A

COMPENDIUM

OF

MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY

BABA PADMANJI.

"........ a causeway designed to facilitate the transmission of all knowledge, religious and scientific, from one people to the other." DR. JUDSON.—"*Gospel in Burmah.*"

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

1863.

TO

THE REV. J. MURRAY MITCHELL, LL.D.,

MISSIONARY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

This small Work is dedicated,

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT, AFFECTION, AND GRATITUDE,

BY

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

The success which attended the publication of the Compendium of Major Candy's English and Maráthí Dictionary, has induced its Editor to undertake an abridgment of the invaluable work of J. T. Molesworth, Esq.,—the Maráthí and English Dictionary,—and he now presents the fruit of his labours to the enlightened public. It was a comparatively easy task for the Editor to prepare an abridgment of the admirable work of Major Candy, but to prepare this Compendium was by no means a light labour. Besides going over sixty thousand words, and nearly four times that number of significations, line by line, and selecting the most useful and practical terms with their synonyms, the Editor had to deal more than in the former case with the language foreign to himself. All this has been done single-handed. He entreats the public to look upon the work with an indulgent eye. He is sensible of the many deficiencies and shortcomings which it contains. During the preparation of this work, which was begun in 1860, it has been the lot of the Editor to live in the midst of a noisy neighbourhood, and he was required to devote his attention to numerous pressing duties, and earn his livelihood by the labours of his pen. And now his heart overflows with gratitude to the great Disposer of all things, when he sees his labours in connection with this Compendium brought to a happy issue.

In abridging the original work, the Editor has neither changed the style of its learned and venerable Author, nor curtailed the number of significations given. For the most part it will be found, that the abridgment consists in the careful selection of the number of Maráthí words (which amount to upwards of twenty-nine thousand), and the employment of not more than two synonyms generally, for every Maráthí term; only in a very few unimportant cases have any of the significations been omitted.

The Editor has done his best to render the work useful to all classes of the community, who are concerned in the study and use of the Maráthí and English languages. He trusts it will be specially serviceable to advanced Scholars attending seminaries of learning, to Translators and Interpreters, to Merchants and Missionaries, who cannot always conveniently carry the large Dictionary with them on their tours, to private Families and Schools that cannot afford to pay thirty-six rupees for a copy of the great Lexicon, to the

numerous Teachers engaged in teaching European gentlemen the Maráthí language, and to the gentlemen themselves when they have dispensed with the services of their pandits.

The price has been fixed as low as is consistent with safety to accuracy of printing and a moderate remuneration to the Editor.

He gratefully acknowledges the pecuniary aid rendered to him by his venerable and affectionate father, Mr. PADMANJI' MA'NICKJI', and by his long-tried friend, the Rev. Dr. MITCHELL, and by the numerous Subscribers; the united aid of all of whom has enabled him to meet in part the expenses of the Press. His thanks are due to the Dakshiná Prize Committee who, appreciating the utility of such a work, voted him an award of four hundred rupees. He is also deeply indebted to several of his friends, among whom he would mention the name of Mr. JANA'RDAN RA'MCHANDRAJI, (author of "Kavicharitra,") who, with a truly disinterested heart, took in hand the general agency of the work. Nor does he think it just to conclude without some tribute of acknowledgment to Mr. J. FIRTH, the able Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society's Press, for the accuracy and taste with which the typography has been executed.

And now may He, who giveth to all life, breath, and all things, and who alone can communicate efficacy to any means of doing good, bestow on this instrumentality the blessing from on high, that ignorance may be dispelled, good-will reciprocated between the Rulers and People of the countries through which the Maráthí language is spoken, and His own holy WORD made to grow mightily and prevail.

BÁBÁ PADMANJÍ.

Poona, June 1863.

MARKS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

(s) signifies that the word against which it stands is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. s intimates that the word is *still* Sanskrit, occurring in, but not naturalized in Maráthí. c denotes that the word is specially used in the Conkan. R expresses that the city and province of Rájápore and the country southward are the seat specially of the currency of the word. W expresses the same with respect to Wári. (P) stands for Persian; P Provincial; (H) Hindustáni; (Port.) Portuguese; (A) Arabic; (T) Turkish.*

App. means applied; attrib. attributively; corr. corrupted; comp. composition; contra. contradistinguished; disting. distinguished; esp. especially; imit. imitative; ind. indeclinable; opp. opposed; gen. generally or in general; dim. diminutive; Pr. proverb; Poet. poetry, or used in poetry; Pop. popularly; *v. c.* verb common (verb used both actively and passively); *v. i.* verb intransitive; *v. t.* verb transitive; *m. f. n. pl.* &c. denote masculine, feminine, &c.; *a. ad.* &c. adjective, adverb, &c. Nouns against which no mark of the gender stands are *m.*

g. of o. (genitive of object) means that the object must be in the genitive case; g. of s. (genitive of subject) means that the subject must be in the genitive case; in. con. (inverse construction) means that the idiom requires the inverse construction; neg. con. (negative construction) means that the word is in a negative construction or in a construction of negative import.

The hyphen - is used to connect two or more words with another word which is common to all. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb; the parenthesis ( ) includes a supplementary or an elucidatory portion of the sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The colon : is used in the place of "also" when it stands between two English words or significations, and in the place of "ex." (example) when it precedes a Maráthí word or sentence. Much space has been saved by this arbitrary use of the sign.

* "These marks have reference simply to the languages to which the *words* belong, and are by no means to be viewed as intimating (invariably) that to those languages belong the *significations*;" this remark is applicable, with some modifications, to the marks s and (s).

प्रस्तावना.

इंग्लिश आणि मराठी कोशाचा संक्षेप करितांना त्याच्या कर्त्यानें असी आशा बाळगिली होती कीं जर तें पुस्तक लोकमान्य व लोकोपयोगी झालें तर महाराष्ट्र आणि इंग्लिश कोशाचाही संक्षेप करण्याचें काम हातीं घ्यावें. ही त्याची आशा व्यर्थ गेली नाहीं ह्मणून आतां तो ईश्वराचे आनंदानें मनःपूर्वक उपकार मानितो.

मराठी भाषेंत व इतर भाषांत विद्वान पुरुषांनीं जे महाकोश केले आहेत त्यांचा संक्षेप करून लोकांच्या हातीं लघुकोश देण्याचें केवढें अगत्य आहे हें अभिव्यक्तच आहे. ह्या पुस्तककर्त्याचा पहिला लघुकोश प्रसिद्धीस आल्यापासून आजपर्यंत महाराष्ट्र व गुजराथी भाषांत मिळून चार लघुकोश तयार झाले. हें एक विद्यावृद्धीचें सुचिन्हच मानिलें पाहिजे. कोणी एका ग्रंथकारानें भाषेला सेतूची उपमा दिल्ही आहे, आणि ती खरोखर अर्थदर्शक व अनुरूप आहे. ज्या देशांत पुष्कळ पूल बांधायाचें काम दृष्टीस पडतें तेथें व्यापाराची वृद्धि होण्याचा संभव असतो, त्याचप्रमाणें विद्येच्या प्रदेशांत सेतूंची संख्या वाढत चालली असतां ज्ञानाची अभिवृद्धि होणार नाहीं काय?

आज शेंकडों वर्षांपासून एतद्देशीय विद्वानांनीं प्राकृत भाषांची उपेक्षा केल्यामुळें त्यांत विद्या, ज्ञान, नीति यांचा संग्रह झाला नाहीं. ह्या आमच्या सुंदर महाराष्ट्र भाषेचीच गोष्ट पाहा. तिला ब्राह्मण लोकांनीं विद्यामंदिराच्या बाहेर हांकून दिल्यामुळें ती बिचारी रस्तोरस्तीं व गल्लोगल्लीं भटकत फिरूं लागली. तिच्या सुंदर व सकुमार बाळांस (शब्दांस) कोणी व्याकरणाचे नियमांनीं आंवरून धरणारा नसल्यामुळें, तीं उनाड होऊन सैरावैरा धांवत सुटलीं; त्यांस कोशकारांच्या शाळेंत अर्थरूप सुशिक्षा न मिळाल्यामुळें त्यांस आपला मूळ स्वभाव काय, आपलें गणगोत कोणतें, कोठलें हें समजेनासें झालें. प्राकृत जनांनीं त्यांस भलभलतीं नांवें दिल्हीं, व भलभलत्या कामावर त्यांस योजिलें. त्यांच्या आईस विद्येची सेवा करायास कोणी ठेवीना ह्मणून तिनें नाटककार, तमासगीर, डफ तुंणतुण्यावर गाणारे यांची चाकरी पत्करली. अशा स्थितींत असतां ह्या देशांत मुसलमानांचा प्रवेश होऊन त्यांचें प्राबल्य झाल्यावर तर महाराष्ट्र भाषेचें रूप फारच बदललें. तिला तिची माता संस्कृत भाषा हिचें निरें व पुष्टिकारक मधुर दुग्ध मिळेना ह्मणून ती यावनी भाषांतील मादक रस प्राशन करूं लागली. तिचें माधुर्य व विनय जाऊन तिच्या ठाईं काठिन्य व उन्माद आला. आणि पुढें असाच क्रम चालला असतां काय झालें असतें तें नकळे, परंतु शिवाजी राजाचा उदय झाल्यापासून महाराष्ट्र भाषेस ऊर्जित दशा प्राप्त झाली. मुकुंदराज, ज्ञानेश्वरप्रभृति कित्येक सुज्ञ व परोपकारी पुरुषांनीं तिला कवितेचें खाजें चारून तिची मूळ प्रकृति अगदींच बिघडूं दिल्ही नव्हती. ह्मणून पुढें शिवाजीच्या वेळेस व पेशवाईत जे प्रख्यात प्राकृत कवि झाले त्यांनीं तिला मोठ्या वात्सल्यानें आपल्या पदरांत घेऊन व तिला आपल्या अंकावर बसवून कन्ये प्रमाणें तिचें लालन पालन केलें, व संस्कृत भाषेचा सुधारस पाजून तिला सगत्या पंथास लाविलें.

प्राकृत भाषांचा कित्येक दुरभिमानी विद्वान ब्राह्मण पूर्वी केवढा धिःकार करीत असत हें

खालीं लिहिलेल्या संस्कृत वचनांवरून दिसून येईल.* तीं वचनें खालच्याच पायरीवर बसायास योग्य आहेत ह्मणून त्यांस ह्या पृष्ठाच्या पादतलीं ठेविलीं आहेत ; परंतु मोरोपंतासारिख्या सुज्ञ कवींचीं प्राकृत भाषेविषयीं जीं वचनें आहेत त्यांतून एकदोहोंस एथें सन्मानाची जागा देतों.

अबलांस नकळे संस्कृतवाणी ॥ जैसें आडांतील गोड पाणी ॥
परी तें दोर पात्रां वांचुनी ॥ अशक्त जना केंवी निघे ॥
तेंचि तडागासि येतां त्वरें ॥ तात्कालचि तृषा हरे ॥ श्रीधर.
संस्कृत सुकूप यद्यपि तथापि अर्थोदकां महायास ॥
न तथा प्राकृत गंगा सहजे अर्थोदका पिया यास ॥ मोरोपंत.

असो, ह्या प्रस्तावाचा आतां संक्षेप केला पाहिजे. प्राकृत कवींनीं परोपकार बुद्धीनें ज्या महाराष्ट्र भाषेचें आजपर्यंत रक्षण केलें तिला आतां आमच्या बलिष्ठ व विद्वान इंग्लिश सरकारचा महदाश्रय मिळाला आहे. आतां तिची दशा सरून तिचें सौभाग्य उत्तरोत्तर वर्द्धमान होत चाललें आहे. युरोप आणि अमेरिका एथील विद्वान व परोपकारी पुरुषांनीं तिला आपल्या विद्या मंदिरीं आमंत्रण केलें आहे, व महाराष्ट्र जनांतील विद्वानही तिचें अवलंबन करूं लागले आहेत. खरोखरच महाराष्ट्र भाषेस सुदिन प्राप्त झाला आहे.

आतां ज्या महाकोशाचा हा लघुकोश केला आहे त्याचें वर्णन करण्याची मला शक्ति नाहीं. सूर्य दाखवायास जसा दिवटीचा उजेड नको, तसा त्या प्रचंड ग्रंथाचा महिमा प्रगट करायास एथें स्तुतिवाद करणें नलगे. ज्यांनीं त्याचें लक्षपूर्वक अवलोकन केलें आहे त्यांस त्याच्या कर्त्यांची विशाल बुद्धि, विचित्र विद्वत्ता, विस्तीर्ण शोध, दीर्घ प्रयत्न, अश्रान्तश्रम, व लोककल्याणाची निष्काम वासना हीं पाहून मोठा अचंबा वाटतो. विशेष काय सांगावें, ह्या देशांत यावत् महाराष्ट्र व इंग्लिश भाषांचा लोक अभ्यास व उपयोग करतील तावत् त्यांस **मोलस्वर्थ** ह्या नामाभिधानाचें विस्मरण होणार नाहीं.

अस्तु, अशा महा शब्दार्णवांत तीन वर्षें संचार करून त्यांतील पूर्ण साठ सहस्र शब्दांचें व त्यांच्या चतुर्गुणित अर्थांचें मंथन करून हें नवनीत काढिलें आहे, त्याच्या दोषांकडे लक्ष न देतां सुज्ञांनीं गुण ग्रहण करावे.

ह्या कोशांत जे शब्द आहेत ते मूळ ग्रंथांतून यथामतीनें निवडून घेतले आहेत. शेत पोत, उदीम व्यापार, वसूल वासलात, देव घेव इत्यादि व्यवहारोपयोगी विषयांचे शब्द यांत सांठविले आहेत. तसेंच ज्यांस राजद्वारीं न्यायागारीं, जावें यावें लागतें, ज्यांस रस्तोरस्तीं व नगरोनगरीं अज्ञजनांस बोधामृत पाजीत जावें लागतें, जे अज्ञानाशीं युद्ध करून ज्ञानाचा झेंडा देशांत उभारायास झटत आहेत, जे शरिराचा व आत्म्याचा रोग दूर करण्याचे उपाय

---

* प्राकृतवाणी वेश्या व्याप्य समस्तान् विराजते लोके ॥
श्री रामचंद्र निपजति सन्न्यास्ते सतीचि गीर्वाणी ॥

अर्थ. जशी श्रीरामचंद्राच्या वेळीं गीर्वाण भाषा प्रतिष्ठित मानिली होती, तशी सांप्रत काळीं प्राकृत भाषा वेश्ये प्रमाणे प्रतिष्ठित मानिली आहे.

देशभाषा पुराणानि रचितानिच मानुषैः ॥
ऋषिप्रोक्त समानीतिन वदेच्छृणु यान्नहि ॥

अर्थ. देशभाषा व पुराणाची भाषा ही मनुष्यांनीं केलेली आहे, परंतु ऋषींनीं केली असें ह्मणं नये व ऐकूंही नये.

योजितात, जे विद्येच्या व्यासंगांत गुंतले आहेत, जे प्रपंचाला धन व परमार्थाला वैराग्य मागीच्या उद्योगास लागले आहेत, त्या सर्वांस ह्या ग्रंथापासून थोडें बहुत सहाय मिळाल्यावांचून राहणार नाहीं.

ह्या कोशांत मूळकोशांतील शब्द संख्येच्या सुमारें अर्धोअर्ध शब्द आहेत, व शब्दार्थ बहुत करून सर्व दिल्हे आहेत, क्वचित एखादा अर्थ सोडला आहे. शब्दापुढच्या खुणांचा व संक्षेप चिन्हांचा अर्थ इंग्लिश प्रस्तावनेंत सांगितला आहे,तरी तेथें सुटलेले एक दोन विषय एथें सांगतों.

ज्या शब्दापुढें (s) s (A) (P) इ० खुणा आहेत त्यांच्या वर्गांतले एकजातीय शब्द जेथें जवळ जवळ आले आहेत तेथें त्या सर्वांपुढें वारंवार तीच खूण केली नाहीं, त्यांतून एका मुख्य किंवा वरच्या शब्दास मात्र केली आहे. उदाहरणार्थ **पुण्य** शब्द पाहावा. त्याला (s) हें चिन्ह जोडलें आहे, परंतु त्याच्या खालीं त्याच्या जातीचे १४ शब्द आहेत त्यांपुढें कांहीं चिन्ह केलें नाहीं. जर त्यांमध्यें विजातीय शब्द येऊन क्रमभंग झाला असता तर पुनः त्याच्या खालच्या शब्दास चिन्हित करावें लागलें असतें. उदाहरणार्थ **नियम** व **नियमनिष्ठ** हे शब्द पाहावे. याचप्रमाणें फारशी, आरबी वगैरे शब्दांविषयीं समजावें.

(२) शब्दाचे अर्थभेद दाखविण्यास मध्यें आंकडे घातले आहेत, तरी एकाचअर्थांत जेथें बारीक उपअर्थ आले आहेत तेथें (;) (:) हीं चिन्हें योजिलीं आहेत. जेथें "अणखी असाही अर्थ आहे" असें सांगणें अगत्य पडलें तेथें त्या अर्थाच्या मागें (:) हें द्विबिंदु विरामचिन्ह केलें आहे. आणि तेंच चिन्ह जेव्हां मराठी शब्दाच्या किंवा वाक्याच्या मागें येतें तेव्हां तो शब्द अथवा तें वाक्य उदाहरणार्थ आहे असें समजावें.

(३) ज्या नामापुढें लिंगाची खूण नाहीं तें पुल्लिंग नाम समजावें. जें नाम अनेकलिंगी आहे त्यापुढें तें पुल्लिंग असल्यास *m* ही खूण केली आहे. सामान्य लिंगाच्या नामास *c.* ही खूण आहे.

(४) मूळच्या मराठी शब्दापुढें pop हीं अक्षरें आल्यावर त्यापुढें जो दुसरा शब्द येतो त्याचें लिंग पहिल्या शब्दाप्रमाणेंच समजावें.

आतां ग्रंथकर्त्याची ईश्वरापासीं हीच प्रार्थना आहे कीं, या देशांतलि महाराष्ट्र भाषा बोलणारी प्रजा व तिजवर राज्य करणारें इंग्लिश भाषा बोलणारें सरकार ह्यांमध्यें परस्पर सख्यत्वाची वृद्धि होण्यास, व ज्यांत अक्षय जीवनाचे शब्द आहेत असें जें **पवित्र शास्त्र** त्याचा ह्या देशांत प्रसार होण्यास हा लहानसा ग्रंथ कांहीं अंशीं कारणभूत होवो.

श्लोक.

महाराष्ट्र भाषा समुद्रीं प्रयत्नें ॥
उडी घालुनी काढिलीं शब्दरत्नें ॥
तयांची यथा बुद्धि म्यां माळ केली ॥
अती आदरें पंडितां अर्पियेली ॥ १ ॥

आर्या.

ही शब्द रत्न माळा प्रेमें कंठांत सुज्ञ धरितील ॥
हरितील श्रम माझा सारा ते यत्न सफळ करितील ॥ २ ॥*

* ह्या कविता एका विद्वान व सन्मानित मित्रानें केल्या आहेत, त्या मी उपकार पूर्वक स्वीकारून गुणिजनांस सत्कार पूर्वक समर्पिल्या आहेत.

ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमत·

उत्तम बातीच्या कागदावर छापलेल्या थोड्या प्रती तयार केल्या आहेत

त्यांची दर प्रतीस किंमत· . . . . रु. ६

साधारण कागदावर छापलेल्या प्रतीस. . . . . „ ५

शुद्ध व सफाईदार छापण्याचा खर्च व पुस्तककर्त्यांचे श्रम यांच्या मानानें हें मोल परिमित आहे असें समजावें.

A

COMPENDIUM

OF THE

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

अ

अ The first letter of the alphabet. 2 A particle; it is used in comp. with nouns, adjectives, and particles introduced from the particles. Its senses or powers are—I. Privation or negation: as अपार. II. Deterioration: as अकीर्ति. III. Diminution: as अबोल्या. IV. Enhancement: as अमानुष. V. Return; reverting to the former state: as अवारणें, अंसुजणें.

अः An interjection expressing contempt; unconcern: *umph.*

अईन *f.* (P) Good breeding, manners, or bearing: त्या अइनीचा मनुष्य आहे.

अउणा पाउणा *a.* A quarter or so, less or more: अ॰ पांच रुपये घ्या.

अउत्या *a.* That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 A plough-boy.

अऊत *n.* An implement; a plough. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks—eighty bighás.

अंक (s) A number, figure. 2 A mark. 3 s An act of a play. 4 The thigh. 5 (commonly आंख) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित *n.* Arithmetic.

अकच्छ *a.* (s) That wears the धोतर or लुगडें without tucking it in behind.

अंकजाल *n.* s. An arithmetical table.

अकंटक *a.* (s) Thornless. 2 fig. Free from a trouble or a troubler.

अकटविकट *a.* Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, well-concocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising.

अकटविकट or **अकटोविकट** *a.* Hideously huge. 2 Frightful, shocking. Used of appearances and of actions.

अकटी *f.* See अगटी.

अकड *f.* (H) Airs or affectation, a strut. 2 Priding one's self upon. *v.* बाळग, धर, दाखव. g. of o.

अकडणें *v. i.* To strut, stalk; to move pompously, stiffly, haughtily. Also अकडत बोलणें-करणें-जाणें.

अकडंविकडं *n.* Incoherent speech. 2 Evasion. *ad.* Irrelevantly, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

अकडबाज *c.* (H) A beau, one fond of dress, show, and flutter.

अकडबाजी *f.* The airs, strut, and swell of a beau.

अंकडा A number, figure. 2 A hook or crook. 3 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of a tamarind, &c.

अंकडी *f.* A pole with a hook at the extremity for gathering fruits or flowers, a meak. 2 A wooden catch fastened on the hip of a labourer to receive his bill.

अकण *a.* Devoid of कण, or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear. 3 Having no corn to eat.

अंकणकडवें *n.* The burden of a song.

अंकणी *f.* A ruler. 2 Marking, &c. 3 A compartment (as in a box).

अंकणें *v. c.* To mark; to number; rule with lines, figures, &c.; to describe, sketch.

अकथित *a.* (s) Untold; unsaid.

अकथ्य *a.* Unspeakable, ineffable.

अंकन *n.* (s) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, &c.

अंकनीय *a.* To be marked, &c.

अकपट *a.* (s) Free from guile; forgiving, frank. 2 Real, genuine. *n.* Candor.

अंकपट्टी *f.* The label appended (to a bale of cloth, &c.) showing the number and price.

अकबरशाई *a.* Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee, &c. Also अकबरी Relating to the reign of Akbar.

अकबरी मोहर *f.* A golden coin; fig. app. to a substantial and reputable trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil, &c.

अंकमोडणी *f.* Cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely).

अकरकें *n.* A common term for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another.

अकरणीय *a.* (s) Improper to be done.

अकरनकर *a.* Perverse, self-willed.

अकरमाशा or -शी *a.* Of eleven *másá* weight—a rupee. 2 Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 Illegitimate. 4 Also अकरमाशी In which only eleven months pay is paid of the twelve months pay due—a service: as रोजमुरा, चाकरी, &c.

अकरा *a.* Eleven.

अकरावा *m.* अकरावें *n.* A ceremony in the eleventh day after the decease of. 2 Close friendship, *cronyship* (Because if बृहस्पति come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मनक्षत्र it is considered as extremely auspicious).

अकरावा रुद्र The eleventh Avtàr of Shiva : a name of Hanumán. All the रुद्र are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest. Hence a term app. to a person wrought up into extravagant fury: to one habitually furious.

अकराळविकराळ *a.* Frightful, hideous.

अकरोट The walnut tree. 2 *m. n.* A walnut.

अकर्त्तव्य *a.* s. That is not (proper, possible) to be done.

अकर्त्ता *a.* Incapable, incompetent.

अकर्त्तृक *a.* s That is without author, maker. 2 In gram. Impersonal.

अकर्त्तृत्व *n.* s Incapability, impotence.

अकर्म *n.* (s) A bad action; a sin.

अकर्मक *a.* In gram. Intransitive or neuter.

अकर्मी *a.* Wicked, criminal.

अंकलिपि *f.* (s) Figure writing; the method of denoting numbers by numeral characters.

अकल्पनीय *a.* (s) Unimaginable or inconceivable: uninventable.

अकल्पित *a.* Unfancied, unthought of. 2 Unexpected. 3 Unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived. 5 Unintended.

अकल्मष *a.* s Sinless.

अकल्याण *n.* (s) Infelicity, wretchedness.

अकस *m. f.* (A) Spite, malice.

अकसखोर, अकसी *a.* Malicious.

अकस्मात् *a.* (s) Unexpectedly. 2 Inconsiderately.

अकळ *a.* Poet. Unintelligible, unknowable.

अकळवणी *n.* Untimely rain.

अका *f.* A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female. 2 See अकाबाई.

अकांत Immoderate bellowing. *v.* कर, वर्ष. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune.

अकांतणें *v. i.* To cry immoderately.

अकाबाई *f.* The elder sister of fortune; *Miss Fortune;* a term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen.

अकाबाईचा पाया Used for infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin.

अकाम्य *a.* s Disinterested or unselfish. अ॰ कम-धर्म-सेवा.

अकारण *a.* (s) Causeless. 2 Useless. 3 Destitute of grounds.

अकारणिक *a.* s pop. अकारणी Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless; uncalled for.

अकारादिकवर्ण *pl.* (s) The alphabet.

अकार्पण्य *n.* (s) Freedom from miserliness.

अकार्य *a.* Improper. *n.* An improper deed; a sin.

अकाल pop. अकाळ An unseasonable period. In comp. अ॰ जन्म An untimely birth.

अकालज *a.* Untimely born or produced.

अकालीन *a.* Untimely.

अकाल्पनिक *a.* Uninvented; unimaginary; unforged.

अकाळवणी *n.* Untimely rain.

अकाळ्या *a.* Unseasonable: अ॰ पाऊस.

अंकित *p.* (s) Marked. 2 Circumscribed; obedient. In comp. as आज्ञांकित, पापांकित.

अंकी *a.* Figured, numbered.

अकीर्त्तनीय *a.* (s) Unfit to be lauded; unworthy of eulogistic mention.

अकीर्त्ति *f.* Disrepute, infamy.

अकुंठित *a.* Unstopped, unarrested. 2 Unhesitating—speech, step, procedure.

अंकुर (s) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. *v.* ये. अंकुरणें To sprout.

अकुलज *a.* (s) Of low birth, vulgar, base.

अंकुश (s) An elephant goad. 2 Also अंकुशी *f.* A meak.

अकृत *a.* (s) Unperformed. *n.* s An evil deed.

अकृत See अक्रीत.

अकृतज्ञ *a.* s Ungrateful.

अकृत्रिम *a.* (s) Inartificial, natural. 2 Uncreated, self existent—the Deity. 3 Real, not illusory. 4 Genuine. 5 Guileless, honest. *n* Sincerity.

अक्लृप्त *a.* s Unframed: undevised.

अक्कल *f.* (A) Sense, wisdom, understanding.

अक्कलकरा-काढा (A) Pellitory.

अक्कलखाद *ad.* Altogether, wholly: धंदा झेला अ॰ बुडाली. Used only with verbs expressing ruin.

अक्कलबाज-वंत-मंद *a.* Sensible, intelligent.

अक्कलहुशारीनें A phrase used in bonds, notes. With sound mind and full purpose; with free-will and consent.

अक्कलेचा खंदक A term for a wiseacre.

अक्कलेचा गधडा A loggerhead, goosecap.

अक्रतो भय *a.* Firm, solid—used of edifices, &c. चिर्याचो भिंत अ॰ भय राहील.

अक्रम (s) Disorder.

अक्रय्य or -क्रेय *a.* (s) Unpurchasable; unsaleable.

अक्राळ See अकराल.

अक्रिय *a.* (s) Uncreating or unworking; subsisting in absolute quiescence. Used of God

after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as निर्गुण, निराकार, &c.

अक्रीत *ad.* Exorbitantly—selling, buying, &c. *v.* दे, घे, घे. 2 Extravagantly. 3 Gratuitously (as unmerited or unduly acquired): मी अ॰ खात नाहीं I eat not bread without working for it; मी कोणाचें अ॰ घेणार नाहीं I will not pocket any one's mistake: अ॰ व्यवहार Dishonest trading.

अक्रुसणें *v. i.* To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel.

अक्रोट or -ड The walnut tree. 2 *m. n.* Its fruit.

अक्शां बोक्शीं *ad.* Imit. With loudness and vehemence; with wild action—crying, sobbing.

अंख See अंक. 2 See आंख.

अखंड *a.* (s) Undivided, whole. 2 Unpieced. 3 Continuous, unending, lit. fig.

अखडणें See अखुडणें.

अखंड दंडायमान *a.* s Infinite—time or duration.

अखंडश्रेढी *f.* In arith. Continued progression.

अखंडसौभाग्य *n.* (s) Uninterrupted prosperity: particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसौभाग्यवती *f.* A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

अखंड ज्ञान *n.* s Knowledge by synthesis, &c. 2 Unceasing consciousness, *i. e.* undying state.

अखंडित *a.* (s) Unbroken: unparted off. 2 Continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast. अ॰ ज्ञान-बुद्धि-संपत्ति. 4 Unrefuted.

अखंडीं *ad.* Always, ever.

अखत्यार (A) Delegated authority. 2 Choice, option. 3 See अखत्यारी.

अखत्यार पत्र *n.* Power of attorney.

अखत्यारी *a.* Invested with authority; a commissioned manager. *f.* See अखत्यार.

अखबार *f.* (A) News; especially reports of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनवीस or -नीस A writer of अखबार; a news reporter.

अखर *ad.* (A) In the end; finally. *s.* Village-precincts. Pop. A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are gathered morning and evening.

अखर नखर *ad.* At the very last. अ॰ मरायाचाच.

अखरी See अखेरी.

अखा *a.* Whole, unimpaired. 2 All, total; the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number).

अखाडा (H) A community, or the common place of residence, or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation hall, a gymnasium; a stand of idlers, gossips. 2 An order of men. 3 A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles).

अखाद्य *a.* s Inedible, inesculent.

अखिल *a.* All, every one.

अखिलार्थ The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import.

अखुडणें *v. c.* To contract. *v. i.* To stop, draw in. 2 To shrink.

अखुनजी or अखवानजी (H) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster.

अखूड *a.* Contracted; short.

अखें *n.* (H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a pakhâl, &c., or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, &c.

अखेती & अखेतीज *f.* Corr. from अक्षय्य तृतीया.

अखेर *a.* (P) Ended. *ad.* In the end; eventually.

अखेरसाल *n.* The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

अखेरी *f.* The end (as of a work): also the state of being consumed (as of provision).

अखेरीचे दिवस *pl.* In agricul. The end of the circle of seasons, *i. e.* the last fortnight of May.

अंखोअंख *ad.* According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label, &c.); at prime cost—selling or buying.

अखोटा A groove (as around a peg or stick) for a rope. 2 A projecting point. *v.* लाव.

अग *ind.* A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female.

अंग *n.* The body. 2 A limb; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A branch of learning comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the *Vedas*: hence also called the *Vedánga.* 5 Concern in; a hand in: ह्या मसलतींत माझें अंग नाहीं. 6 Collusion: clandestine support: ह्या चोराला कोतवालाचें अंग आहे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed: हा दोष माझ्या अंगीं नाहीं. 8 Minor or subordinate part (as of an article or a business): विवाहा मध्येंहास प्रधान अवशिष्ट कर्में अंगें. 9 A face or a side: पागोटें पुढच्या अंगें मात्र चांगलें दिसतें. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani. 11 Ability, capacity (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an advocate: दरबारांत अंग असल्या वांचून चालत नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. 14 In certain applications: as अंग उघड पडलें, &c. अंग bears the implied sense of bodily parts required by *pudor* to be covered.

अगई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अंगकंप (s) Tremors.

अंगकल The leaning of the body.

अंगकवळी *f.* Poet. Clasping; an embrace.

अंगकष्ट *pl.* Bodily labour.

अंगकळा *f.* The bloom or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी *f.* The frame or make of the body.

अंगकाढू or -ढया *a.* That meanly withdraws himself; a flincher.

अंगगडी A dumb partner, a *dummy*—at cards, draughts, &c.

अंगचा Of the body, material; extraneous: as अं॰ श्रम. 2 Pertaining to self; not derived: as अंगचा कळा Inherent brightness. 3 Of one's own (making). 4 Of one's own invention; fabricated. 5 Personal; private.

अंगचापल्य *n.* s Activity; smartness of the body.

अंगचुकाऊ *a.* That works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगछेद (s) Chopping off a limb, amputation.

अंगजड *a.* Heavy of body, dull.

अंगजोर Bodily strength.

अंगझोल Poet. The long outer garment of males.

अगटी *f.* A little fire; a cruset.

अंगठा A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like चाड, काठी, &c. in the sense of Frame, make.

अंगठी *f.* A finger-ring or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen.

अंगठेवण *f.* The cast, complexion, or fashion of the body.

अगडतगड *n.* (H) Trash, rubbish. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, unmeaning speech.

अगडधगड *ad.* Wildly, extravagantly—speaking, acting. 2 Roughly; in some sort of way. *n.* A term of reviling for any poor stuff as food.

अगडधू *c.* A term for a huge, fat person; a porpoise.

अगडधुत *n.* A term for Gosavi or naked mendicant gen.; also for any huge, burly fellow.

अगडबंब *a.* Gorbellied, corpulent.

अंगडी *f.* अगडें *n.* A long frock (of men or children).

अगडींदगडीं जीव घालणें or -पाडणें To cast a person into great difficulties or troubles.

अंगण *n.* A houseyard. App. also to the cleared and dung-besmeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a field, an arena: युद्धांगण, रणांगण.

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य *a.* s Innumerable.

अगणित *a.* (s) Uncounted. 2 *Pop.* Innumerable. 3 Held or esteemed lightly.

अंगतोल The inclining of the body.

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अगत्यमेव, अगत्यानें *ad.* Certainly, surely: positively, necessarily.

अगत्य *n.* vulg. अगत. *n.f.* Indispensableness; concernedness, earnestness in, for.

अगत्यवाद Maintenance or view of as Indispensable.

अगत्यवादी *a.* Zealous for; interested in.

अंगत्राण *n.* s Armour for the body.

अंगत्वानें or अंगत्वें *ad.* Representatively for; in connection with; under shelter of.

अंगदनीति *f.* (s) The morals inculcated upon Rávan by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws.

अंगदशिष्टाई *f.* A term app. to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

अगदी or -दीं *ad.* Altogether, wholly, perfectly; without reservation. 2 To the uttermost degree; quite, indeed: corresponding with the particles—*stone* (blind), *stark* (mad), *dead* (drunk), *downright* (ass, rogue, &c.) 3 Extremely, exceedingly. 4 None at all: त्यांत गुळ अ॰ नाहीं.

अंगदेण्या *a.* The actual cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labour.

अंगदेवता *f.* (s) A satellite-god. 2 fig. An attendant or follower.

अंगघट *a.* Of brutal or overbearing manners.

अंगघटाई or -घिटाई *f.* Mere bodily effort; brutal force;—as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude violence.

अंगधुणें *n.* Bathing, ablution.

अगन Fire.

अंगन *n.* s See अंगण.

अंगना *f.* s A woman. 2 One's wife.

अंगन्यास s A religious rite in fixing the देव, &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.

अगप *ad.* Early; early ripe or ready.

अंगपरिवर्त्तन *n.* (s) Turning over from one side to the other.

अंगपात s Reduction of body; maceration. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice, &c). 3 Paralysis of the body. 4 Prolapsus uteri, prolapsus ani.

अंगपांथी *f.* A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for अंगवांटा.

अंगपिळा Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. *v.* दे. 3 Writhing.

अंगपीडा, अंगबाधा *f.* (s) Any disorder or disease natural to the body;—as distinguished from भूत पीडा or पिशाच्चबाधा.

अंगप्रत्यंग *n.* (s) The body and its members; the whole body.

अंगबांधा The make of the body.

अंगभंग (s) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and actions; scenic turning and twisting.

अंगभर *ad.* Sufficient to clothe the body—apparel.

अंगभूत *a.* (s) Belonging to, being a member or part of: न्यायाचा अ॰ अरुचि असतोच.

अगमनीय *a.* (s) Unapproachable.

अंगमर्दन *n.* (s) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंगमर्दाई or अंगमर्दी *f.* Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती *f.* See अंगघटाई.

अंगमास *n.* A loose term for the body.

अंगमेहनत *f.* Bodily or personal labour.

अंगमेहनती or -त्या *a.* That gains his living by bodily labour. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm.

अंगमोड *f.* Spending or fatiguing one's self; working hard.

अंगमोडा Yawning and stretching. *v.* दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. *pl.* हा अंगमोडे देऊं लागला.

अगम्य *a.* (s) Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, profound. 4 Unattainable; in comp. इंद्रियागम्य.

अगम्या *f.* A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in सकुल, सगोत्र, भिन्नजाति, and आपणाहून वडील.

अगम्यागमन *n.* Incest. *Note.* अ० is incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed अगम्य गमन.

अगर *m. n.* Aloe-wood. *conj.* (P) Or.

अंगरखा or -राखा The outer garment of the males, a sort of frock.

अंगरचना *f.* (s) See अंगबांधा.

अगरबत्ती *f.* A wick covered over with a composition of fragrant substances.

अंगरस (s) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing, &c.) without the use of water.

अंगराख्या *a.* That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अगरी *f.* (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). *v.* फुट, ये.

अगरु (s) Aloe-wood. अगरु *n.* Prolapsus ani; the descending bowel. 3 Ulceration of the tongue from the chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अंगरेटा A push with the body: मायाच अंगरेटा दे म्हणजे चालता होईल.

अंगरेटाई *f.* Rude violence.

अंगरोग (s) Any disorder natural to the body.

अगल or -ली *f.* The driver's seat at the head of a team, &c.

अंगलग *a.* Belonging unto, or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंगलग The patronage, protection, or support of.

अंगलट, अंगलोट, अंगवटा or -टा The cast, air, or general complexion of the body.

अगला *a.* (H) Fore, anterior. 2 The head, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of.

अगली or -ल्या *a.* Headmost, leading:—used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगल्याबगल्या *a.* A protegé, or servile dependant of.

अंगवण *f.* Ability from practice, habitude. 2 Force, vigour: prowess or power. 3 A pock-pit, a scar. *v.* पड, उठ, ये, जा.

अंगवस्त्र *n.* (s) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लंगोटी.

अंगवळण *n.* The cast, or mould of the body. 2. Used in the phrase: अंगवळणीं पडणें To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise.

अंगवळा Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). *v.* दे.

अंगवांटा One of the three shares of the produce of a field; the share of the actual cultivator. 2 In trade or business. The share of the *labouring* partner, as distinguished from that of the monied partner.

अंगवांटेकरी The *actual* cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The *labouring* partner, as distinguished from the monied partner.

अंगविकार, अंगविकृति *f.* (s) Bodily disease or disorder.

अंगविक्षेप s. Gesture; oratorical action.

अंगवृद्धि (s. Enlargement or growth of the body.) App. to Swelling of the scrotum.

अंगवेग Native or inherent velocity. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंगवैकल्य *n.* s. Mutilation of the body; maimed state. 2 fig. Defectiveness (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंगशः *ad.* s. Member by member; piece by piece.

अंगशैथिल्य *n.* s. Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state.

अगस & अगणें Better आगस & आगसणें.

अंगसंकोच (s) Drawing up of the body; contraction.

अंगसंग Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई *f.* Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action.

अंगसरकती See अंगवांटेकरी.

अंगसंस्कार s Dressing up of the body; *i. e.* ablution and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसाळ्या *a.* Epithet of that सोनार who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळ्या.

अंगसुख *n.* (s) The delight of sexual congress.

अंगसुटका *f.* Escape from (any difficulty or danger) without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसूट *a.* Light bodied, agile.

अगस्ति (s) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star

Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 App. to a glutton: because the saint अ॰ swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. अगस्ता or -स्त्या A tree.

अंगस्वभाव (s) Native constitution, temper, or disposition.

अंगहीन *a.* (s) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated; incomplete.

अगळ *m. f.* A bar (for a door or window). 2 *f.* The pit at marbles, &c.

अगळा *a.* (H) Superior to, surpassing. 2 Beyond, over, above: शेर अगळें मण. 3 Greater or larger: also more numerous or more in quantity. 4 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; *i. e.* wild, mischievous. 5 Saucy—used of the speech of a servant, &c.

अंगळी *f.* A finger or a toe.

अगळी, अगळीक, अगळीत *f.* Exceeding of bounds; trespassing; agressive forwardness.

अगा *f. m.* (P) Expectation; consideration of as likely to happen: आज पाऊस पडेल ह्याची मला अगा नव्हती. 2. Presence of mind regarding; clear recollection of: मला तें वेळेस अगा राहिली नाहीं.

अगा *ind.* A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. 2 The plural of अगं.

अंगाई *ind.* The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby. 2 *f.* Nursery language. Sleep.

अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अगाऊ *ad.* (H) In advance; in anticipation.

अंगाखालची बायको or -स्त्री *f.* A kept mistress.

अगाजा (P) Uproar, outcry. 2 Publicity: त्या गोष्टीचा अ॰ झाला. 3 Renown, celebrity: अगाजणें *v. i.* To be noised abroad. 2 To be reputed.

अगात *ad.* (H) Early—sown or ripening *n.* (H) The early grains.

अगांतुकी & अगांतूक See आगंतुकी & आगंतुक.

अगाध *a.* (s) Bottomless. 2 Difficult to happen; unlikely: पेकेवाचाब पाहिजे ती वस्तु मिळाणार अ॰ नाहीं.

अगापिछा (H) The front and the back; the van and the rear.

अंगार (s) A live coal: also a firebrand.

अगार *n.* (s) A house. In comp. as क्रीडागार Pleasure-house.

अंगारक s The planet Mars.

अंगारा Charred wood, &c. obtained by burning before an idol:—rubbed by its worshippers on their foreheads. 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint, &c. conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons. 4 Blight. 5 A live coal.

अंगाराधुपारा with कर To rub अंगारा. (Sig. 1) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or malady, or to confer some preternatural gift. 2 fig. Scanty supply: शेरभर तांदुळांचा खाचा माणसांस अं॰ होईल.

अगाव See अगाऊ.

अंगावरचें मूल *n.* A term for an infant or a babe.

अंगाविर्णे *v. c.* Poet. To embrace, adopt, espouse.

अगाशी or -सी *f.* A chunammed and uncovered terrace.

अंगी *f.* The long body garment or frock of children. 2 A long, loose garment. *a.* (s) Having limbs, members.

अंगी उणा or एका अंगी or अंगे उणा *a.* That lacks one side, *i. e.* a wife or a husband. 2 Wanting in any material matter. 3 fig. That is not quite upright; *a weak side; that is lame of a leg*;—used of rogues, &c.

अंगीकरण *n.* s अंगीकार *m.* (s) Claiming, acknowledging, espousing. 2 Granting. 3 Taking up; undertaking. 4 Acceptance.

अंगीकारणें *v. c.* To claim, espouse. 2 To allow, admit. 3 To undertake. 4 To accept.

अंगीकृत *p.* s Claimed, &c. See the verb.

अगीन *m.* Poet. Fire.

अंगुल *n.* (s) A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंगुलि *f.* (s) A finger or a toe.

अंगुलिनिर्दिष्ट *a.* s Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिर्देश Indigitation.

अंगलिसंदेश Taking with the fingers.

अंगुष्ठ (s) A thumb or a great toe.

अंगुष्टपर्वभर *n.* A thumb-jointfull, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्टाण, अंगुस्तन, अंगुस्थान *n.* A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.

अंगुस्ती *f.* The thrill, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling any thing grating or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. *v.* ये, वाड. 2 A shrug of the shoulders. *v.* दे.

अंगुळी *f.* See अंगुलि.

अंगून *prep.* By the side of; beside or by; noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of from; noting mission or representation. g. of s.

अंगूर (P) Grape or a grape. 2. *pl.* (अंकुर s) The granulations of a healing sore. *v.* ये.

अंगूळ *n.* A measure. See अंगुल.

अगे *pl.* अगा A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female.

अगेरी *f.* The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshippers preserve their sacred fire.

अगो c. See अगे.

अगोचर *a.* (s) Inapprehensible by sense. s New, strange, *unheard of* before.

अगोट or -ठ *f.* The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains.

अगोदर *ad.* First; before.

अगोदरचा, अगोदरील, अगोधरचा, अगोधरील *a.* Prior, anterior in time.

अंगोस्तर *n.* The उपरण or cloth

which is worn loosely over the shoulders.

अग्न *m.f.* Fire.

अग्नि (s) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The south-east quarter.

अग्निकण A spark.

अग्निकाष्ठ *n.* A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अग्निकुंड *n.* A hole in the ground or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

अग्निखांब A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the fiery ordeal, or instruments of Savage persecution.

अग्निदिव्य *n.* Fiery ordeal.

अग्निपुट or -ठ *n.* An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अग्निप्रद *a.* s. Digestive, peptic.

अग्निप्रवेश (s) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

अग्निबाण A rocket.

अग्निमणि s. The sun-stone.

अग्निमांद्य *n.* Languor of the digestive power.

अग्निवर्ण *a.* Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot.

अग्निवर्द्धक *a.* See अग्निप्रद.

अग्निशाला *f.* The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अग्निशिखा *f.* A tongue or spire of flame.

अग्निहोत्र *n.* Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अग्निहोत्री A Brahman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 App. jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अग्न्युत्पात Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star, &c.

अग्या *a.* Foremost. 2 *s.* First or fore part. *v.* पत्करं, घे, धर.

अग्यारी *f.* See अगेरी.

अग्र *n.* (s) The point, tip: also the top, peak. 2 The forepart. 3 In comp. Fore, front: also chief.

अग्रगण्य *a.* Principal; that leads, conducts, presides.

अग्रगामी *a.* s That leads, precedes.

अग्रधान्य *n.* s. The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the खरीफ crops. They consist of ओंबळा, बाजरी, rice, &c.

अग्रपूजा *f.* (s) The honors and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान The respect involved in अग्रपूजा.

अग्रभाग The forepart; the van. 2 The point; summit, apex.

अग्रभोजन *n.* Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजी *a.* That is entitled to अग्रभोजन.

अग्रवर्त्ती *a.* That goes before, is situate at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अग्रवादी *a.* A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर See अग्रेसर.

अग्रहार Villages or lands assigned to Brahmans for their maintenance.

अग्रासन *n.* The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्य, अग्रहणीय *a.* (s) Unacceptable, inadmissible.

अग्रेसर *a.* That leads, manages, presides.

अग्र्य *a.* s Chief, principal.

अघ *n.* s Sin. 2 Fault, crime.

अघटित *a.* (s) Improbable, unlikely. 2 Shocking, horrible. 3 Any wonder or marvel.

अघटित घटना *f.* A strange occurrence, a wonder.

अघटितविंदान *n.* Poet. Wonders marvels; also a wonder or feat (of time, fate, nature, or the pervading divinity, &c.)

अघवा *a.* Poet. All, the whole.

अघळणें or **अघाळणें** *v. c.* To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

अघळपघळ *a.* Spacious, roomy. 2 fig. Free, intimate—address, friendship.

अघळपघळ *ad.* Roomily, loosely, at large—sitting, placing.

अघळाअघळ *f.* Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth, &c.) in water.

अघाडा A plant. 2 Or केंसांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair. *v.* बांध, विंचर, घास.

अघाडी *f.* (H) The front. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Head-ropes (of a horse).

अघाडी *ad.* Before, in the front.

अघाडीपिछाडी *f.* (H) The fore-part and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). *ad.* Before and behind.

अंघूळ *f.* See अंघोळ.

अघोर *a.* Careless, unsolicitous. (s) Formidable, terrible, shocking; app. to objects, actions, places.

अघोरपंथ *n.* An order of mendicants. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcases. अघोरपंथी An individual of the अघोरपंथ.

अघोरयोग A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अघोरपंथ.

अघोरी *a.* Horrible, hateful: also vile, filthy, loathsome—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अघोरपंथ.

अंघोळ *f.* Ablution of the body, bathing.

अचकट, अचकटविचकट *a.* Indecent, foul—speech or speaker.

अचकवोचक or अचकवचक *ad.* In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals.

अचकाविचका Any mass or material disorderly tossed about; or disorderly tossing action; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing (of a counsel, scheme, character, &c.)

अचंचल *a.* (s) Unshaking. 2 Unchangeful.

अचटबोचट *ad.* Unequally, unsmoothly—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cow dung-smearing.

अचपळ *a.* Wild, wanton, restless—a child, &c. 2 Lively, brisk—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंबा (H) Wonder, astonishment. 2 An object of wonder.

अचंबीत *a.* A laxly used word agreeing with अचानक. 2 Astonished.

अचर *a.* (s) Fixed, stationary.

अचरट *a.* Unrestrained, wild, foolish—speech or speaker.

अचरटपचरट *a.* Dry, coarse, unsavoury—food. 2 See अचरट.

अचरपचर or अचरबचर *n.* Dry, unsavoury food; hard fare.

अचल *a.*(s) Fixed, stationary. *s.* A mountain.

अंचल (s) The end or border of a cloth.

अचलागौर *f.* (s) A name for the woman whom, on the day of मकर संक्रांति, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; *not suffering her to move.*

अचलित *a.* (s) Unmoved: unmovable.

अंचवण *n.* Washing the mouth after a meal. *v.* कर, टाक, घे.

अंचवणें *v. i.* To wash one's mouth after a meal. 2 (To wash one's mouth *with respect to, i. e.* to give up *as over, over passed, passed by*). To lose utterly: as प्राणास अं॰ To lose one's life.

अंचविणें *v. c.* To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal.

अचळ or अंचूळ A teat or dug.

अंचळ *f.m.* See अंचल. 2 *m. pl.* The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

अचळ *a.* Slow, of a quiet disposition. 2 Still,—water, &c. 3 Fixed. 4 Of firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food, &c. *ad.* Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद See अढळपद.

अंचळी See अंचली sig. 2

अचळोजी or अचळोबा Terms for a bulky, bloated drone, a lobcock; a fat, lazy, happy fellow, a *Falstaff.*

अचांचल्य *n.* s Steadfastness. 2 Unchangefulness.

अचाट *a.* Strange, wild, extravagant—used freely of persons, actions, qualities.

अचानक *ad.* (H) Suddenly or unexpectedly: अ॰ गनीम येऊन पडला. 2 Straight, directly: त्या मार्गानें अ॰ पुण्यास जाशील. 3 Softly, steadily. 4 Readily, easily: हो कांच अ॰ उचलून ठेव. 5 Untouched—an article of food, clothing, &c. 6 Covertly: हा कांहीं कांहीं अ॰ खातोसें दिसतें.

अचापल्य *n.* s Steadiness, firmness.

अचाल *f.* Stoppage, stopped state: तुझी अ॰ असल्यास माझी कोयती घेऊन जा.

अचावचा, अचावाचा, अच्चावच्चा *ad.* Unmeaningly, unconnectedly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering manner—doing.

अचिकित्सनीय *a.* s That cannot be prescribed for, immedicable—a malady.

अचिंतित *a.* Unthought of, unconceived.

अचिंत्य *a.* Inconceivable.

अचिंत्याव्यक्त *a.* Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिरकाळ A short period.

अचिरस्थायी *a.* Transitory, fugitive.

अचुंबित *a.* (s) Unkissed. अ॰ कल्पना or गोष्ट *f.* An *original* device or thought.

अचूक *a.* Correct, infallible.

अचूक *ad.* Suddenly, unintentionally.

अचूकसंधान *n.* Unerring aim. 2 fig. Unerring planning; sure counsel.

अचूकसंधानी *a.* Of unerring aim; of correct conjecture.

अचेतन *a.* (s) That is without sensation of life, inanimate. 2 Insensible.

अचैतन्य *n.* s Insensibility, unconsciousness.

अच्छेर A half-sher.

अच्युत *a.* s That does not slip or move; steady.

अच्युतफल *n.* A mango.

अज *a.* s Unborn—used of God. A he-goat.

अजगर (s) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 App. to a dull, sluggish fellow.

अजगरवृत्ति *f.* A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy.

अजतरफ *ind.* (P) From. A phrase in letters from a superior.

अंजन *n.* (s) A collyrium. 2 Particular application to the eye-lashes (as lamp-black, &c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 App. fig. To instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a प्रसाद from an idol, &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or -नी *f.* Ironwood-tree.

अंजनहारी (s) An adept at thievery.

अजन्म *a.* (s) Uncreated; eternal.

अजब *a.* (A) Strange, wonderful. अजबाई *f.* Strangeness.

अजबाब *f.* (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

अजम *a.* (A) An epithet prefixed in notes to the name of any great person. (Esp. app. to the names of Mahammadans or of the British).

अजमत *f.* Greatness, powerfulness.

अजमाव (H) Trial. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावणें *v. i.* To attempt or try.

अजमाविणें *v. c.* To try; to make experiment of.

अजमास (P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation.

अजमासणें *v. c.* To compute, determine—conjecturally.

अजमासी *a.* Conjectured, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing.

अजमोदा *f. m.* (S) A sort of parsley. 2 A kind of lovage. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it.

अजय्य *a.* S Invincible.

अजर *a.* S Imperishable.

अजरामर *a.* (S) Incorruptible, immortal.

अंजलि *m. f.* (S) अंजली पुट *m. n.* (S) pop. अंजळी *f.* The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; gowpen.

अजवला Black basil.

अजवान (H) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen.

अजहत्स्वार्थ लक्षणा or अजहल्लक्षणा *f.* S. A definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense: भाले आले Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining) spearmen are come.

अजक्षर *n.* S A vowel.

अजा *f.* (S) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, ideality of the universe.

2

अजा A grand-father, pat. or mat.

अजागलस्तन *n.* (S) pop. अजागल or -ळ. The teat or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a good-for-nothing person.

अजागळी *f.* Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous doings.

अजागुरु The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अजाण *a.* Ignorant of; unacquainted with. 2 Ungrateful. 3 Irrational.

अजाणता *a.* Simple, silly, unknowing.

अजात *a.* S Unborn or unproduced: as अ॰दंत Of whom the teeth are not come. 2 (Adzát) Base-born; ignoble.

अजातप्रकार Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapúr, &c.)

अजातभय *a.* S That has never had fear.

अजातव्यवहार S A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor.

अजातशत्रु *a.* (S) Mild, gentle, harmless.

अजातसिद्ध *a.* Existing unborn, uncreate.

अजादुजा *a.* Mine and thine; own and other.

अंजान *a.* (H) Ignorant, unknowing.

अजानबाहु *a.* Common corr. of अजाणबाहु.

अजापालक *a.* (S) A goat-herd.

अजापुत्र (S) A kid or a lamb.

अजाबा Gaffer, &c.

अजायुद्ध *n.* (S) Blustering menaces; empty intimidation.

अजार (P) Disease, distemper.

अंजारणें or अंजारणें गोंजारणें *v. c.* To smooth down in smoothing or coaxing.

अजारी *a.* (H) Diseased, sick, ill.

अजाहत (A) An acting functionary of a village or district. App. to पाटील, कुळकरणी, देशमुख, देशपांड्या, and to वतनीगुमास्ते. 2 *ad.* pop. Understood in the sense of uninterruptedly (from generation to generation): माझी इनाम तीन पिढ्या अ॰ चालत आली.

अजिंक *a.* (S) Unconquerable.

अजित *a.* (S) Unconquered.

अजितपत्र *n.* (S) Amongst Pandits and Athletæ. A writing testifying the pre-eminence at disputations, or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has double aspect—towards the bearer of the पक्ष, and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively अ॰ and जितपत्र.

अजितेंद्रिय *a.* S Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिलयखलास (P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अंजिरी *a.* Fig-colored—clothes, &c.

अजिसीव (P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी *f.* A grand-mother.

अजी *ind.* A respectful compellation in accosting man or woman.

अजीबाई *f.* A term of respectful compellation for a grand-mother or an old woman gen.; *granny.*

अजीमाफी (जमीन) *f.* Land of altogether remitted assessment.

अंजीर (P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit.

अजीर्ण *n.* अजीर्णविकार *m.* (S) Indigestion. अजीर्ण *a.* Undigested. 2 Unworn.

अजीर्णांश Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food.

अजुनि *ad.* Poet. Yet, still, hitherto.

अजुरदा *a.* (P) Unconcerned, careless. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अजुरा (A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber)

अंजुली *f.* अंजुली पुट *m. n.* Popular forms of अंजलि, &c.

अजूण or -न *ad.* Yet, till.

अजूळ *n.* Mat. Grand-father's house.

अजेगुरु The *Guru* of one's *Guru*.

अजेय *a.* s Invincible.

अजेसासरा The father of one's father-in-law, or one's mother-in-law.

अजेसासू *f.* The mother of one's mother-in-law or father-in-law.

अजोबा A respectful term of compellation for a grand-father or an old man gen., *Gaffer*.

अजोळ *n.* अजोळा or अज्वला or -ळा Maternal grand-father's house.

अज्जम, अज्जी, अज्जीबात See under अज.

अट *f.* An obstruction, lit. fig. 2 A stone, &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Obstinacy. *v.* धर. 5 The bridge of a विणा or a similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope, &c.) Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a पाट or channel) after stoppage of the मोट or other source: एवढ्या अटोनें वाफा भरेल, मोट उभीकर.

अट अट *f.* Vehement efforts.

अटक *f.* (H) Obstruction. 2 Restraint, control. 3 Penalty (as attached to engagements).

अटकण *n.* commonly अडकण.

अटकणें *v. i.* (H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अटकर *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

अटकविणें *v. c.* To stop, hinder.

अटकळ *f.* (H) Guess, conjecture. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic, &c.) the proper, or popular method (as of riding, wrestling, &c.)

अटकळणें *v. c.* To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly. *v. c.* See अडखळणें.

अटकळपंचविशी *f.* Mere guess; crude, unwarranted fancy.

अटका commonly अडका A copper piece of money.

अटकाव or -वा (H) Obstruction, impediment. *v.* घाल, पाड. 2 Stoppage, detention. *v.* कर.

अटकावणी *f.* Obstructing, stopping.

अटकाविणें *v. c.* To obstruct, hinder.

अटक्याचें घोडें *n.* A term for any thing of little worth.

अटखोर *a.* Obstinate.

अटणावळ *f.* Price of fusing.

अटणी *f.* A goldsmith's crucible. 2 Melting (of metals). 3 Drawing up. 4 Restraint, curbing.

अटणें *v. i.* Poet. To travel, peregrinate: पुढें मृगयामिषें अटतां ॥ गंगातीरा पातला ॥. 2 To thicken—milk, &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: to shrink; to be contracted—leather, cloth, &c. 4 To be consumed or used in. 5 To turn out or be short—a thing made. 6 To waste or dry up—the body, a well. *v. c.* To twist; to form by complication: हें सुंभ तिपदरी अटून आण. 2. To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment; अटिति ताडिति छेदिति निष्ठुर ॥ यमाचे किंकर बहु मार ॥: to wear out or make an utter end of: समस्त अटोनि रजनीचर. 4 To fuse (metals).

अटताकाळ Time of decline, decay.

अटतापाया Declining state (of business, of affairs); waning fortunes.

अटदार *a.* Obstinate, stubborn.

अटप Contracting, or drawing into narrow compass. 2 Control. 3 Management, skill, and despatch at business.

अटपणें *v. c.* To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To gather up, as in order to put by (books, papers, &c.) 3 To take up; to take possession: बापाची संपत्ति वडील भावानें अटपली. 4 To do smartly, to despatch. 5 To come up with, to overtake; to reach, arrive: मीं संध्याकाळीं पुणें अटपलें. 6 To manage, to control. 7 To finish: to gather up and dispose of, *i. e.* to make an end by killing.

अटपता *p. a.* अटपसार अटपशीर *a.* Small, tight, commodious, on a manageable scale—the body, a building, affairs, &c. अटपसार is further, shortish and well fitting—a garment: अटपसावेणें or धरणें To shorten (a work or business). 2 To bring towards conclusion. 3 To draw towards the end.

अटपविणें *v. c.* To gather together, in, up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour.

अटपळें or अटफळें *n.* A breadth (of a cloth, &c.)

अटपाअटप *f.* Gathering together; putting up (as of scattered articles): contracting, retrenching (as of engagements, expenses, &c.): despatching promptly (as of several jobs).

अटबाज *a.* Obstinate. अटबाजी *f.* Obstinacy.

अटरफटर *n.* Trash, trumpery. 2 Prate, nonsense.

अटवी *f.* A forest, wood.

अटव्य *a.* Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful,—used of a forset or desert: *wild and howling*.

अटस *a.* Small and tight. *ad.* Tightly, closely.

अटळ *a.* That cannot be averted.

अटाअट, अटाघाट *m. f.* अटाटी *f.* अटापिटा *m.* अटापिटी *f.* अटापीट *f.* Vehement efforts; toil, pains. 2 The state of exhaustion. 3 Harassing and worrying: the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of labourers by task-masters, of a people by marauders). *v.* कर, हो, पड.

अटाई See अटणावळ. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, &c.)

अटारोटा (H) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow (grinding and cake making). 2 The assignment upon the villa-

gers of शिबा for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 Worrying, working hard.

अटास Preferably अटाहस Exceeding effort.

अटींव *p.* of अटणें. Thickened—milk, syrup, &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strong—the body, &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Contracted, drawn up.

अटीवाद Obstinate, disputing, or disputatiousness.

अटोका Grasp, compass.

अटोकाट or अटोकट *a.* Exceeding, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, clever, capable;—used of persons in good and in bad sense. 3 All, absolutely all; high and low.

अटोप, अटोपणें See अटप.

अटोपी *a.* Smart, clever of despatch (at business).

अट्टल *a.* Arrant, arch: as अट्टल चोर. 2 Genuine, sterling: as अट्टल मित्र; also Adept, expert: as अट्टल शहाणा, शिपिणारा.

अट्टहास s Violent laughter.

अट्टहास *m.* अट्टहास्य *n.* Vehement action; exceeding effort. 2 Toil, pains.

अट्टीखोर *a.* अट्टीबाज *a.* Obstinate.

अट्टीवाद *m.* See अटवाद.

अटयापाटया *f. pl.* A play amongst children.

अठंगुळा or अठंगूळ *a.* Born in the eighth month of gestation.

अठतीस *a.* Thirty-eight.

अठरा *a.* Eighteen.

अठरा खुम *n.* The eighteen castes or classes of people. All, everybody.

अठरा गुणाचा खंडोबा A term for a variously gifted and pre-eminent rogue. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अठरा टोपकर or अठरा टोपी *f.* A term for the people of Europe.

अठरा धान्याचें कोडबुळें *n.* A term for a bastard: also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it.

अठरा पगडजात *f.* A comprehensive term for the people; *tout le monde.* 2 An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

अठरा बाबू *pl.* (H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers.

अठरा भार वनस्पति *f.* A general term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अठरा विश्वे or अठराविसवे *ad.* Very much; almost altogether: त्याच्या घरीं अठ॰ दरिद्र आहे.

अठव Recollection; an abiding in or returning into the mind.

अठवडा A week: a period of eight days.

अठवडा or -ड्या *a.* That gives milk for eight days and then stops and kicks;—a cow, &c. Hence 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child, &c.

अठवडेपाईक or -वाईक *a.* That continues but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not permanent; hebdomadal.

अठवण *f.* Remembrance; memory.

अठवणूक *f.* Remembering. 2 A memorial or memento.

अठवणें *v. i.* To come to mind; to remember. अठविणें *v. c.* To bear in the mind.

अठवणेस *ad.* Within one's remembrance.

अठवा *a.* Eighth.

अठवा *m.* or अठवें *n.* A measure of capacity; half a शेर or ⅛ of a पायली.

अठळी *f.* The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, &c.) 2 A testicle.

अठायीं *ad.* In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place: अ॰ ठेवलिया नवनीत। मांजरा करवीं चाटवित।

अठाविसायुगीं *ad.* A phrase signifying Never; answering to कवच्या आदित्वारीं or Ad Græcas kalendas, &c.

अठीं or अठें *ind.* Particles used in multiplying a number by 8: as एके अठीं आठ.

अठीं *f.* A wrinkle of the brow. *v.* घाल. 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The seed-stone of the jack, date, &c.

अठोकपरब्रह्म or अठोपपरब्रह्म *n.* A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a simple word. 2 App. to an unteachable blockhead; a *natural; a pure simpleton of Nature.*

अठोपहार *ad.* Through the eight watches; constantly, unceasingly.

अठोपहार बत्तीस घड्या *ad.* Continually, constantly.

अठोळी *f.* See अठळी.

अठ्ठावन *a.* (H) Fifty-eight.

अठ्ठावीस *a.* (H) Twenty-eight.

अठ्ठेचाळ, अठ्ठेचाळीस, अठ्ठेताळ, अठ्ठेताळीस, अठ्ठयेचाळ-ईस-ताळ-ईस *a.* Forty-eight.

अठ्ठेहत्तर, अठ्ठयाहत्तर, अठ्ठयेहत्तर *a.* Seventy-eight.

अठ्ठ्या- ऐंशी- यशी- यशीं *a.* Eighty-eight.

अठ्ठ्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-eight.

अंड *a.* (S) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 s An egg.

अड *ind.* An inseparable prefix expressing Lessness, subordinacy, irregularity, &c.; answering to *By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd,* &c.

अड *f.* (H) Obstruction, impediment. 2 Obstinacy. 3 Penalty—as attached to engagements.

अडक *f.* A surname or a family name.

अंडकटाह s A term for the universe: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

अडकण *n.* Any thing to restrain, obstruct: *i. e.* a stone placed; a knot; a bolt; a catch.

अडकणी *f.* Stopping, obstructing.

अडकणें *v. i.* To catch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, impeded.

अडकथा *f.* A by-tale, an incidental narrative; a digression. 2 Wild discourse or talk.

अडकर *a.* Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly.

अडकवण *n.* See अडकण.

अडकविणें *v. c.* To obstruct, to stop.

अडका A copper piece of money. 2 Money or small money.

अडकाम *n.* A subordinate work; a job. अडकामी or -म्या *a.* A jobber.

अडकाव, अडकावणी, अडकाविणें See अटकाव, &c.

अडकित्ता A sort of scissors for cutting betel nut. 2 fig. A restrainer.

अंडकुली *f.* A testicle. 2 Testicles.

अंडकोश or -ष (s) The scrotum: the scrotum and testicles. 2 The universe.

अडखप्या *a.* A labouring lad. 2 A fellow for minor work; an underling.

अडखर्च Minor expenses; extra expenses.

अडखळण *f.* A stumbling block. 2 *n.* A lock to the कोंडवें or ring; a stand or bed for an ink-bottle, &c.; a button for a door: a thing or device gen. to secure, fix, stop.

अडखळणी *f.* Stumbling, &c. See the verb.

अडखळणें or अडखुळणें *v. i.* To stumble. 2 To falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to stagger. 4 To get entangled in or with, and be embarrassing unto.

अडखळविणें *v. c.* To make to stumble, falter, trip, lit. fig.

अडखाणें *n.* अडखाद *f.* A term for the extra, secondary articles of human food,—as fruits, sweetmeats, &c.

अडखुळा Obstruction. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. *v.* कर, लाव, घाल.

अडखोर *a.* Obstinate, restive.

अडखोल *n.* Rough-dug well. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगल्ली *f.* A by lane.

अडगळ *f.* Things lying about disorderly.

अडगांव A petty village; a hamlet.

अडगिराइकी, अडगिऱ्हाइकी, अडगिराइक *a.* Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer,—of or by some private person.

अडगुणबडगुण *n.* Lumbering or non-descript articles.

अडगोलमा A stripling lad, youth.

अडगोष्ट *f.* A digression.

अडघर *n.* An out-house; a hut.

अडघोडा *m.* A small horse.

अडच or -च *ad.* Tightly, firmly—tying, fitting, entering into.

अडचण *f.* Confinedness, narrowness. 2 Crowdedness. 3 Cumbering things. 4 fig. Distress, difficulty.

अडचणणें *v.* To be thronged. 2 To be straitened, distressed.

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें *n.* An awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda.

अडचणूक *f.* See अडचण sig. 4

अडचणें *v.* To be tight; to pinch—a garment. 2 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अडची *f.* Framework to con fine a vicious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or -जें Two and a half times. Used in multiplying by 2½. चार अ॰ दहा.

अंडज *a.* (s) Oviparous.

अडजात *f.* See आडजात.

अडजिना *m.* Back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or अडजून *a.* Half-old; rather worn.

अडण *n.* The dugs of a cow, &c., udder.

अडणा *m.* अडणें *n.* A door-bar.

अडणी *f.* A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand,—for the शंख, eating-vessels, &c. 2 The bolt of a door. 3 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low पाट or stool.

अडणूक *f.* An obstinate resisting. *v.* धर, घे. 2 Stopping.

अडणें *v. i.* (H) To be stopped. 2 To work or go tightly; to pinch. 3 To stop, to refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

अडत *f.* Mercantile correspondence or agency: the business of holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: the remuneration for this service or agency.

अडतट्टू A term for a horse or person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses or baffles one.

अडती *f.* Opposition or resistance. *v.* घाल.

अडतीस *a.* Thirty-eight.

अडत्या A factor or agent.

अंडत्रास (s) Consternation, dismay.

अडथळणें *v. c.* To obstruct, stop.

अडथळा Hinderance. 2 Stoppage, detention,

अडदांड or अडदांडगा *a.* Rude, boisterous.

अडदाणा Any corn given to horses, except हरभरा or gram, which, *par eminence,* is called दाणा.

अडदावा Ground gram with गूळ (as given to colts).

अडदाळ *f.* Irregular bits of pulse;—as lying amongst split pulse.

अंडधरणी *f.* Servile courting; mean cringing.

अडधोतर *n.* A small sized धोतर or rather large पंचा.

अडनळ The sub-channel of a water-wheel.

अडनाड-नीट-नीड-नेड *a.* Inexact; somewhat excelling or

somewhat falling short of;—used of numbers, measures less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred) or the ordinary measures (of शेर, मण, खंडी, &c.) 2 *ad*. In a confused manner; neither this nor that: आंत नरीं बैस, नाहींतर बाहेर नरीं बैस, मधेंच अ॰ बसूं नको.

अडनांव *n*. Surname or family name.

अडपंचा An extremely small पंचा.

अडपझडप *ad*. By force of fraud; by hook or crook; through countless ends and means—gains, pickings, &c. Slily, clandestinely. *a*. Indirect, incidental—profits, expenses: of no note or name—persons: minor, petty—works, jobs.

अडपडदणी *f*. A small cloth used as girding for waist during ablution.

अडपतादडपता *f*. That checks, curbs;— used of parents, &c.

अडपदडप *f*. Checking, controlling.

अडपसारा A litter of undescribables or odds and ends.

अडपेंठ *f*. A small पेंठ, a town of little consideration.

अडफळें *n*. A breadth (as of a कांबळा, शेला, &c.)

अडबंक, अडबंग, अडबंगा, अडबंगी, अडबांक *a*. Stubborn and stupid; heady and perverse. 2 Restive—a horse.

अडबंदर An inferior trading port. 2 A dangerous landing place for vessels.

अडबाजार The market after market-day; the *stale* market.

अडबाप्या A young man; a youth, stripling.

अडबायको A young woman; a girl entering her teens.

अंडमळणी See अंडधरणी.

अडमाप *n*. An odd or irregular measure.

अडमिळकत *f*. By gains; extra profits, perquisites.

अडमुलगा A lad, a stripling.

अडमुशी *a*. That is in the state of choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. *v*. पड, घे.

अडमुसणें *v. i*. To labour under strangling. 2 To be drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुसा *a*. Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

अडमूठ *a*. Stupid, dull; unhandy, awkward. 2 A stripling or lad.

अडम्हातारा *a*. Advanced in years; growing old.

अडलंड *a*. That crosses and thwarts; cross, perverse.

अडलाभिडला *a*. Distressed, straitened; pressed by difficulties.

अडले गांजले पिडले *pl*. The straitened and troubled.

अडव *n*. A handful of gram-plants—as up-rooted and lying on the field.

अडवा *a*. Cross, transverse. 2 Broad or wide. 3 fig. Adverse. 4 Contrary. 5 Crosswise;—used with such words as घोडा, गोळा, &c.; with such verbs as दे, टाक, झेल, फेंक, घे. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, &c.)

अडवाअडव *f*. A general or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing, dunning.

अडवाउभा *a*. Horizontal and vertical: transverse and direct.

अडवातिडवा *a*. Rather oblique; curved; cross and crooked.

अडवाळ *a*. Obstinate.

अडविणें *v. c*. To stop, hinder.

अडवी *f*. A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). *v*. दे.

अंडवृद्धि *f*. s Enlargement of the scrotum.

अडवें *n*. A stack of unthrashed bundles.

अडवें उभें *n*. Crooked policies; fraudulent procedure.

अडवें पाणी *n*. A term for the water of rivers, tanks, &c. with reference to irrigation, and as distinguished from Rain.

अडव्या अंगाचा-बांध्याचा-हाडाचा *a*. Short and stout; thick-bodied.

अडव्या जिभेचा *a*. Of rude speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding.

अडव्या सुडक्याची रांड *f*. A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडशेरी *f*. A weight of two and half शेर. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant, &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half páyalí.

अडस *a*. Tight; that which enters with difficulty and fits closely.

अडसट *a*. Sixty-eight.

अडसटणें *v. c*. To estimate roughly.

अडसट्टा (H) Estimate or computation.

अडसर *ad*. See आडसर.

अडसष्ट *a*. Sixty-eight.

अडसांगड or **-डी** *f*. An off float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds, &c.) for a swimmer.

अडसांगडी or **-ड्या** *a*. That plies the अडसांगड. 2 That swims without a सांगड.

अडसांगडीं *ad*. Without a सांगड—swimming. *v* पोह, जा, उतर.

अडसोंग *n*. A minor character in a dramatic representation.

अडहतेर or **अडहत्यार** *n*. An inferior weapon; a dagger, &c.; as disting. from musket, sword, &c.

अंडाकार *a*.(s) Oval, elliptical.

अडाण *n*. The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from शेतकरी. 2 Udder.

अडाणकवाड *n*. A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village.

अडाणजात or **अडाणीजात** *f*. A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी *f*. A cess levied

upon all professions and trades of a village, except those included under बलुतेदार.

अडाणमत *n.* A wild opinion.

अडाणवस्ती *f.* A village or the quarter in a village inhabited by the classes of people disting. from बलुतेदार.

अडाणी *a.* (H) Inexpert, unskilful—persons; rude—language, manners; clumsy—things.

अडाणीकवाडी *pl.* The clumsy and awkward; the very low and hard-working classes.

अडाव *m.n.* A general or abstract account; a balance-sheet. *v.* उतर. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अडिचकें *n.* 2½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table).

अडिवाळ *a.* Stubborn, resisting; esp. used of children.

अडी *f.* A layer of fruits on a bed of straw. 2 The basin of a thrashing-floor. 3 See अढी.

अडीच or -ज *a.* Two and a half.

अंडींपिलीं *n. pl.* The most private and most minute concerns, circumstances, or condition of; all the particulars, secrets, and minutiæ concerning.

अंडिल or अंडेल *a.* That has testicles; not castrated. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse, &c. 3 fig. (Low) A minion. 4 Libidinous; full of youthful vigour—a male.

अडील *a.* Obstinate, stubborn. 2 Situate in the shelter, cover of.

अंडुकली See अंडकुली.

अडुमाडू *a.* The weapon described under माडू. 2 Bold, heroic—used of a soldier. Hence, used of a pretender; a Gascon, Hector. 3 App. both in praise and irony to writers, orators, &c. as expressive of cleverness or capability.

अडुसष्ट *a.* Sixty-eight.

अडू A clasp of iron connecting or binding two stones or timbers. 2 The perch of a bird cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off, &c.) 4 An instrument of stone breakers. 5 A stick used to tighten by twisting round. 6 A stone or any thing used as a lever.

अडून *ad.* & *prep.* From behind; from the shelter of.

अंडें *n.* An egg.

अडेल *a.* Obstinate, self-willed.

अडेलगुण Distressed, obstructed condition: कोणाचा अ॰ गुण पाहूं नये.

अडेलतट्टू *n.* A term for an obstinate person—a *mule.*

अडोंगीं *ad.* On one side, out of the direct way.

अडोपर *f.* Stoppage, obstruction. *v.* कर, लाव, दाखव. 2 Urging, pressing. 3 Insisting upon. *v.* धर, लाव, दाखव. 4 Starting objections. 5 Exigency: आज चांदणें पडलें म्हणून कंदिलाची अ॰ नाहीं. 6 Obstructedness.

अडोशीपडोशी *a.* Neighbouring. अडोशीं पडोशीं. *ad.* In the place round about.

अडोसा Shelter, covert.

अड्डा (H) A company (as of carts or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies, &c.) 2 The place of assembling of such people, animals; a stand. 3 Any business proceeding constantly: as गाण्याचा अ॰ 4 Making profession of, priding one's self upon. *v.* बाळग.

अड्डेकरी The keeper of an अड्डा or station.

अड्डेबाज One that sets up pretension to; that prides himself upon.

अंड्या *a.* Having swelled testicles.

अड्याल *ad.* (Low) On this side; on the near side.

अढळ *a.* Firm, fixed, fast. *s.* A meeting of itself before; an instance, a case: त्या खोकाचा मला पूर्वीं अ॰ झाला नव्हता. 2 Sphere of experience: ही गोष्ट माझे अढळांत नाहीं.

अढळणें *v. i.* To meet; to occur unto or fall in the way of.

अढळपद *n.* A fixed place; a seat established above all changes;— used in speaking of the fixedness of the polar star.

अढा A turn (as round a post) with a rope. 2 An intervolved part (of a cord); a curl.

अढावेढा A doubling or curling up (as in cord, &c.); a tangle. *v.* पड. 2 Tangledness (*i. e.* restraint) of tongue: जिव्हेला अ॰ असला म्हणजे मूर्खास बरा. 3 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. *v.* कर, घे.

अढी *f.* A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the leg stretched and the feet crossed. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of फाल्गुन. 4 An erection in a field composed of bundles of कडबा. 5 A turn with a rope. 6 A curl or doubling. *v.* पड, उलगड. 7 fig. A knot in the mind. *v.* धर, पड. 8 A wrinkle.

अढीच्या दिढी *ad.* Extravagantly, immoderately—speaking, acting.

अढें *n.* A ridge-pole. 2 fig. The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two, a whip-saw. 4 A bar inserted into a body to turn it. 5 An udder.

अढे पारढे *pl.* The dues of the पाटील of the village from the produce of the soil.

अढेवेढे *pl.* Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. *v.* घे. 2 Crooked arguments; evasive reasoning *v.* घे.

अढ्याकरवत A whip-saw.

अणखी *ad.* More, besides. 2 Again. 3 *Conj.* And.

अणवाणी, अणव्या पायानें *ad.* Barefoot.

अणा A proverb, saying. 2 A riddle. 3 See आणा.

अणिमोल *a.* (Poet.) Invaluable.

अणी *Conj.* And. *f.* A point and extremity. 2 fig. A point of time; the "time and tide." 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an anna. 4 The spike of a playing top, the back-ward curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point of a rein.

अणीक or **-ख** *ad.* More. 2 Again. 3 *Conj.* And. 4 Other, diverse.

अणीकप्रकार *pl.* Various sorts.

अणीकसा *a.* Singular, strange.

अणीदार *a.* Pointed, peaked.

अणीबाणी *f.* A passion, rage. तूं अ॰ वर येतोस हें काय? 2 A crisis, a critical period: त्याची अ॰ मी संभाळली.

अणु (s) An atom, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 *a.* Small, little: अणुमात्र. Merely an atom.

अणुरेणु (s) An atom, a mote in a sunbeam.

अण्णा *ind.* A term of respectful compellation for a male.

अंत (s) End. 2 Death. 3 In arith. or geo. The last term of a series. 4 fig. End, extreme capability: अंतपहाणें To try to the utmost. 5 Remaining strength, substance, goodness: त्या घोतरांत कांहीं अं॰ राहिला नाहीं. *prep.* (s) As far as; to or unto.

अं:त *prep.* s Within, between.

अत:,अतएव *ad.* s On this account.

अंतक (s) A name of Yama. 2 An executioner: the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a *natural* foe: a mortal malady.

अंत: करण *n.* (s) The heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul.

अंत:करणपंचक *n.* The soul or mind as constituted of अंत:करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार.

अंत:करणशुद्धि *f.* (s) Clearness of mind; "purity in the inward parts."

अंतकाल (s) The time of death. 2 The time of the end.

अंतडी *f.* **अंतडें** *n.* An entrail, bowel.

अंतडें कातडें *n.* Bowels and skin: हें माझें अं॰ आहे. Said by a yearning mother of a child.

अंतड्या कातड्याची माया *f.* Maternal yearning or tender love.

अतत An interjection of sudden admiraton: अ॰ केवढा हेा नदीस पूर आला!

अतता *f.* Stuttering. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड. 2 fig. Demurring, hesitating.

अतत्यायी *a.* A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage and propense to desperate deeds. App. also to a mischievous child.

अतथ्य *a.* (s) Untrue.

अंत:पट (s) A curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and the bride-groom, or at the thread investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अत:पर *ad.* s Henceforwards.

अतपार End, limit.

अं:तपुर *n.* (s) The seraglio.

अंतर *n.* (s) Interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference. 4 Disagreement. 5 Variance. 6 Omission (in duty, &c.) 7 Inaccuracy. 8 The mind or the heart. 9 In comp. Another; as भाषांतर, देशांतर. 10 Poet. The heavens or midspace. 11 The inside or inner place.

अंतरखूण or **अंतरची खूण** *f.* A secret mark, lit. fig.

अंतरंग *a.* (s) अंतरंगीचा, अंतरींचा *a.* Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, &c. 2 Own, personal. *n.* The mind or heart. 3 The interior.

अंतरगळ See अंतर्गळ.

अंतरणें *v. c.* To pass, omit; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip. 3 To lose: मेापितृधनास अंतरला. 4 To be lost unto: मला चाकरी अंतरली तर अंतरेा.

अंतरदृष्टि *f.* (s) The inward eye.

अंतरपट or **अंतरपाट** The wedding-curtain.

अंतरमाळा *f. pl.* A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed. *v.* शेाक, शेाक, वाळ: तें वर्तमान ऐकून माझ्या अं॰ शेाकल्या.

अंतरवही *f.* A dividing fence.

अंतरविटाळ Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल *f.* A threadlike and twining plant. Called also आकाशवेल, अमरवेल, & सेामवेल.

अंतरसाल *f.* The inner and fine bark of plants; the true skin or vera cutis of animals.

अंतरसाक्षी (s) *pop.* **अंतरसाक्ष** *a.* That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख *n.* Internal comfort; happiness.

अंतरसुती *a.* Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations of. 3 Of hidden import.

अंरतस्थ *a.* s Intrinsic.

अंतरज्ञ *a.* (s) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a clairvoyant. 2 See अंतरसाक्षी.

अंतरागमन *n.* (s) Interposition, interference.

अंतरात्मा The inherent spirit or sentient soul. 2 The inner feelings. [intermediate space.

अंतराल *n. m.* (s) Interval,

अंतराळ *n.* The atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval. *ad.* In the air, up in the heavens.

अंतरिक्ष or **अंतरीक्ष** *ad.* (s) In the air; up, aloft. *n.* (s) The sky or heavens.

अतर्कित *a.* (s) Unexpected. 2 Unpremeditated.

अतर्क्य *a.* Inconceivable.

अंतर्गत *a.* Included amongst. 2 Interposed. 3 Interval. *n.* The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गर्भ The heart, core. 2 fig. The inward meaning.

अंतर्गर्भित *a.* s Involved or implied.

अंतर्गळ Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum.

अंतर्गृह n. (s) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, &c.

अंतर्चक्षु a. s.That sees within; a seer. s. An inward-seeing eye or power of vision.

अंतर्जठर n. The stomach.

अंतर्दर्शी a. Given to abstract contemplation.

अंतर्दशा f. The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the महादशा (the rule of the predominant planet). 2 One's internal state or case.

अंतर्दाह (s) Heat or burning within (as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, &c.)

अंतर्दृष्टि f. Looking into one's heart. 2 That looks into his own mind.

अंतर्द्वार n. An inner door. 2 The door of the seraglio. 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or means of access.

अंतर्धान n. Sudden disappearance. 2 A covering body or power; as a screen, a film over the eye. Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्ध्यान n. Profound and abstract meditation.

अंतर्निष्ठ a. See अंतर्मुख.

अंतर्निष्ठा f. s Abstract meditation.

अंतर्पाट See अंतःपट

अंतर्बाह्य n. (s) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the practice. ad. (s) Within and without; in every point of view. कोणताही व्यवहार अ० पाहिल्यावांचून समजत नाहीं.

अंतर्भाव s Inclusion (as of individuals under species). 2 mind; inward feeling.

अंतर्भूत a. s. Included, involved.

अंतर्भेद (s) Private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्मुख a. s One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); contemplative.

अंतर्याम n. (s) The inner spirit. 2 fig. The heart.

अंतर्यामी a. Intimate, familiar.

अंतर्यामींचा a. Intimate. 2 Hearty, sincere.

अंतर्ज्ञान n. (s) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Intuition.

अंतर्ज्ञानी a. That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 A seer.

अतळ n. (s) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतर्वंत a. (s) Perishable, mortal.

अंतःशौच n. s Cleanness of the heart and affections.

अंतःसाक्षी a. That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अतसी f. (s)pop.अतस n. Common flax-plant. 2 Bengal flax.

अंतस्थ n.(s)Money, &c. given secretly to bribe. a. Secret. 2 Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थपट्टी f. A cess laid to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थपत्र n. The letter of advice which accompanies a हुंडी.

अताई a. That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, &c.

अतातय or अताता Interjections of astonishment.

अतार-री A vender of अत्तर,&c.

अताशीं, शें-सा ad. Now, at this present.

अति ad. (s) Much, very, excessively. 2 prep. Over, beyond.

अंतिक a. ad. s Near or nigh. Used in translations in the sense of Page, body-servant.

अतिक्रम m अतिक्रमण n. (s)Passing over. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Transgressed state.

अतिक्रमणें v.i. To pass beyond, to cross. 2 fig. To tresspass, to transgress.

अतिक्रांत p. s Passed. 2 Crossed. 3 Violated.

अतिचौकस a. Inquisitive.

अतितृष्णा f. (s) Great covetousness.

अतिथि (s) A person coming uninvited at the meal hour, and entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अतिथिद्वेष Inhospitality.

अतिथिपूजन n. Hospitality or guest-rights.

अतिदेणें n. Much debt. Pr. फार झालें त्याला लाज नाहीं, अ० त्याला लाज नाहीं.

अतिप्रसंग Exhorbitance or ill-ending excess (of an action) बोलतां बोलतां अ० झाला.

अंतिम a. s Last, final.

अतिमर्याद a. (s) Much, excessive.

अतिमात्र ad. s Much, excessive.

अतिमानुष a. s Superhuman.

अतिरथ or अतिरथी (s)Mighty warrior; a great captain.

अतिरागा a. Extremely passionate.

अतिरिक्त p. (s) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: as एतद्तिरिक्त Beyond this, तद्तिरिक्त Farther than that.

अतिरेक Excess, superfluity.

अतिवाद Obstinate disputing. अतिवादी a. Perverse in argument.

अतिशय Superabundance. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. a. Superabundant, too much.

अतिशयोक्ति f. s Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity.

अतिशाहणा a. Cunning over much; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark.

अतिशूद्र (s) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shúdra: as महार, मांग, चांभार, &c.

अतिसार Dysentery or diarrhœa.

अतिसारी *a.* Afflicted with dysentery.

अतिस्नेह Close attachment; familiar friendship.

अतिस्नेही A familiar friend; a crony.

अंतीं *prep.* After, upon, at the end of: कोशाअंतीं, दिवसा अं॰ 2 In consequence of; because of: कामा अं॰ येवें यावें लागतें.

अतीत *p.* (s) Past; gone over or by—space, time, pleasure, &c. कालातीत, मोहातीत. *s.* A person dropping in (*i. e.* coming uninvited) at the meal hour.

अतीतअभ्यागत A loose term for religious mendicants.

अंतुरी *f.* Poet. A wife or woman generally.

अतुल *a.*s Pop. अतूळ Unequalled. अतुलनीय or अतुल्य *a.* s Incomparable.

अतुष्ट *a.* s Unpleased, dissatisfied.

अतृप्त *a.* (s) Unsatisfied. अतृप्ति *f.* Insatiety.

अतोनात *ad.* Excessively, exceedingly.

अत्तर *n.* (A) Ottar of roses. अत्तरदाणी or -नी *f. p.*A vessel for अत्तर.

अत्तां *ad.* Now(emphatically); at this very moment.

अत्तार or -री See अतार.

अंत्य *a.* (s) Last, latter, final. *n.* s A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म *n.* (s) अंत्यक्रिया *f.* Funeral rites; the last offices.

अंत्यज *a.* See अतिशूद्र.

अत्यंत *ad.* s Extremely, very much.

अत्यवस्थ *a.* s That is at the point of death.

अंत्यांक s The third term of the rule of three.

अत्याग्रह (s) Excessive importunity.

अत्याग्रही *a.* (s) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार (s) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Observance of uncommanded rites; superstitious scrupulosity. 3 *attrib.* Fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी *a.* That deviates from rites, &c. enjoined. 2 Punctilious.

अंत्यावस्थ *a.* (s) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त *a.* (s) Exceedingly intent: much devoted.

अत्यासक्ति *f.* Intentness of application unto; extreme attachment.

अत्युक्ति *f.* (s) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्र or अत्रप or -व *n.* Equivocality, vagueness. *v.* ठेव, राख. *ad.* Vaguely, undecidedly. *a.* Surplus.

अंत्रपाट See अंतःपाट.

अत्रिसुत s The moon.

अथ *ind.* s A particle. It corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, moreover.

अंथरणें *v. c.* To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंथरी *f.* Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet.

अंथरूण *n.* Matting, bedding. अंथरूण पांघरूण *n.* Beds and bedding.

अथर्वणवेद (s) The fourth Veda.

अथवा *conj.* (s) Or. This disjunctive differs from किंवा. It disjoins things opposite or different and not to be included under one predicate; किंवा distinguishes varieties.

अथेति *ad.* s From beginning to end, throughout.

अद *a.* Half; as अ॰ गज-मण.

अदकाव & अदकावाचा *a.* Spare or surplus.

अदंड्य, अदंडनीय *a.* s Unpunishable.

अंदण *n.* Presents made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son-in-law.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या *a.* Received in or relating to अंदण.

अदत्त *a.* (s) Stingy, miserly.

अदत्तशिखामणि, अदत्तशिरोमणि Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers.

अदपाव A weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a shér.

अदब *f.* (A) Respect, regard. *v.* ठेव, राख, संभाळ. 2 *m.* Toil and trouble; fag and ado. *v.* पाव, सोस, पड, दे. 3 Urgency (of a matter). *v.* पड.

अदबशीर *a.* Respectful. *ad.* Carefully. *v.* राख, ठेव, राख.

अदंभित्व *n.* Poet. Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness.

अदमण A weight or measure of quantity of half a maund.

अदमणका *a.* Of the weight or capacity of a half maund—a weight, a stone, &c.

अदमणी *f.* A weight of half maund.

अदमास See अजमास.

अदमुरें or -मोरें *n.* Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदला *a.* The first or foremost of a series.

अदलाबदल *f.* (H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अदहनीय *a.* s Incombustible.

अदळ *m.f.* Wear and tear; treading and trampling.*v.* खाव, काढ, लाग : ह्या ओच्यावर सजव्यांचा अ॰*a.*(Used withपोटाचा or कोठ्याचा). Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with कामाचा). Incapable of secrecy; tattling, blabbing.

अदळअपट, अदळउपट-उफळ -धोपट-धोपड, अदळाअदळ *f.* Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly, or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळणें *v. c.* To dash down or against. *v. i.* To rush violently towards and upon; *to dash at*: रखून पोत्र उडली तो येठ किल्ल्याचा माचीस जाऊन अदळली.

अदा (A) The airs and arts

of coquetry; blandishments. 2 Gesticulation. 3 Gain. profit. 4 Stock, fund. 5 Income, revenue.

अंदाजा (P) Proportion or ratio. 2 A certain quantity.

अदाता *a.* (s) Ungenerous; not liberal.

अदातृत्व *n.* (s) Miserliness.

अदालत *f.* (A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

अदावत *f.* (A) Enmity. 2 A false and malicious accusation. *v.* घाल, घे, कर, पड.

अदावती or -त्या *a.* That delights in aspersing and maligning.

अदिति *f.* (s) The name of the mother of the gods.

अदुःख नवमी *f.* The ninth of the first fortnight of the भाद्रपद. On this day देवी is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदूषणीय *a.* s Unblamable.

अदृश्य *a.* (s) Invisible.

अदृष्ट *a.* Unseen. *n.* Fortune, destiny, consequence of one's deeds. 2 (Because the lot is supposed to be written on the forehead). The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टफळ *n.* The unseen of future fruit of one's deeds.

अदृष्टभय *n.* Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अदृष्टवशात् *ad.* s Casually, haply.

अदृष्टवाद *m.* अदृष्टमत *n.* अदृष्टार्थवाद *m.* -मत *n.* The doctrine of retributionary fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी One that holds the doctrine of invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् *a.* s Fortunate.

अदेख *a.* Envious. अदेखणा *a.* Unsightly. अदेखाई *f.* Envy.

अंदेशा (P) Doubt, apprehension.

अदल *f.* (A) Instruction impressed; admonition, a *lesson*: मला अ॰ घडली. *a.* Exact, just, true;— used of weights and measures. 2 Adept, adroit: as अ॰ न्हावी; or in a bad sense, Arrant: as अ॰ चोर-लबाड.

अद्भागी *a.* Luckless.

अद्भुत *n.* (s) A prodigy; a wonder; any marvellous phenomenon. *a.* (s) Strange, surprising.

अद्यापपर्यंत, अद्यापि *ad.* Hitherto, until now, as yet.

अद्राव्य *a.* s Insoluble, infusible.

अद्रि s A mountain or hill.

अद्वातद्वा *a.* Wild, inconsistent, extravagant— speech, conduct.

अद्वितीय *a.* s Unparalleled, unequalled.

अद्वैत *n.* (s) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.

अद्वैतभाव Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy.

अद्वैतकुसरी *f.* The profound mystery or wisdom of अद्वैत.

अद्वैतवन *a.* (The name of a forest fabled in the Purāns. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord). App. to any place of which the inmates are in peaceful agreement.

अद्वैतवादी *a.* That maintains the doctrine अद्वैत.

अद्वैतसुख *n.* The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध *a.* (s) Blind.

अंधक *a.* Dim—a light or luminous body. 2 Faint, weak —a color or colored body. *ad.* Also अंधक अंधक Dimly, dully. *v.* दिस. 2 Hazily—weather prevailing or coming.

अंधकार (s) Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness.

अंधकूप (s) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish. 2 The name of a hell.

अधचामधचा *a.* Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधण *n.* Ebullition. *v.* ये. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 fig. Charge, responsibility (as of a business). *v* ठेव.

अंधत्व *n.* s Blindness.

अधःपतन *n.* s Falling down; descending to hell, &c.

अधःपंथ The road to the infernal regions.

अंधपरंपरा *f.* (s) A succession of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

अधःपात (s) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling from स्वर्ग, &c. into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of पुण्य or moral merit: descent into hell gen. 3 The infernal regions, hell. अधःपातीं (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. *v.* घाल, पड.

अधम *a.* Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, vile.

अधमकिडा A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goats' liver. 2 A disease of ancient time, for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3. App. by some to काळपुळी. 4 A term for a person ever ailing.

अधर *a.* (s) Lower, inferior. *ad.* Lightly, loosely. (s) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or अधरदिशा *f.* The nadir.

अधरपान *n.* Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz. kissing.

अधरपुट *n.* A poetical term for the lips.

अधरामृत *n.* Nectar of the lips.

अधरोष्ठ The lower lip.

अधर्म (s) Unrighteousness, sin; all behaviour contrary to the श्रुति and स्मृति. 2 A sin, a crime.

अधर्मात्मा *c.* An extremely wicked person. अधर्मी *a.* Sinful, wicked.

अधरलंड *a.* Of the middle

place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character perfectly and unequivocally.

अधला *a.* See अदळा.

अधलामधला *a.* Of the place or part about the middle.

अधवा *a.* (Vulgar) Eldest (of three children): अ॰, मधवा, धाकटा.

अधव्याचा *a.* One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart.

अंधळा *a.* Blind. 2 *fig.* Ignorant: confused—as proceedings: blind—a government, &c.

अंधळा डोळा A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंधळा तिरळा *a.* That officiates (at certain games) as *dummy*. 2 fig. That plays double.

अंधळी कोशिंबीर *f.* Blind-man's buff.

अंधळी गाय *f.* A term for a feeble, inoffensive person.

अंधळें गारुड *n.* Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings. 2 An intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें तिरळें *n.* Playing or a game with a *dummy*.

अंधळें नक्षत्र *n.* A common term for *Nakshatras*, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळ्या *f. pl.* A term for चित्रा नक्षत्र and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचामार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad way; a road for the blind.

अंधळ्याचीकाठी *f.* A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm, &c.

अंधळ्याचीमाळका or -माळ *f.* A string of blind men. 2 fig. A long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधळ्याचीमिठी *f.* A close grasp or clinging to; a *Cronish hug*.

अधांतरीं or -त्रीं *ad.* In the air; up aloft.

अंधाधुंद or -ध *a.* (H) Wild, confused, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom. *f.* Anarchy, misrule.

अंधार, अंधारा Darkness, lit. fig.

अंधारकोठडी, *f.* A dark room as a place of solitary imprisonment. 2 Solitary confinement. *v.* दे, डरव, डर.

अंधारकोंडी, अंधारखणी *f.* A dark chamber, a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारगडत *n.* Thick darkness. *v.* पड, ये, चढहे. *ad.* In thick darkness.

अंधारणें *v. i.* To gather and darken in—clouds or rain. 2 Also अंधारून येणें. To be lowering; to fall dark.

अंधारी *f.* Murk, dimness. 2 A blind (for a horse, &c). 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness) or the dimness from age, haughtiness, &c. 4 An interstice. 5 Dungeon. 6 Darkness, lit. *v.* ये, पड.

अंधारींकुंधारीं or -कोंधारीं *ad.* In dark and dusky places. 2 fig. Secretly, privily.

अंधारीरात्र *f.* A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक s *a.* Unjust.

अधाशी-सी *a.* Greedy, covetous.

अधिक *a.* (s) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional. 4 Above, beyond. 5 In comp. with numerals, as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by; as एकाधिक शत A hundred and one. 6 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; *i. e.* wild, wilful—a child.

अधिक आगळा *a.* Rather more.

अधिकउणा *a.* More or less, greater or smaller.

अधिकमहिना An intercalary [month.

अधिकरण *n.* (s) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the 7th case. 2 A basis, subject, support.

अधिकाई *f.* Excess, superfluity.

अधिकांग *n.* (s) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger, &c.) 2 *attrib.* One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक *a.* More and more.

अधिकार s A public charge or employment. 2 Right, title. 3 Province; proper office or business. 4 In gram. A general rule laid down. 5 Subject, theme. 6 Rule, government.

अधिकारशिष्टाई *f.* Civility of office.

अधिकारी *a.* (s) An officer. 2 That has just title or claim; that has worthiness, fitness for. 3 A director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the देशमुख. 5 Freely. That presides over, that rules.

अधिकोत्तर *a.* (s) Extraordinary, extra.

अधिदैवत *n.* s A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; a *Súrya* in the eye, *Ashwí* in the nose, *Dishá* in the ear, *Varuna* in the palate, *Váyu* in the cuticle, &c. Thus अधिभूत is the ज्ञेय or thing knowable, अध्यात्म is the ज्ञानसाधन or means of apprehension, and अधिदैवत is the ज्ञाता or principle of percipience.

अधिप, अधिपति s A lord, master. In comp. ग्रामाधिपति.

अधिभूत *n.* s An entity; a real existence.

अधिवासन *n.* (s) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अक्षत, &c.; the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, &c.

अधिष्ठणें *v. i.* To dwell, make one's seat in.

अधिष्ठान *n.* (s) Abiding, staying in. 2 The subject of indwelling. 3 Ostentatious display (of piety, wealth, learning). 4 Sitting, &c. See अधिवासन sig. 3.

अर्धी *ad.* Before, in time previous. 2 Already.

अधीन *a.* (s) Dependent upon. In comp. शास्त्राधीन, पापाधीन.

अर्धीनामर्धी or अर्धींमर्धीं *ad.* About the middle: round about—people or things lying: at unseasonable times.

अधीर *a.* (s) Impatient. 2 Unsteady. 3 Irresolute.

अधील *a.* Prior, antecedent.

अधीलमधील *a.* Of the places about the middle.

अधीश or अधीश्वर (s) A lord, master, ruler.

अधुना *ad.* s Now.

अधुरा *a.* (H) Incomplete. 2 Unready, not proficient—a person.

अधुरी *a.* Impatient. 2 Greedy.

अधू *a.* Weak, deformed—a limb, faculty; the person so affected: डोळ्यानें अधू or तो डोळा अधू.

अंधूक See अंधक.

अंधेर, अंधेरकोंडी, अंधेरी. See under अंधार.

अधेला A copper coin, a half-pice. 2 A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली *f.* A silver coin, a half rupee.

अधैर्य *n.* (s) Lack of patience or fortitude. *a.* Unsteady, infirm of purpose: impatient.

अधोगत *a.* (s) Descended. 2 Situated below. *ad.* Downwards.

अधोगति *f.* Descending. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, disgrace, &c. 3 Hell. 4 *ad.* That is descending.

अधोदिशा *f.* The nadir.

अधोपरी *ad.* Within one's birth; not connately: अ॰ आंधळा-वेडा-श्रीमंत.

अधोभाग (s) The lower part.

अधोभुवन *n.* s अधोलोक *m.* The infernal regions.

अधोमुख, अधोवदन *n.* (s) With the face downward. 2 fig. Dejected: crest fallen; abashed.

अघोरी *a.* Greedy. 2 Unretentive of secrets: impatient.

अधोली *f.* A measure of capacity equal to a half páyli.

अधोवायु (s) The air stationed in the fundament. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन *n.* (s) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading.

अध्ययनशील *a.* Studious.

अध्यक्ष *a.* (s) An overseer, director. In comp. ग्रामाध्यक्ष, धामाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्ष.

अध्यात्म *n.* s The sense, or power which receives impressions from an अधिभूत or entity. 2 Discourse on the Deity as the pervading and ruling spirit.

अध्यात्मशास्त्र *n.* A treatise upon, or the science of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान *n.* Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit.

अध्यात्मा The soul. 2 Knowledge of self, or of the Deity.

अध्यात्मिक *a.* (s) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 Used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocrisy, hypocritical.

अध्यापक A teacher.

अध्याय (s) A section, part, chapter.

अध्यास s Profound contemplation. 2 Intent application unto. 3 Erroneous supposition.

अध्याहार Adding a word to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. *v.* आण. 2 The ellipsis to be supplied.

अन *ind.* A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the utmost height, pitch, &c. वाचाळा पाहताच अन माणसें पळू लागलीं.

अनकूळ See अनुकूल.

अनंत *a.* (s) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable. 2 *m.* A name of Vishnu. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit पाताळ. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied in the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अनंतचतुर्दशी. 7 A flower. 8 In arith. Infinite quantity.

अनंतचतुर्दशी *f.* (s) The fourteenth of भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष sacred to Vishnu.

अनंतभट्टी The name of a composition by अनंत भट, a learned man. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship. *v.* मिरव, दाखव.

अनंतर *ad.* s Afterwards, then. 2 *prep.* After. *a.* Following without interval; consecutive.

अनधिकारी *a.* (s) Unentitled. 2 Disinherited.

अनधिगत *a.* s Unknown; unreached.

अनध्याय (s) Suspension of the reading of the Veda, &c.; a day on which the reading of it is prohibited.

अनन्न *n.* Dining or eating a meal. Pr. अर्धी अ॰ मग गवन Food before talk; supper before song.

अननस or -नास *f.* *m.* *n.* (H) A pine-apple. 2 *f.* The plant producing it.

अनन्यगति or अनन्यगतिक *a.* Having no other resource.

अनन्य *a.* (s) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, mind, &c.) तुला जे अ॰ भजत ।

अनन्यभक्ति *f.* (s) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव Singleness of heart. 2 Simplicity, opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय *a.* Having one object; single minded.

अनन्यवृत्ति *f.* s Closely attentive.

अनन्यशरण *a.* s That has no other refuge.

अनन्वय s. Inconsistency, unconnectedness.

अनन्वित *a.* (s) Unconnected, inconsistent. 2 Irregular, improper—conduct.

अनपत्य *a.* (s) Childless.

अनपेक्ष *a.* (s) Undesirous of; indifferent: exempt from desire or want.

अनभिज्ञ *a.* s Unacquainted with, unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त *a.* s Unpractised, unversed.

अनभ्यास (s) Want of practice. अनभ्यासी *a.* Unpractised. 2 That does not practice.

अनमान Slight, disregard. Hence, Vacillation, hesitation.

अनमानणें *v. c.* To disregard; to view with indifference.

अनमानधपक्का Mere guess; guess work.

अनमानित *a.* Ambiguous, vague—speech or business.

अनरसा (H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्थ (s) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, *e. g.* an inundation, hostile irruption, &c. 2 Excess, extravagance. It is used with the uttermost freedom: त्या पोरानें रडण्याचा अ॰ मांडला; देवळ बांधावयाचा त्यानें अ॰ मांडला He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; राजानें अ॰ मांडला. The Raja has set on a grievous oppression. 3 Used *a.* and *ad.* in the above sense; हा अ॰ बोलतो. 4 Nonsense, कोणाचा अर्थ कोणी अ॰ केला. 5 Unsatisfactoriness, inanity.

अनर्थक *a.* Meaningless. 2 Unproductive.

अनर्थापात The falling upon of any exceeding calamity. 2 Excess.

अनल s. Fire. In comp. कामानल, क्रोधानल.

अनलस *a.* s. Not lazy; industrious.

अनवकाश *a.* (s) That is without leisure, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded. *s.* Want of leisure or room.

अनवणी *a.* Barefoot.

अनवधान *n.* (s) Inattention. *attrib.* Inattentive.

अनवधानी *a.* That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

अनवस्था *f.* (s) Unsettled state (of mind). 2 (Laxly). Disorder of outward affairs; a *plight*, *pickle*. 3 Indefiniteness. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 pop. Neglected state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित *a.* Unsettled. 2 Not abiding.

अनवळखी *a.* Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (especially persons).

अनवाणा *a.* That is without shoes.

अनवाणी काशीकर *c.* A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch rogue; a *barefoot palmer*.

अनशन *n.* s. Fasting or a fast. *v.* कर, हो.

अनशनपोट *n.* An empty belly.

अनशुद *f.* Corr. from अनशुद्धि.

अनश्रुत *a.* (s) Unheard: unheard of. 2 That has not heard of.

अनश्वर *a.* Imperishable, undecayable.

अनसूट *a.* Untouched, unused—an article of food. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man). *n.* The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first भाद्रपद वद्यपक्ष that occurs after his decease: the day preceding the day of the annual श्राद्ध after a person's decease.

अनहित *n.* (s) Disadvantage, injury, loss.

अनक्षर *a.* Unlettered, unlearned.

अनागत *a.* Unarrived, future.

अनागतचिंता *f.* (s) Providing or caring for the future; *thought for the morrow*. *v.* कर.

अनागतविधाता *a.* (A name of ब्रह्मा.) App. to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागम *a.* s. Wanting date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, &c.

अनागम्य *a.* Unapproachable. 2 Unobtainable.

अनागोंदी *a.* (From the name of a town, of which, as the legend runs, the king used to call himself सार्वभौम, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his ledger, expending them off again on the debit side). App. variously, as अ॰ कारखाना, कारभार-खर्च-बक्षीस, &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures, lavish presents, &c. 2 अनागोंदीचें राज्य *n.* A term for any very confused and disorderly business अ॰ राजा. A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him.

अनाचार (s) Lax, devious, conduct; deviation from the popular course.

अनाचारी *a.* Lax, libertine, licentious.

अनाठायीं *ad.* In a wrong place, or out of place; misapplied, given to the winds: द्रव्याचा व्यय अ॰ करूं नये.

अनाडी *a.* (H) Inexpert, clumsy.

अनाथ *a.* (s) Forlorn, destitute.

अनाथप्रेत *n.* s In law. An unclaimed corpse (by any relative, &c).

अनादर (s) Disrespect, slight, disregard.

अनादरणें *v. c.* To despise; to treat contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि *f.* (s) Unconcernedness, indifference.

अनादि *a.* (s) That is without beginning; from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन *a.* Of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा *f.* Descent from time immemorial. *v.* हो, अस, चालत ये.

अनादिसिद्ध *a.* Established or existing from all eternity.

अनादिसोयरा Poet. The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God.

अनाद्यनंत *a.* s That is from everlasting to everlasting.

अनानस (H) See अननस.

अनाम *a.* (s) Poet. Nameless. Used of God.

अनामत *f.* (A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the ledger, not brought to regular account. In comp. अ॰ रकम-जमा. 3 *ad.* (As an article lying in deposit). Without being brought into use; as unimpaired by use; as it was; in *statu quo.* 4 Just as it is; steadily.

अनामतवही *f.* Ledger-book.

अनामिक *a.* (s) Unworthy to be named. See अतिशूद्र. 2 Anonymous.

अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger.

अनायक *n.* s Anarchy. *a.* That is without a ruler.

अनायास (s) Exemption from difficulty or pains.

अनार *n. m.* (H) The pomegranate tree. 2 *n.* The fruit. 3 A grenade.

अनारदाणी *a.* Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the colour of the pomegranate or pulp or juice.

अनारसा See अनरसा.

अनार्य *a.* s. Unworthy.

अनावड *f.* Dislike.

अनावर *a.* Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained.

अनावस्था *f.* See अनवस्था.

अनावृत्त *a.* (s) Uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed: fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि *f.* Want of rain, drought.

अनाश्रय *a.* s That is without asylum. *s.* Absence of support, refuge.

अनास्थ *a.* s. Indifferent, careless.

अनास्था *f.* Unconcern, want of attention to, and care of.

अनाहार s Abstinence from food, fasting.

अनाहारी *a.* s That fasts.

अनाहूत *a.* (s) Uninvited.

अनिगा or -घा Neglect or want of care. *v.* कर.

अनिच्छ *a.* s That is without desire; indifferent.

अनिच्छा *f.* (s) Freedom from desire.

अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध *n.* s Fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation.

अनित्य *a.* s Not enduring always; fugitive. 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिंद्य *a.* s Irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिमिष *a.* s That closes not or twinkles not—the eye. Used of a god, a fish, &c.

अनियत *a.* (s) Unsettled, undecided.

अनियम (s) Unsettledness. *a.* Also अनियमित. Unfixed.

अनियम्य *a.* s Unfixed, undetermined.

अनिर्णय s Undetermined or unsettledness. *a.* s Unsettled.

अनिर्वचनीय or अनिर्वाच्य *a.* s Insusceptible of description. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाह (s) The state of being distressed; the being *nonplussed.*

अनिर्वाह्य *a.* s Difficult to be managed, conducted, or carried forward through.

अनिवार *a.* Excessive. 2 Irrestrainable, refractory—a child, &c. 3 Invertible—a calamity.

अनिवार्य *a.* (s) Inavertible.

अनिश्चित *a.* Undetermined.

अनिष्ट *a.* Disliked: disagreeable. 2 Unfavourable. 3 *n.* Disadvantage, damage.

अनिष्टसूचक *a.* Prognostic of evil, ominous.

अनिष्टापात s An evil occurrence, misfortune.

अनिष्पन्न *a.* s Unfinished. 2 Unproduced.

अनीति *f.* (s) Immorality, injustice. 2 Impoliteness.

अनीन *f.* (A) The reins of a birdle.

अनीश्वरभाव (s) Holding the sentiment of atheism; such sentiment.

अनीश्वरवाद Maintenance of atheism.

अनीश्वरवादी (s) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु *ind.* s A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like. 3 Under. 4 With.

अनुकंपा *f.* (s) Tenderness.

अनुकंपित *p.* s Compassionated, pitiable.

अनुकंप्य *a.* s Pitiable.

अनुकरण *n.* (s) Imitating. 2 An imitative sound: such written word as पटापट, चवाचव.

अनुकरणधातु *m.* s A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as करकरणें, चुकचुकणें.

अनुकरणशब्द (s) An imitative word.

अनुकर्ष *m.* (s) Deferred performance of a duty; performance of a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed.

अनुकल्प *m.* (s) A secondary injunction.

अनुकार (s) Imitating. 2 Resemblance.

अनुकारी *a.* s That imitates. 2 Resembling.

अनुकूल *a.* (s) Favourable. 2 Agreeing with; conformable unto. 3 Ready at hand—money, &c. 4 Used *s. n.* Suitableness of circumstances.

अनुक्रम (s) Order or succession; methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका *f.* (s) A table of contents, an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणें *v. c.* Poet. To enter upon; to take up to perfrom (a work gen.)

अनुगत *p.* s Attached or devoted to; following after; appended.

अनुगतधर्म s An essential property, an inherent quality.

अनुगम s The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

अनुगमन *n.* (s) Going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the क्षत्रिय or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, &c. that had belonged to him; also the burning of a widow with an effigy of her departed lord. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी *a.* Following, *lit.* fig. a follower.

अनुगुण *a.* (s) Congenial with; suitable unto.

अनुगृहीत *p.* s Graciously or favourably treated.

अनुग्रह (s) Favour, grace. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses of the Vedas. 3 Holding with.

अनुग्रही *a.* s Instructed by, in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or **अनुचारी** s A follower, servant.

अनुचरण *n.* s Following.

अनुचर्य *n.* s Service or attendance.

अनुचित *a.* (s) Improper. 2 Unqualified.

अनुचारणीय *a.* s Improper to be uttered.

अनुतप्त *p.* s Repentant.

अनुताप s Repentance.

अनुतापणें *v. i.* To repent.

अनुतापी *a.* That readily repents. 2 Penitent.

अनुत्तर *a.* (s) Unable to answer. *s.* Want of an answer; a defective, irrelevant answer.

अनुत्साह (s) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting.

अनुदिन *ad.* s Every day.

अनुध्यास s Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुनासिक *a.* s In gram. Nasal.

अनुपकारी *a.* (s) Disobliging, ungrateful.

अनुपपत्ति *f.* s pop. अनुपत Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury. 2 Inconclusive argumentation.

अनुपपन्न *a.* s Unproved. 2 Indigent.

अनुपम *a.* (s) Incomparable.

अनुपमेय *a.* Incomparable.

अनुपयुक्त *a.* Unsuitable to. 2 Useless.

अनुपयोग s. Uselessness. अनुपयोगी *a.* Useless. 2 Unsuitable.

अनुपस्थित *a.* (s) Sunk into oblivion—a science, art, &c. 2 Not ready at command—an acquired knowledge.

अनुपान *n.* (s) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen. *v.* घर, बाळग, संभाळ. Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote: पालोंचे तेल विंचवाचें अ॰

अनुपाय *a.* (s) Remediless. 2 *s.* Remedilessness.

अनुप्रवेश s Poet. Entrance in succession.

अनुभव (s) Experience. 2 Fruition; possession and use of. 3 Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God.

अनुभवशीर or -सिद्ध *a.* Established upon experiment or experience.

अनुभविणें *v. c.* To experience. 2 To enjoy.

अनुभवीक *a.* That has been experienced. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent—poetry, &c.

अनुमत *n.* (s) Approbation of. 2 Assent expressed. 3 Formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमति *f.* s Approbation of; acquiescence; permission.

अनुमान s Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conclusion. 3 Conjecture. 4 Poet. See अनमान.

अनुमानगम्य *a.* Inferible.

अनुमानसिद्ध *a.* s Inferential.

अनुमोदन *n.* (s) Expressing approbation; permitting. *v.* कर, दे. अनुमोदित *a.* s Approved; consented.

अनुयायी *a.* s That follows; a follower, fig.

अनुयोगी *a.* s Antecedent, original:—opp. to प्रतियोगी Derived. In झाडाचें नख and पापाचें फल, झाड and पाप are अनुयोगी, and नख and फल are प्रतियोगी.

अनुरक्त *f.* s Affected with passion. 2 Attached to.

अनुरंजक *a.* (s) That delights, entertains.

अनुरंजन *n.* Delighting, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement.

अनुरागी *a.* (s) Fond of; having desire or passion.

अनुरूप *a. ad.* Agreeing with; fitting. 2 Agreeably. 3 Like, similar.

अनुरोध (s) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the track of; at the beck of; under the sway of: compliance: नावत बसलें म्हणजे नावेचे अनुरोधानें जाणें प्राप्त. ज्याला शास्त्रज्ञान आहे, त्याला तदनुरोधानें वोलावें. राजाचा अ॰ प्रधानानें संभाळावा.

अनुलक्षून *ad.* Wth regard to; noting and minding.

अनुलक्ष्य *n.* Observant conduct; imitative practice.

अनुलोम *a.* (s) Produced or born in due gradation;—app. to the mixed tribes, as the offspring of a *Bráhman* man and *Kshatria* woman, and so on. *ad.* With the hair or *grain*, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम *a.* (s) That is with and against the *grain* or na-

tural line; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुवर्तणें v. c. To serve, apply to. 2 To follow in obedience. अनुवर्तन n. See अनुवृत्ति, sig. 3.

अनुवाद (s) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjuged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology. 5 Discourse. 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular custom) and formally establishing it.

अनुवादक a. That does अनुवाद.

अनुवृत्ति f. (s) Referring or applying to through a series: माझ्या ज्योतिषीची अ० चार पिढ्याचालत आहे. 2 Service. 3 Formal presence through: अलंकाराचे ठायीं सुवर्णाची अ० आहे. 4 Imitation.

अनुशासणें v. c. To regulate, govern. अनुशासन n. (s) Regulating; binding under laws. 2 The laws prescribed.

अनुशास्ता a. s That rules, governs, &c.

अनुशेंपोट n. An empty belly.

अनुषंग (s) Company, association: commixture: चोराचे अ० नें भला चळतो.

अनुष्टुप् f. (s) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. 3 n. (jocosely) A little quantity; a mere drop.

अनुष्ठान n. (s) Performance of certain ceremonies in propitiation of a god. 2 Such ceremonies performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking.

अनुष्ठानी a. That conducts or officiates at an अनुष्ठान observed by another.

अनुसंधान n. (s) Connecting, disposing (the facts, arguments, &c. of a statement or discourse): such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention: माझ्या गोष्टीकडे क्षणभर अ० अ-सावें. 3 Aiming: aim, plan, counsel. v. बांध.

अनुसंधानी a. Shrewd of counsel; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of God.

अनुसरण n.(s) Following, imitating.

अनुसरणें v.c. To follow after. 2 To agree with.

अनुसार a. (s) Like or according to.

अनुसारी a. That follows.

अनुस्वार (s) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding ङ, ञ, ण, ळ, न. 2 App. to the dot before whatsoever letter it occurs, and whether it represent ङ, ञ, ण, न, or म.

अनुहत ad. Poet. Unbrokenly—sound issuing.

अनुज्ञा f. s A command. अनुज्ञात p. Ordered.

अनूढ a. s (ढ m. -ढा f.) Unmarried.

अनूप a. Strange, singular; odd, comical; wonderful.

अनृत n. (s) Falsehood.

अनेक a. (s) More than one, many.

अनेकचर a. s Gregarious.

अनेकवचन n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनोशीपोटीं a. With empty belly.

अनोळखी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अन्न n. (s) Victuals or provision. 2 A preparation of food, a dish.

अन्नछत्र n. See अन्नसत्र.

अन्नमय a. (s) Consisting in or composed of food,—used of animal life.

अन्नमयप्राण Life as the product and dependent of food.

अन्नविकार (s) Disorder of the stomach from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. 3 Any chemical change of food.

अन्नव्यवहार (s) The practice of eating together.

अन्नशांति f. (s) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अन्नसंतर्पण n. See अन्नशांति.

अन्नसत्र n. Distribution of food to Bráhamans. 2 The building erected for this purpose.

अन्नानगत f. The state of begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न!

अन्नार्थी a. (s) That wants bread.

अन्नाशय s. The stomach.

अन्नोदक n. (s) Bread and water.

अन्नोदकऋणानुबंध (s) The connection of desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य a. (s) Another. 2 Other.

अन्यत्र ad. Elsewhere. 2 conj. Unless.

अन्यथा ad. Otherwise. 2 Else. 3 Truly: अ० बोलणार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly: as अ० कारी That acts badly: अ० भाषी–भेाक्ती.

अन्यथाभाव (s) Change, deterioration.

अन्याय (s) Injustice, iniquity. 2 A fault.

अन्यायी a. Faulty. 2 Unjust.

अन्यायोपार्जित a. Acquired wrongly.

अन्योक्ति f. (s) Disguised or dark speech; covered insinuation.

अन्योन्य a. Mutual, reciprocal.

अन्वय (s) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection with: अंतःकरणाचे अन्वयावांचून सकळ इंद्रियें विषयग्रहणाविषयीं असमर्थ आहेत. 2 Grammatical relation (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order. 4 Logical order, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, purport.

अन्वित *a.* s Connected. 2 Possessed of or possessing; as क्रोधान्वित, अर्कान्वित.

अन्वेषण *n.* s Research. 2 Inquiry.

अन्वेषणें *v. c.* To seek, &c.

अन्वेष्टा *a.* That searches, &c.

अपकर्ष (s) Drawing down or back. 2 *fig.* Detraction; degrading: decline.

अपकार (s) Injuring. 2 Injury, hurt.

अपकारक *a.* That injures; injurious, pernicious.

अपकीर्त्ति *f.* (s) Disrepute; infamy.

अपंक्त *a.* Ejected from caste.

अपक्क *a.* (s) Unripe: uncooked.

अपंग *a.* Wanting or deformed in some limb.

अपंगणें *v. i.* To be crippled (in fig. senses).

अपघात (s) Any evil accidents occasioning death: death so occasioned.

अपघाती *a.* Wild, headstrong.

अपजय s Defeat, overthrow.

अपजाळ *f.* A false accusation.

अपटणें *v. c.* To strike against. 2 *fig.* To beat (in argument). 3 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some terms). 4 To fall in great numbers or with violence. *v. i.* To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers: धाड धाड खालतें अपटतात.

अपटणेंधोपटणें *v.c.* To dash and bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely.

अपटधोपट *f.* Dashing and banging about violently.

अपत्य *n.* (s) Offspring; a child. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपथ (s) Heresy. 2 Irregularity.

अपथ्य *a.* (s) Unwholesome—articles of diet. *n.* Bad diet. 2 Deviation from regimen. 3 *fig.* Disagreement (as of means with an end).

अपधाक Sudden conception of terror; alarm.

अपधाकणें *v. i.* To take fright.

अपभ्रंश (s) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमान (s) Disrespect. **अपमानणें** *v. c.* To treat with disrespect.

अपमृत्यु (s) A minor death. A term app. to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, &c., from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers. 2 Any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश (s) Defeat: disgrace: baffled state.

अपयशाचा धनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशस्कर *a.* s Disgraceful.

अपयशी *a.* Unfortunate; wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch.

अपर *a.* Other. 2 Farther, latter: as अपरार्ध The other or farther half; अपररात्र The end of the night; पूर्वापर The first and the latter part.

अपरपाठ (s) A various reading.

अपरंपार *a.* (s) Endless.

अपरात्र *f.* See अपर.

अपरसूर्य A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius.

अपराध (s) A fault; an offence; an omission.

अपराधी *a.* Faulty; an offender.

अपरान्ह *m. n.* s The afternoon.

अपरिचित *a.* (s) Unknown.

अपरिमित *a.* Immense, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य *a.* s Inavertible, incurable.

अपरीक्षित *a.* s Unexamined, untried.

अपरूप or -व *a.* Strange, singular. 2 Precious.

अपरूपाई *f.* Rarity. 2 Doting affection. 3 High estimation on account of rarity.

अपरोक्ष *a.* (s) Not invisible. Present. 3 Absent. *ad.* or *prep.* In the absence of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान *n.* s Knowledge of visible things. 2 Knowledge of self, or of God (as the all-pervading soul).

अपवाद (s) Unjust imputation. 2 An exception.

अपवित्र *a.* s Impure, ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy.

अपविध or **अपविधपुत्र** s A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger.

अपव्यय (s) Extravagance.

अपव्ययी *a.* Extravagant.

अपशकुन (s) An ill omen.

अपशब्द A bad word. 2 A barbarism.

अपसव्य *a.* Right, not left. 2 Contrary action; as putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left, &c.

अपसातुपसी *f.* Variance, contest, altercation.

अपसूर्य See अपरसूर्य.

अपस्वार्थ Self-interest. **अपस्वार्थी** *a.* Selfish.

अपहरण *n.* (s) Seizing away from; robbing.

अपहार (s) Seizing or taking away from. 2 Loss through robbery. **अपहारक** That robs, &c.

अपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder; as गोविंद अपा.

अपांक्त *a.* Ejected from caste: unfit for commensality.

अपांक्तपत्र *n.* A writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपात्र *a.* (s) Unworthy as a recipient.

अपात्रदान *n.* A gift improperly bestowed.

अपानवायु (s) The anus; the air seated in the anus. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अपाय (s) Evil, ill. 2 Loss, damage.
अपार a. (s) Endless. 2 fig. Much, many.
अपुत्र a. (s) That is without male offspring.
अपुनरावृत्ति f. (s) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration.
अपुनर्लभ्य a. s Irrecoverable.
अपुरता, अपुरा a. Unfinished. 2 Deficient. 3 Incompetent.
अपूज्य a. (s) Not to be worshiped.
अपूप (s) A sort of bread.
अपूर f. Deficiency.
अपूर्ण a. (s) Not filled, deficient; imperfect.
अपूर्णांक (s) A fraction.
अपूर्व a. (s) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; first, primary. 2 Strange, singular: unexcelled. 3 n. Moral quality; merit or demerit.
अपूर्वदर्शन n. (s) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful.
अपूर्वाई f. Strangeness; rarity, excellence.
अपेश See अपयश.
अपेशाचें खापर n. The weight of the dishonour and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with वर, डोक्यावर. v. आण, घाल, घे, ये.
अपेष्टा f. A troublous and distressful condition; plight.
अपेक्षणीय a. s To be expected, hopeful.
अपेक्षा f. (s) Looking for, expectation. 2 Desire. 3 Want, need.
अपेक्षाबुद्धि f. s Interestedness. 2 Expectation. v. धर, ठेव, कर.
अपेक्षित p. (s) Looked for, &c.
अप्रकट (s) Unpublished. 2 Obscure.
अप्रतिम a. s Unequaled.
अप्रतिष्ठा f. Ill-fame; disgrace.
अप्रतीत a. s Unexperienced.
अप्रबुद्ध a. Of tender understanding. 2 Dull. 3 Unknowing.
अप्रमाण a. That is without proof.
अप्रमाणिक a. Unproved. 2 Unfit to be trusted.
अप्रमेय a. s Immeasurable, illimitable.
अप्रयोजक a. (s) Unnecessary, useless.
अप्रशस्त a. Narrow, not roomy. 2 Inelegant.
अप्रसन्न a. Displeased, unpropitious.
अप्रसिद्ध a. Not extant. 2 Not current. 3 Obscure, mean.
अप्रस्तुत a. Unseasonable, irrelevant.
अप्राप्तयौवन a. s (-न -ना m. f.) Unadult.
अप्राप्तव्यवहार a. s In law. A lad under his fifteenth year.
अप्रामाणिक See अप्रमाणिक.
अप्रासंगिक a. s Unseasonable.
अप्रिय a. (s) Disagreeable, unliked.
अप्सरा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's heaven.
अफतादार a. (P) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement.
अफरातफर or -रा f. Confusion (as of a country); tumultuous dispersion (as of people): disorder (of articles): disorderly state (of affairs).
अफरातफरां ad. In a slovenly manner: shufflingly.
अफलाद f. (A) Descendants of the female branch. 2 App. also to the descendants of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.
अफवा f. (A) Fame, report, rumour.
अफाट a. Immoderately spacious—a place, &c. 2 Vast—a building. 3 Used in the sense of Mighty, astounding; as अ॰ बुद्धि- संपत्ति.
अफाटगुरूं n. A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence fig. An untutored and unpolished man or woman; a lout, hoiden, &c.
अफिण्या a. Addicted to opium.
अफीण, अफीम (अहिफेन s Foam of a snake). अफू f. (P) Opium.
अंबट a. Sour or acid.
अंबटओला a. Rather damp.
अंबटचिंबट a. Sour, harsh, unsavory.
अंबटढाण a. Exceedingly sour.
अंबटसर a. Sourish.
अंबटाई f. Sourness.
अंबटाण f. A sour smell.
अंबटावणें v. i. To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate. अंबटाविणें v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.
अंबटी f. A dish—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, &c.
अबडधोबड a. Clumsy, misshapen.
अंबणें c. i. To become sour—articles of food. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth from eating sour things;—the body from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. To become tender. 4 To be sated or wearied with. 5 To become well versed in.
अबदा See आपदा.
अबदागिऱ्या a. That carries the अबदागीर.
अबदागीर f. (P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas, &c. in their procession.
अबधाक See अपधाक.
अबद्ध a. (s) Unbound. 2 fig. Unconnected, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious—conduct.
अंबर (s) Ambergris. 2 n. Clothes. 3 In comp. Clothed: as पीतांबर. 4 n. The sky.
अंबराई f. (H) A mango-grove, a park.
अबलक a. (A) Variegated, pyebald.

अबला *f.* (s A weak one) A woman or female.

अंबविणें *v. c.* To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To bang soundly. 3 To detain under expectation.

अंबा The mango tree and fruit. *f.* (s) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अंबाडा Hog-plum. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant; its fibrous integument.

अंबाडी *f.* A plant. 2 The seed of it. 3 The fibrous integuments of it. 4 The leaves of it.

अबाध *a.* s **अबाधित** (s) Unblamed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed.

अबाब (A) An item of revenue books. Grain falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portion of the several shares. 2 Estimate of the mango crop.

अंबारी *f.* (A) A canopied seat upon an elephant.

अबाळ *f.* Neglect, want of care. 2 Adverse circumstances; exigency. Absence of neatness, order, &c.

अबीर (H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, &c.

अंबील *f.* A sort of flummery. App. fig. to turbid water.

अंबु *n.* s Water.

अंबुद s A cloud.

अबुद्ध *a.* s Unknown.

अंबुधि s The ocean: the sea.

अंबूस *a.* Sourish, sub-acid.

अंबेमोहर A sweet-smelling kind of rice.

अंबेबन *n.* A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद *f.* Turmeric-coloured zedoary, or its plant.

अंबोण *n.* A mash of grain, &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking.

अबोधनीय *a.* s Difficult to be told or taught.

अबोल, अबोल्या *a.* Taciturn. **अबोला** Reserve or coolness. *v.* **कर, धर.**

अब्ज *n.* s A Thousand millions.

अब्धि s The ocean.

अब्ब or **-ब्बा** Interjection of admiration. *f.* Ejaculation of one's admiration. *v.* **कर, म्हण.**

अब्रू *f.* (P) Honor, reputation. **अब्रूचा, अब्रूदार** *a.* Honorable, respectable.

अभंग (s) A particular metrical composition. *a.* Unbroken.

अभंड *a.* Slanderous. 2 Immoderate: **अ॰ पाऊस.** 3 Wild, unruly. *n.* A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. *v.* **कर.**

अभद्र *a.* (s) Evil, boding—speech: obscene—speech. 2 Ill graced; of evil sight. *n.* Calamitousness: ominousness.

अभय (s) An assurance of security. 2 An encouraging countenance. *a.* Fearless.

अभयडिंडिम A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security,—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.

अभयदान *n.* Granting assurance of security or impunity.

अभयवचन *n.* An assurance of impunity. 2 A word of consolation.

अभयहस्त The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Rajá) in re-assurance or in token of favour.

अभर *a.* Used with **करणें**, To glut with money or things desired. Used with **होणें**, To become glutted: **त्यानें काय तुझाला अ॰ करावाचें आहे?** *f.* Satedness.

अभर्तृका *f.* s A widow.

अभक्षणीय *a.* s Inedible.

अभाग्य *a.*(s)*pop.* **अभागी** Luckless.

अभाव (s) Negation, nonentity.

अभाविक *a.* s Unbelieving in (the Deity). 2 Unthought of.

अभाळ *n.* The sky. 2 Cloudiness. *v.* **ये.**

अभिधान *n.* s A name. 2 Mention.

अभिधायक *a.* That specifies.

अभिनंदन *n.* s Gratulating, greeting.

अभिन्न *a.* s Not different, identical. 2 Become one with **ब्रह्म**; having lost personality and individuality.

अभिप्राय (s) Intent, meaning. 2 Import. 3 An official report.

अभिभवणें *v. c.* Poet. To defeat.

अभिमंत्रण *n.* s Inviting. 2 Consecrating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें *v. c.* To consecrate, &c.

अभिमान (s) Pride, conceit. *v.* **बाळग, भोग, वाह.** 2 Conscious feeling towards. *v.* **धर, बाळग.** 3 Claim laid to. 4 Honour, noble feeling.

अभिमानणें *v. c.* To lay claim to; to set up pretensions. 2 To espouse. 3 To own.

अभिमानी *a.* Proud. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon.

अभिमुख *a.* s Fronting, facing. 2 fig. Bent upon. 3 Favourable.

अभियुक्त *a.* s Accused of. 2 Venerated as sacred.

अभिराम *a.* s Pleasing, delightful.

अभिरुचि *f.* s Relish for; delight in.

अभिलाष (s) Covetousness. 2 Embezzlement.

अभिलाषणें *v. c.* To covet.

अभिलाषित *p.* Coveted. **अभिलाषी** *a.* Covetous.

अभिवचन *n.* s A promise.

अभिशाप (s) Unjust imputation. 2 Curse.

अभिषिक्त *p.* s Inaugurated, installed.

अभिषेक (s) Dropping drop by drop (holy water, &c.) over an idol, a king, a priest, &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration. 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकणें, अभिषेचणें v. c. To Inaugurate or solemnly install.

अभिषेकपात्र n. s A vessel for the purpose of अभिषेक.

अभिसरण n. s Running abroad. 2 Dispersion (as of winds in the bowels). 3 Going towards.

अभिसार, अभिसारण n. s Spilling; dispersing.

अभिहत p. s Subdued, humbled. 2 Smitten, hit, slain.

अभिहित p. s Spoken or said.

अभिज्ञ a. s Skilful in, knowing thoroughly.

अभिज्ञात p. Thoroughly known.

अभीष्ट p. (s) Desired. 2 Propitious. 3 n. Welfare.

अभीष्टचिंतक a. That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचिंतन n. Wishing of one's prosperity.

अभुक्त a. s Unenjoyed. 2 That has not dined, impransus.

अभेद a. (s) Undivided: indivisible. s. Want of difference. Oneness; unity of views. 2 or अभेदभाव Pantheism.

अभेद्य a. s Indivisible, impenetrable.

अभोग्य a. s Unfit for fruition.

अभोज्य a. s Inesculent.

अभ्यंग m. अभ्यंजन n. s Inunction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगस्नान n. (s) Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंतर n. (s) The inner part. 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space.

अभ्यस्त p. (s) Practised, versed. 2 That has been studied.

अभ्यागत (s) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अभ्यास (s) Practice, study. 2 Skill acquired by practice.

अभ्यासणें v. c. To study; to do habitually.

अभ्यासी a. Practised, versed in. 2 Assiduous, studious.

अभ्युत्थान n. (s) Rising to receive a visitor. v. दे, घे.

अभ्युदय s Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Flourishing period; rising of one's fortunes.

अभ्युदित p. Risen, &c.

अभ्र n. s A Cloud. 2 The sky. 3 Cloudiness.

अभ्रक m. n. s Talc.

अमका a. A certain person, some one. 2 Certain, some (person or thing).

अमकातमका a. Some, certain.

अमंगल a. (s) pop. अमंगळ Of unfavourable aspect. 2 Defiling, vile.

अमदानी f. (P) The products of the earth, or articles of merchandise, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That season. 3 Revenue arising from import. 4 The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge, or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites. 6 Flourishing period.

अमनचैन a. (A) Profuse, copious. 2 f. Profusion. 3 ad. Securely and happily.

अमर a. (s) Immortal. 2 s. A god, an immortal.

अमरपटा A writ of immortality.

अमराई f. See अंबराई.

अमर्याद a. s That transgresses due bounds; libertine; irregular; immoderate.

अमर्यादा f. Transgression; disregardful forwardness.

अमल (A) Rule, reign. 2 An office or post. 3 A right of share in the revenue of a village. (H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances.

अमलगहाण n. A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash.

अमलदार A person holding an office. 2 In the army. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी f. The office or business of अमलदार.

अमलमस्त a. Disdainful from holding a post of rule.

अमली a. Pertaining or subject to the government of गांव, कसबा, परगणा, &c. (H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs, &c.

अमलीबाब f. A revenue term. The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes दारूकलाली, बोजा, अफू, ताडी, माडी, शींध, &c.

अमसूल or -साल n. Dried rind of the fruit of रातांबी.

अमळ, अमळसा ad. A little; in a small degree.

अमा Poet. The mother's breast. 2 f. (Port.) A nurse; a wetnurse.

अमात्य (s) A minister, one of the अष्टप्रधान attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत f. and ad. A deposit. App. to any item not brought to any regular account. See अनामत.

अमानी a. Acting or officiating.

अमानुष a. s Superhuman. 2 Inhuman.

अमान्य a. (s) Unacceptable unto. 2 Unapproving.

अमावास्या f. The day of the new moon.

अमित a. Unmeasured. 2 Immeasurable.

अमिनी f. (A) The business or office of अमीन.

अमिरी f. (P) The display of a nobleman; nobility. 2 The rank of a nobleman.

अमीन (A) An umpire. 2 An inspector. 3 The officer presiding in a district civil-court, now called मुनसफ.

अमीर (A) A nobleman.

अमीरउमराव pl. Nobles, grandees.

अमुक See अमका.

अमुकतमुक a. Some, certain. 2 n. Something. 3 Speech in excuse of.

अमूप a. (Vulgar) Immeasurable.

अमूर्त *a.* s Wanting form—used of air, time, space, spirit, &c.

अमूल्य *a.* s Invaluable.

अमृत *a.* (s) Immortal. *n.* Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 s Exemption from death; final beatitude.

अमृतकळा *f. pl.* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

अमोघ *a.* s Availing, efficacious—medicines, charms, weapons, &c. 2 Productive.

अम्मल See अमल.

अम्ल *a.* s Sour.

अम्लपित्त *a.* s Acidity of stomach.

अयन *n.* s The sun's journey (north or south). 2 A half-year. 3 In comp. Going, coming. 4 A road.

अयनावृत्त *n.* s The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic.

अयना (P) A mirror. 2 *pl.* Spectacles.

अयब (A) A flaw. 2 A fault.

अयराण *n.* (P) A wilderness or desert.

अया A compellation of respect amongst the ख्रिस्ती people.

अयाचित *a.* (s) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked. 3 *ad.* Without being asked; readily acquired.

अयाचितखून Manslaughter.

अयाचितवृत्ति *f.* (s) Subsistence upon eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाल or -ळ (A) A term of address for a widow; as साळू अयाळ विठोजी. अयाल *f.* (P) A horse's mane.

अयुक्त *a.* s Unjoined. 2 Unfit.

अयुत *n.* s A myriad.

अयोग्य *a.* (s) Improper. 2 Unworthy, unfit.

अयोनिसंभव *a.* s Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation. App. only to God.

अरकस (P) A saw. 2 A sawyer. अरकसणें *v.* c To saw.

अरकसी *c.* A sawyer.

अरगजा (H) A certain fragrant powder.

अरगडी *f.* A variety of the grain जोंधळा sown in the beginning of the year.

अरगीपारगी or अरगोपारगी *f.* Reciprocal action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles, &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; alternation.

अरड *f.* The operation of parching and boiling seeds of castor, &c. to obtain the oil. *v.* घे. 2 A loud bawling.

अरडणें *v. i.* To cry out, to bawl (whether in calling to or in expression of pain).

अरडा A loud bawling.

अरडाओरड *f.* A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing.

अरडेल *n.* Oil obtained by the process अरड.

अरणि (s) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling the sacrificial fire. Premna spinosa.

अरणिपात्र *n.* (s) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरण्य *n.* (s) A wild desert:—whether with or without trees. 2 An order among Gosávies.

अरण्यपंडित A country savant or doctor.

अरण्यरूदन or -रोदन *n.* s A term for unregarded complaint or supplication.

अरण्यवास Dwelling in a forest.

अरण्यसेवन *n.* Adoption of Wilderness-residence.

अरतणेंपरतणें *v. c.* To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes, &c. on the baking pan).

अरता *ad.* On this side. 2 Hither. 3 fig. Near to the heart.

अरतापरता *ad.* On both sides. 2 Thereabouts; more or less. *a.* Minor: अरतीपरती मिळकत By gains; extra profits: मी एकच चाकरी करीन, अरतेंपरतें मी कांहीं करणार नाहीं.

अरत्र *ad.* (अत्र s) Here. 2 *n.* This present world.

अरत्रनापरत्र *ad.* Nor here nor there.

अरद See अर्ध.

अरब (A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or अरबटचरबट *n.* Weak, unsavory food. 2 Tattle, idle talk. *ad.* Nonsensically—talking.

अरबट *a.* Coarse, rough—food. 2 Rude, barbarous—persons, speech, manners. App. also in this sense, to such words as देश, मुलूख, राज, भाषा.

अरबस्थानी (P) *a.* Relating to Arabia.

अरबा (A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. *v.* झाड with वर of *o.* 2 A volley of abuse; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action: as रागाचा-जेवण्याचा अ॰

अरबी *a.* (P) Relating to Arabia.

अरबीतगादा *n.* Dunning by Arab soldiers; any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीसाल *n.* A Mahomedan era.

अरबूज or -द *a.* Rude, savage, uncouth.

अरबूजात *f.* A designation for a people whose manners, costume, &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरमर -मार *n.* (Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war.

अरमरी or अरमारी *a.* Relating to अरमर.

अरर Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or -ळ *a.* Light, rich, and soft, crumbling—cakes. 2 Light, soft—mangoes, &c. 3 Poet. Soft and delicate: तुमचीं पदें अ॰॥ 4 Mischievous, roving—a child.

अरविंद *n.* s A lotus.

अरशिसी *f.* Hemicrany.

अरशी or -सी *f.* (H) A small looking-glass. 2 Spectacles.

अरस *a.* s Wanting juice, insipid.

अरसपरस *ad.* Around or about.

अरसा (H) A mirror or looking-glass.

अरसिक *a.* (s) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल *m.* (H & A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing room.

अरळ, अरळतरळ *a.* Loose and slovenly—a bundle or any package; not right—a stone, post: vague—speech: disorderly—proceedings. *ad.* Loosely, disorderly: untruly—planting, fixing: vaguely—speaking, acting.

अरक्षित *a.* (s) Unprotected.

अराकस (P) A sawyer.

अराखडा A rough draught or delineation; outlines. *v.* घाल. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting. 3 A scratch. *v.* ओढ, काढ, पड.

अराजक *a.* (s) That is without a prince—a country. *n.* (s) Interregnum.

अराणूक *f.* Poet. Rest, peace, ease.

अराधीण *f.* A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

अराबा (P) Wordly equipage or establishment; family, lands, affairs. *v.* पड, घाल, मांड, पसर, उचल, आटप. 2. Pompous display. *v.* घाल.

अराव or -स *f.* (P) The state of being splendidly fitted up (as a hall, a room).

अरि s An enemy.

अरिमर्दन *a.* Enemy killer.

अरिष्ट *n.* (s) Calamity, evil. 2 Marauders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, earthquakes, a cause or occasion considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks. 4 Ill-fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) *v.* मांड.

अरिष्टसंतोषी *a.* s Rejoicing in the calamity (of others).

अरी *f.* A cobbler's awl. 2 An iron spike (as of a playing top, of a large hand mill, a goad, &c.)

अरीराव See अरेराव.

अरुचि *f.* s Loss of taste. 2 Dislike, disgust.

अरुचिर *a.* s Disagreeable.

अरुण s The charioteer of Surya; hence the dawn. *a.* Red.

अरुणोदय The rising of the dawn; the ghatiká before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता *f.* Right, place, province. 2 Indispensableness: मी आतां गेलों असतों पण इदाचो अ॰ आहे; कुळाचो अ॰ न करतां आमीनदारानें बपये घावे. *v.* धर, ठेव. *g.* of *o.*

अरुंद *a.* Narrow, strait.

अरुंधती *f.* s A small star in Ursa major; the wife of वसिष्ठ.

अरुष *a.* Poet. Dull, heavy.

अरूप *a.* s Poet. Void of figure or form.

अरे *ind.* (s) A contemptuous or familiar particle of addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You sir! You fellow!

अरेजारे *f.* Saucy flouting, flinging off, back, away. *v.* कर, हाण, मांड, चाल.

अरेतुरे *f. n.* Thouing and theeing a person. *v.* बोल, कर.

अरेराव A braggadocio, boaster; a Hector.

अरेरावकी *f.* Boasting, bragging.

अरेरे See अरर. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake.

अरोळी A loud call. 2 A loud bawling. *v.* मार, ठोक.

अर्क (s) Spirit or essence. 2 The sun. 3 Sublimation. In a bad sense: हा चोराचा अ॰. Also अर्कचोर. 4 Gigantic swallow-wort. 5 (Port.) An arch.

अर्कद्वेष *m.* (s) Deadly hatred.

अर्कुलें *n.* The name of the mark denoting the half र; or written over the short vowels इ,उ to lengthen them in to ई,ऊ.

अर्गला *f.* A bar (as of a door). 2 A fetter. 3 fig. Curb, restraint.

अर्घ्य *n.* s An oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice and flowers with water in the palm of the hand. 2 Venerable, worshipful.

अर्घ्या *f.* The vessel in which अर्घ्य is offered.

अर्चक *a.* (s) That worships, adores.

अर्चणें or अर्चिणें *v. c.* To worship; to render homage.

अर्चन *n.* (s) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

अर्चा *f.* Worship, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also अर्चाशुद्धि *f.* The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय *a.* s Venerable.

अर्ज (A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth.

अर्जदार *c.* A petitioner.

अर्जदास्त *f.* (P) A written petition.

अर्जभूज *f.* (A) In land measuring. Breadth.

अर्जित *p.* (s) Acquired, gained.

अर्जी *f.* (H) A petition. *v.* कर, ठोठाव, ठोक.

अर्णव s The ocean; a sea.

अर्तणें *v. i.* To be anxiously eager.

अर्थ s Meaning, sense. 2 Intent, aim. 3 Substance, wealth. 4 A thing to be attained; an object. 5 A rate; the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties. 6 A created thing; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product. 8 Desire, seeking. Substance, strength, virtue:

त्या प्रेतांत कांहीं अ० नाहीं. 10 In comp. For the sake of; लक्ष्यार्थ. Indicated or implied sense. 11 In comp. For the purpose of: द्रव्यार्थ. 12 Laxly. ज्या अर्थी तुह्मी मागतां त्या अर्थी दिल्हें पाहिजे Since you ask for it, so we must give it to you. कोणत्याही अ० नें तुमचें ब्हावें. In some way or other. 13 In law. An action. 14 अ॰ answers closely to the word MATTER as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done or uttered or understood, believed, thought, &c.: वाच्या आहाला मुद्रित ॥ इणें कैसा अर्थ करूं आतां ॥ Also as per the common अहा-अर्थ नाहीं This is not the thing—the *matter*. 15 Regard for: सर्वांस सर्वांचा अर्थ असावा. 16 In modern Maráthi grammar. Mood.

अर्थगम्य *n.* Knowledge of the meaning.

अर्थगौरव *n.* s Weight or solidity of meaning or substance.

अर्थग्रह s Apprehension of meaning.

अर्थणें *v. c.* To beg or petition.

अर्थतः *ad.* s According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course.

अर्थदास s A seeker of riches.

अर्थवाद (s) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment.

अर्थशास्त्र *n.* s The science of accomplishing the true interest of this present life. 2 The science of political and civil government.

अर्थसिद्ध *a.* (s) Implied, involved.

अर्थाअर्थी *ad.* In no wise; in no sense: तुमचा बडला तुह्मा अ० संबंध राहिला नाहीं.

अर्थात् *ad.* In consequence of; of course. 2 Virtually.

अर्थानुसंधान *n.* (s) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. *v.* ठेव, राख *g.* of *s.*

अर्थान्वय s The connection of the sense; context.

अर्थापत्ति *f.* s Inference not expressed but tacitly inculcated. 2 Reasoning: deduction; theorizing.

अर्थाभास s Semblance of meaning; plausibility; pseudo reasoning.

अर्थालंकार s A general term for tropes and figures.

अर्थिला *a* Wanting, needing.

अर्थी s A petitioner. 2 In comp. That wants, desires: विद्यार्थी, धनार्थी.

अर्ध *n* (s) A half. 2 In comp. Half. अर्धकच्चा. *a.* Half-ripe, ready, &c.

अर्धचंद्र Half-moon. 2 The hand curved semi-circularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push. *v.* दे. 4 A semi-circular object gen.

अर्धनार *f.* A female hermaphrodite.

अर्धनारिनटेश्वर (s) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Párvati.

अर्धपड or -डा *a.* Half-done-made-spoken, &c.; half performed.

अर्धपिका *a.* Half ripe.

अर्धपोटीं *ad.* Upon or with a belly but half filled. *v.* जेव, कड, जा, अस, राह.

अर्धबाट *a.* Half-bruised-pounded-cooked-ripened, &c. 2 fig. A half—scholar, a dabbler. 3 Half fallen from caste, *i. e.* lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 3 *ad.* By half, *i. e.* imperfectly or defectively.

अर्धबाट पौण मराठें *n.* A medley (of languages, articles, doings); a lingua franca, hotchpotch; a wild conduct.

अर्धबोबडा *a.* Coarsely pounded pepper, &c.; imperfectly solved in boiling—rice, &c. 2 fig. Roughly done—a work.

अर्धमेला *a.* Half-dead.

अर्धरात्र *f.* Midnight.

अर्धल See अर्धेल.

अर्धलंड *a.* Half-done.

अर्धवट *ad.* By half; superficially, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree.

अर्धवर्तुल *n.* A semi-circle.

अर्धवेडा *a.* Half-mad; silly.

अर्धशिशी *f.* Hemicrany.

अर्धा *a.* Half. अर्धाअधिक *a.* Half and more; above half.

अर्धांग *n.* (s) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. 3 Hemiplegy.

अर्धांगीकार (s) Half-assent; qualified acknowledgment.

अर्धामर्धा or -मुर्धा *a.* About half.

अर्धार्ध *ad.* By halves; half and half.

अर्धाला *a.* Half: अ० आंबा.

अर्धासन *n.* (s) A half seat. 2 Great honour conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी *a.* That enjoys the honour or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अर्धीकोर *f.* An eighth of a cake of bread.

अर्धीमांडणीशिरिस्ता A tenure in which a land owner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Government revenue.

अर्धीम्हैस *f.* A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धुक A moiety.

अर्धेल *f.* A half share in an agricultural or commercial engagement. 2 The practice of two persons thus joining themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, &c.) त्या बापारामध्यें पैशाची अ० झाली. Used with reference to loss, consumption, &c. बाम्ह वाळत वातलें त्याची अर्धेल झेली.

अर्धेली or -ला *a.* One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile

concern. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenures termed अर्धेल.

अर्धवचन *n.* (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. अ॰त वागणें To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अर्धोअर्ध *ad.* By halves; half and half.

अर्धोत्रा Interest at rate of half per cent. per mensem.

अर्धोन्मीलित *a.* s Poet. Half opened—the eyes, buds, &c.

अर्ध्याजिवाचा *a.* Used of one exhausted (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्पण *n.* s Offering. 2 Giving.

अर्पणीय *a.* s To be offered.

अर्पणें or अर्पिणें *v. c.* To offer. 2 To bestow.

अर्पित *p.* Offered. 2 Given.

अर्बुद *n.* s A hundred millions.

अर्भक *m. n.* (s) A child. 2 [A simpleton.

अर्व *n.* s A thousand millions.

अर्वाचीन *a.* s Modern, recent.

अर्वाच्य *a.* (s) Low, rude, obscene. 2 Wild, mischievous.

अर्ह *a.* s Fit, proper. In comp. पूजार्ह.

अलंकरण *n.* s Adorning, de- [corating.

अलकाब *f.* (A) The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अलंकार (s) Ornament (of dress); jewels (of language), figures, tropes, &c. 2 Ornament gen.; a virtue.

अलंकारणें *v. c.* To embellish, [decorate.

अलंकारी *a.* (s) Elegant, ornate—speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style—a Shastra.

अलंकृत *p.* Adorned, orna- [mented.

अलख or अलखनिरंजन A name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávies when they beg.

अलखटपालखट *f.* A posture—sitting with the legs crossed and doubled (in the manner of tailors).

अलग *ad.* (H) Separately, apart. 2 Without catching by the way; freely—a bullet. 3 Danglingly. *a.* Separate.

अलंग *f.* Any long building, such as a barrack; a long row of sitting salesmen in a market.

अलगणें *v. i.* To hang from; —esp. of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around, clustering thickly—fruits. 3 To hang from gen. 4 c To be over-ripe and rotting—fruit.

अलगरजी *a.* (A) Slack, remiss —a person, business. 2 Decayed, rotten. *ad.* Slackly, loosely—holding, &c. *v.* कर.

अलगुर्ज *n.* (A) A sort of pipe. 2 The bands of tape connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides composing a खोगीर.

अलंघ्य *a.* s That is not to be crossed, exceeded.

अलड *a.* Inexpert, inexperi- [enced.

अलफ *a.* (A) A thousand.

अलबत or अलबत्तां *ad.* (P) Certainly, positively. 2 At the least; at the lowest.

अलबत्यागलबत्या Mr. Somebody, or Any-body.

अलंबी *ad.* R In a place of insure footing;—as at the extremity of a branch.

अलबेला *a.* (H) Airy, easy—dress, &c. of a fop. 2 Slack, loose —a load or bundle tied: slight, flimsy—a building, &c.; vague, indecisive—speech: त्याचा बसबशीत ताकीद कर, उगीच अ॰ सांगून चेऊं नको.

अलभ्य *a.* (s) Unattainable. 2 [Scarce.

अलभ्यलाभ (s) A rare acquisition.

अलम or अलमदुनिया *f.* (H) The world; the public: mankind.

अललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण *a.* (s) Wanting salt.

अलक्ष्य *n.* s Inattention. *a.* s Inapprehensible.

अलाईबलाई *f.* (H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. around a person's head to avert all evil.

अलाड *ad.* Hither, hitherwards.

अलाणटप्पू or अलालटप्पू *c.* A term for a roving, runabout fellow, utterly without care.

अलाद *ad.* (A) Without hitching by the way, freely, *clean*—a bullet, &c. proceeding in its course.

अलाप or -फ Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead, or absent.

अलापिणें *v. c.* To perform अलाप.

अलाभ (s) Want, non-possession.

अलायीकारखाना (A & P) A term for an extensive establishment, any wide display.

अलालय or अलाला Interjections of surprise.

अलालाहिशेब A running account. 2 *ad.* In the way of such account; *on account.* 3 A rough estimate.

अलावा (P) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलाहिदा *a. ind.* (A) Separate. 2 *ad.* Separately.

अलाहिदाजमा *f.* Revenue (from any of the sources save the land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलिकडचा *a.* Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent.

अलिजाहां or अलीजाहां See आलिजाहां.

अलिता A dye of lác lodhra, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth.

अलिप्त *a.* (s) Uncontaminated. 2 fig. Not united with.

अलीकडचा *a.* Of this side. 2 Modern.

अलीकडून *ad.* Hence; from this side. 2 From (a given past date) up to the present time.

अलीकडे *ad*. On this side.

अलुता or -त्या A term for certain village officers secondary to the बलुत. [Green ginger.

अलें *n*. Ginger plant. 2

अलेपाक Preserved ginger.

अलोचनजागरण *n*. s Waking throughout the night without closing the eye.

अलोट *a*. Poet. That changes not: that cannot be averted, irreversible. *s*. (s) Conversancy with; cleverness from practice.

अलोटणें *v. c.* To perform.

अलौकिक *a*. (s) Singular, strange—persons, actions, qualities. *s*. (s) Disrepute, dishonour.

अल्प *a*. (s) Little, of small quantity.

अल्पकर्ण or अल्पकरणी *a*. Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret.

अल्पक्रोधी *a*. Irritable, prompt to anger.

अल्पतृष्ण *a*. Of little ambition.

अल्पदृष्टि *a*. Of narrow mind; short sighted. 2 Close and careful.

अल्पप्राण s A common term for the facile movements of the breath in pronunciation: an unasperated letter; as क, ग, च, ज, &c.

अल्पभाष *a*. (s) Taciturn.

अल्पस्वल्प *a*. A little; rather little.

अल्पायास Small exertion.

अल्पायुष *a*. s Shortlived.

अल्पाहार (s) A light meal. *a*. Temperate in eating.

अल्याची कांडी *f*. A clove of a sprig of ginger.

अल्याड *ad*. On this side.

अल्लख See अलख.

अल्लड or अल्हड *a*. Raw, inexperienced.

अल्लाची गाय *f*. (A) A term for a meek, inoffensive man.

अल्लारखी *a*. (H) Preserved by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver apparent.

अल्लारशी or अल्लाऋषि *a*. Slack, careless—a wrok: remiss—a person.

अवई *f*. Fame, report.

अवकल *f*. Impoverishment, decline.

अवकलणें *v. i.* To decline in life. [Ungovernable.

अवकळ *a*. Unrestrained. 2

अवकाळवर्णी *n*. Untimely rain.

अवकळा *f*. Decline, waning.

अवकाश (s) Leisure. 2 Space. 3 Interval; time yet wanting.

अवकाळ *ad*. Now a days.

अवकाळी *a*. Untimely. *ad*. Inopportunely, mal apropos.

अवकीर्ण *a*. s Overcast, overspread. In comp. केशावकीर्ण, जलावकीर्ण.

अवकृपा *f*. (s) Displeasure.

अवगणणें *v. c.* To treat scornfully; to slight. [ment.

अवगणन *n*. (s) Scornful treat-

अवगणित *p*. Disregarded.

अवगत *p*. (s) Known, perceived.

अवगति *f*. (s) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station). 2 Descent gen.

अवगुण An evil quality; a vice. 2 An evil effect (as of a medicine, measure, act).

अवगुणी *a*. Vicious. 2 Of evil properties.

अवघड *a*. Difficult; arduous, improbable. 2 Confined—a place. 3 Severe—sickness. 4 Bad—an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient—place, circumstances. 6 Hard, strange—doing; grievous—events. 7 *n*. A difficulty.

अवघडणें *v. i.* To be in difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; confounded. 3 To be fettered. 4 To be inconvenienced. 5 To be restrained.

अवघडनाथ A term for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person (A very Master of awkwardness). 2 One who makes difficulties.

अवघडपंथ An order of religious mendicants.

अवघा *a*. All, the whole: every one. [ing.

अवंचकपणा Poet. Fair deal-

अवचट *n*. An unlooked for mishap. *ad*. or अवचित or -सा Unexpectedly.

अवचितफळ *n*. An observance among women to obtain offspring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut in the house of a Bráhman on the day of मकर संक्रांति: the cocoanut so used.

अवचितराव A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness): for an inheritor of the property of his foster-father.

अवचित्या *a*. Wild, prankish —a child.

अवच्छिद or अवचिन्न *n*. An omen. 2 *a*. Ominous. 3 Wild—a child.

अवचिन्ह *n*. s A bad sign.

अवचुकून *ad*. Inadvertently. 2 Unexpectedly gen. [cepted.

अवच्छिन्न *p*. s Cut off: ex-

अवच्छेद (s) Cutting off. 2 The state of being divided. 3 A dividing sign; a cut; the mark ऽ or ‖ separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception. 5 Pervasion (as of scent in earth, of heat in fire). 6 A boundary.

अवजड *a*. Enormous, huge.

अवजतन *n*. Careless treatment; neglect.

अवजार *n*. (A) The main sail. 2 A sail gen.

अवटकी *f*. The office or business of अवटी.

अवटणें *v. c.* To gather off the produce of a field; to *haul* or *carry*.

अवटरणें *v. c.* To contract, shorten. *v. i.* To shrink. 2 To get a painful stiffness—neck, loins, &c. 3 fig. To take huff or be in the mumps.

अवटळणें or अवटाळणें *v. i.* To have a crick in the neck.

अवटळा Painful stiffness (in the neck, &c.) *v*. भर, ये, काढ, निघ.

अवटाळणें *v. c.* To embrace. 2 fig. To include. 3 To amass. 4 To put off : to postpone guilefully.

अवटी *f.* A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures, &c.) 2 A notch made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked, &c. *v.* दे, पाड, पाड.

अवटी The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

अंवठा A fit of sulky anger, a sullen humour. *v.* धर, येत, घे.

अवड *f.* Liking or fondness.

अवडगोड *a.* Sweet because liked : acceptable.

अवडचतुर *a.* Clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचिवड *f.* Confusedly mashing, crushing, &c. ; a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें *v. i.* To be pleasing.

अवडता *p. a.* Pleasing, delightful.

अवडतीबायको *s.* A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडतेंशास्त्र *n.* An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra, &c.) less in conformity with truth than with one's views. 2 The law of one's liking.

अवडनावड or अवडनिवड *f.* Liking and disliking; discriminating regard.

अवडंबर See आडंबर.

अंवढा A gulp or mouthful of spittle. *v.* गीळ, घे, खा, उतर, परत : मज्जा अं० खात नाहीं, दूध कसें गिळूं? 2 See अंवडा.

अवंढ्यानागनाथ The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam of Mahádeva.

अवणापावणा *ad.* After the manner of beating down; hagglingly. *v.* कर, दे, विक.

अवतण or -णें *n.* (Vulgar) An invitation. *v.* दे, सांग. अवतणें. *v. c.* To invite.

अवतरण *n.* s. Annotations, exposition. 2 Descending.

अवतरणिका *f.* s A commentary.

अवतरणें *v. i.* To become incarnate. 2 Poet. To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave.

अवतार s. A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, or other form. 2 fig. A term for a pious person; for an atrocious villain; for a refractory child. 3 s Descending, descent, &c.

अवतारकृत्य *n.* (s) The business or object of taking an incarnation.

अवतारणें *v. i.* To run mad; to become wild.

अवतारी *a.* That has assumed some earthly form. 2 App. fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments : to a wild, daring child or man.

अवथणणें See आयनेरणें.

अवथान *n.* The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. अवथानबाळ. *a.* That is so put away—an infant.

अवदशा s pop. -सा Ill-luck personified. 2 Adversity. 3 A term for a vixen.

अवदसचिन्ह *n.* A sign of approaching misfortune.

अवदसेची फेरी *f.* The rounds of *Miss-Fortune.*

अवदसेचें बाळ *n.* A term for an unlucky person.

अंवदां *ad.* During the present year.

अवदान *n.* (s) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing a bribe; embezzlement.

अवदिवस An unlucky day: [a common day.

अवधान *n.* (s) Attention, heed. 2 Bent of the mind; aim.

अवधानी *a.* Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations, &c.

अवधारण *n.* s Determining surely: stating with positiveness. 2 Presence of mind: चित्ताचें अ० समेंत सुटलें. 3 Bearing in mind.

अवधारणें *v. c.* To determine positively : to state with assurance. 2 To remember.

अवधि *m.f.*(s) A limit; a point of *time* at which begins or ends any work; or a point or line of space marking a thing. 2 Intermediate time or space. 3 The standard of a comparison. 4 The starting post or the goal. 5 Root, seat. 6 *prep.* In comp. Until, up to : पर्यंन्यकालावधि.

अवधूत (s) A term for an individual of an order of विरक्तब्राह्मण or गोसावी, who roam about in nudity, reciting the अवधूतगीता, a metrical piece in the भागवत पुराण.

अवध्य *a.* s Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवंध्य *a.* s Profitable, productive : दिवस अ० करावा, वंध्य जाऊं देऊं नये.

अवनस *f.* c Pine-apple-plant. *m. n.* Its fruit. [globe.

अवनि *f.* s The terraqueous

अवनिगा-घा *f.* Careless treatment; neglect.

अवपथ्य *n.* An error in diet.

अवमत, अवमानित *p.* s Disregarded, slighted.

अवमर्दन *n.* s Treading, trampling.

अवमर्यादा *f.* Exceeding of bounds, lit. fig.

अवमान (s) Disregard, disrespect.

अवमानणें *v. c.* To slight, to treat lightly.

अवयव (s) A limb: an appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and *pl.* a woman's breast. *v.* ये. मुलीला अवयव आले.

अवयवशः *ad.* s Member by member; part by part; severally.

अवयवार्थ s The exact verbal sense.

अवर *ad.* On this side.

अवरंगाबादी *a.* (P) Relating to the city Aurungabad. Hence, allusively, a sharper rogue.

अवरजून *ad.* Expressly, directly.

अवरठा *a.* Unmarried;—used of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरस See औरस.

अवरसचवरस *ad.* Around, about. 2 Length-wise.

अवरात्र *f.* The last watch of the night.

अवरुद्ध *p.* s Obstructed, impeded. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध (s) Obstruction. In comp. as मलावरोध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations.

अवरोधणें *v. c.* To obstruct; stop.

अवरोहण *n.* s Descending, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्षण *n.* (s) Drought.

अवल *ad.* (A) At first. *a.* First, chief, greatest. *f.* The earlier part: पावसानें अ॰ चालली.

अवलअर्जी *f.* In law. The complaint or plaint.

अवलआखर *ad.* (A & P) From first to last. 2 Throughout, utterly.

अवलणें *v. c.* Poet. To row.

अवलंब s Refuge, asylum. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अवलंबणें *v. s.* To grasp; to flee to; to have recourse to. 2 To assume, adopt.

अवलंबन *n.* s Holding on by.

अवलंबित *p.* Supported, protected. 2 Clung to (for support). 3 Hanging, pendant.

अवलसाल *n.* The early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अवलक्षण *n.* (s) An unlucky mark, trick, doing;—as a sixth finger, particular spots, &c.; gnashing the teeth in sleep, &c. 2 An evil omen.

अवलक्षणी *a.* Ill-graced; having ill-betokening marks, ways.

अवलक्ष्मी *f.* Misfortune.

अवला An oar.

अवलाद *f.* (A) Lineage, race.

अवलिप्त *p.* (s) Impurely implicated or accessary.

अवलिया (A) A holy person; a sage; one absorbed in contemplation.

अवलिळा or अवलिला *ad.* Poet. Easily, readily.

अवली *f.* (A) Anticipation: surpassing, excelling. *v.* साध.

अवलें *n.* An oar. अवलेकरी, अवल्या. A rower: fig. a director.

अवलेप, अवलेपन *n.* s Smearing, plastering, anointing.

अवलेह s Medicine to be taken by licking; a *lambative.*

अवलोकणें *v. c.* To look, to see.

अवलोकन *n.* (s) Looking, beholding: seeing. [viewed.

अवलोकित *p.* Contemplated,

अवश *a.* Independent, untamed. [over.

अवशिष्ट *p.* s Remaining, left

अवशेष s Remnant, residue.

अवश्य *a.* s Intractable—also अवश्यक *ad.* (misused for आवश्यक) Certainly, of course.

अवश्यबुद्धि *f.* (s) Interestedness, earnestness.

अवश्यमेव *ad.* s Certainly, most positively.

अवष्टंभ s Obstruction. 2 A prop, a post. 3 Support: fig. patronage, countenance.

अवस *f.* The day of new moon. 2 The early night; the hour before dawn.

अवसपाहट *f.* Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. *v.* कर. *ad.* In the early night and at early morn.

अवसर (s) Leisure; fit time, occasion. 2 The time of: as भोजनावसर. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. *v.* ये.

अवसरणी *f.* Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs, and fancifully wrested by a person overhearing them, into connection with some subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him. 2 Popular rumor. *v.* काढ, निघ.

अवसरी or -र्‍या *a.* That is the subject of an अवसर.

अवसांत *ad.* Poet. Suddenly.

अवसान *n.* (s) End. 2 fig. Death. 3 A stop; suspension. 4 fig. A stop (in music). 5 Limit. 6 Courage, ardor, spirit. *v.* धर, बांध, सूट, गळ, फुट. 7 A stretch of strength; a strain: तूं इमला असवाब नर बेस, मी एक अ॰ भारतों. 8 A critical moment. *v.* साध, संभाळ. 9 A conjuncture. 10 The very height of the heat of an animal.

अवसानघातकी *a.* That fails at the hour of need.

अवसानी *a.* Prompt under emergencies.

अवसाय s Ceasing. 2 End.

अवस्था *f.* (s) State or condition.

अवस्थाद्वय *n.* s. The two periods of human life—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age. 2 The two states of life—waking and sleeping. 3 The two conditions of life —happiness and misery.

अवस्थाभेद *pl.* s or जिवाचे अवस्थाभेद The variations of the soul—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवस्थित *p.* s Remaining, abiding.

अवस्थिति *f.* s Staying: abode, station.

अवहेलन *n.* s pop. अवहेळणा, *f.* Treating scornfully.

अवळकटी or -ठा *f.* Dried myrobalans.

अवळणें *v. i.* To shrink. 2 To consolidate: to be constringed. *v. c.* To tighten. 3 To clasp fast. 4 To shampoo (the limbs). 5 To clench (the fist). 6 To seize: बंडवाल्यास किंवा अवळला.

अवळा Emblic myrobalan. 2 fig. The knob of the pillar of a सांवणदिवा; an ornamental knob gen.

अवळाअवळी *f.* A general tying, binding (as of travellers, of an army, &c.)

अवळी *f.* s A tree.

अवळीभोजन *n.* Dining, upon a day of the month Kártik, under an अवळी.

अवळ्यांची मोट *f.* A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common, but evanescent interest.

अवक्षर *n.* See अवाक्षर.

अवक्षेप s Casting downwards. 2 fig. Irony.

अवज्ञा *f.* (s) Disrespect.

अवा (H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). *f.* See अवाजी.

अवाई *f.* A report or rumor.

अवांकणें *v. i.* To consider; to hesitate. 2 To compute. 3 To design, mean: आज्ञो यंदा लग्न करायास अवांकलें होतें.

अवांका Ability, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp: तो माझ्या अवाक्यांत वर येणं दे. 3 Mental grasp; reach of the mind (in considering, reasoning, &c.) 4 Supposition, notion.

अवांगीं *ad.* c In a vital part of the body. *v.* लाग, पड, मार.

अवाङ्मुख *a.* s Hanging the head; abashed, dejected.

अवाची *f.* s The south quarter.

अवाच्य *a.* s Improper to be uttered. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

अवाजी *f.* A term of courtesy in addressing a Shúdra woman.

अवाढव्य *a.* Huge, vast. Used of buildings, the body, forests; of objects disproportionately bulky.

अवांतर *a.* (s) The others; the rest. 2 Other, minor.

अवांतर प्राप्ति *f.* Minor profits. अ॰ कार्य An extra work; अ॰ खर्च Extra-expenses.

अवाप्ति *f.* s Obtainment.

अवार *ad.* (Vulgar) On this side. 2 See आवार.

अवासवा or अवाचेसवा *ad.* Immoderately—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अवाढव्य.

अवाळूं *n.* A fleshy excrescence.

अवाक्षर *n.* A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing. 2 A single word or syllable;—as opp. to perfect muteness: त्यां त्या पर्यंत अ॰ काढलें नाहीं. 3 A reproachful or abusive word.

अविकारी *a.* (s) Unchangeable; 2 Indeclinable.

अविचार (s) Inconsideration; non-advertence.

अविचारशील *a.* Indiscreet, thoughtless.

अविच्छिन्न *ad.* Uninterruptedly. 2 Exactly, just. *a.* s Not divided.

अविद्धयोनि *f.* Pudendum muliebre intactum.

अविद्यमान *a.* Unexisting, extinct.

अविद्या *f.* Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness of the material world; admission of these unrealities as real; ignorance as opp. to knowledge.

अविद्यापसारा An expanse of ignorance.

अविद्योपहितचैतन्य *n.* s Poet. Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अविद्योपाधि s Poet. Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause.

अविंध *a.* Unbored—ear, pearl. 2 A term for a Musalman, because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा *f.* A woman whose husband is living.

अविधि *a.* (s) Irregular; done without observance of prescribed rites. *s.* s Absence of law; breach of rule.

अविनय s Sauciness. 2 *a.* Saucy, haughty.

अविनाशी *a.* (s) Imperishable, permanent.

अविवक्षित *a.* Uncontemplated, unintended.

अविवाहित *a.* Unmarried.

अविवेक *a.* Want of consideration.

अविवेकी *a.* Inconsiderate.

अविश्रांत *a.* Untiring.

अविश्वसनीय *a.* That is not to be confided in.

अविश्वास *a.* Want of confidence, distrust.

अविश्वासी or -सू *a.* Distrustful or suspicious: unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy.

अविहित *a.* s Uncommanded, not prescribed.

अवीट *a.* Unfading—a color: never wearying: undecaying: immoderate: exuberant. 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God.

अवील See अवेल.

अवेच *a.* Sparing, parsimonious.

अवेल The side of a cooking stove.

अवेळ *f.* Lateness. 2 Unseasonable time.

अवेळसवेळ *f.* Time considered as bad or good (with respect to a work contemplated).

अवेक्षन *n.* s Search, quest.

अव्यक्त *a.* (s) Indistinct; not plain, invisible—the Deity, the soul. 2 Unknown—an algebraic quantity. 3 Inarticulate—a sound.

अव्यंग *a.* (s) Defective in no limb; entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अव्यग्र *a.* Undiscomposed; quiet, serene.

अव्यभिचारी *a.* s Not common; proper, appropriate.

अव्यय *n.* (s) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, &c. *a.* s Incorruptible.

अव्यवस्था *f.* Disorder, confusion.

अव्यवस्थ *a.* s Disordered,

deranged, confusedly lying—things: irregular—persons.

अव्यवहारित *a.* s Disused, obsolete.

अव्यापी *a.* s Unpervading.

अव्हेर Disrespect, slight.

अव्हेरणें *v. c.* To treat slightingly. 2 To neglect. *v. i.* To lie disused.

अंश (s) A part, portion. 2 Remnant of. 3 A degree. 4 In arith. A fraction. 5 Shoulder-blade.

अशक्त *a.* (s) Weak: incompetent.

अशक्य *a.* Impossible.

अंशतः *ad.* By degrees; bit by bit.

अशन *n.* s Eating. 2 Food.

अंशनीय or अंश्य *a.* s Proper or possible or purposed to be divided.

अशर *a.* (A) Ten. अशरीन *a.* Twenty;—used of the Arabic year.

अंशावतार (s) An incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence;—as distinguished from पूर्णावतार.

अंशांश A share of a share; a sub-division.

अशाश्वत *a.* Transient, fugitive.

अशास्त्र *a.* Unscriptural, informal, uncanonical.

अशिजा *a.* Imperfectly boiled.

अंशित *a.* s Divided.

अशिक्षित *a.* (s) Uninstructed, untrained.

अंशी *a.* A partner, co-heir.

अशुचि,अशुचिर्भूत *a.* s Impure, lit. fig.

अंशजाल *n.* s A pencil of rays.

अशुढाळ *a.* An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly fellow, and to disorderly speech or doings.

अशुद्ध *a.* (s) Incorrect. 2 Impure. 3 An error (in writing or speaking). *n.* Poet. Blood.

अशुभ *a.* Inauspicious—conjunctions, actions, signs. *n.* Unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for अशुभकाळ.

अशुभकर्म -कार्य *n.* An inauspicious or hateful rite,—esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशेष *a.* All, the whole.

अशोधितधातु s Unpurified metal; an ore.

अशौच *n.* (s) Impurity, &c. See आशौच.

अश्मरि *f.* s Strangury. 2 The stone or gravel.

अश्मा s A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name, but by अ॰

अश्रद्धा *f.* (s) Want of faith in. 2 Dislike.

अश्रद्धेय *a.* s Unworthy of belief.

अश्राव्य *a.* s Improper to be heard. 2 Inaudible.

अश्रु *m. n.* (s) A tear. अश्रुत *a.* Unheard. 2 That has not heard. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath.

अश्रुधारा *f.* A stream of tears.

अश्रुपात A flowing of tears; weeping.

अश्रुपिंड A lachrymal gland.

अश्लाघ्य *a.* (s) Not praiseworthy.

अश्व (s) A horse. अश्वगति *f.* A pace of the horse.

अश्वचिकित्सक A horse-doctor. अश्वचिकित्सा *f.* Medical treatment of horses.

अश्वत्थ Holy fig tree. अश्वत्थनारायण The tree अश्वत्थ viewed as a divinity.

अश्वभार Forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host of horses.

अश्वमेध The sacrifice of a horse.

अश्ववैद्य A veterinary surgeon.

अश्वशाला *f.* A stable. 2 A riding house.

अश्वशिक्षक (s) A breaker of horses.

अश्वशिक्षा *f.* Horse training.

अश्वसारथ्य *n.* s Charioteering.

अश्विन The seventh month [from चैत्र.

अश्विनी *f.* A mare. 2 The first of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

अश्विनीकुमार or अश्विनीपुत्र *pl.* The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga. Hence, applied to skilful physicians, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation.

अष्ट *a.* (s) Eight. अष्टक *n.* An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 *m.* A common term for the eight portions of a Sanhitá; or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda. *a.* Eight: eighth.

अष्टकोण *n.* An octagon. *a.* pop. अष्टकोनी Octangular.

अष्टदल *n.* A figure of eight petals. *a.* Octopetalous.

अष्टदिक्पाल *pl.* The guardian deities of the eight regions of the heavens.

अष्टदिशा *f. pl.* The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass.

अष्टनायका *f. pl.* s The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by Krishna.

अष्टपत्री *f.* An octavo volume.

अष्टपदी *f.* A piece of poetry consisting of eight पद.

अष्टपाद s A spider.

अष्टपुत्रा *f.* A woman that has eight sons;—used as a word of benediction to a married woman.

अष्टपैलू *a.* Eight sided. 2 App. to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टप्रधान *pl.* (s) The eight ministers of state.

अष्टमी *f.* The eighth lunar day of each fortnight.

अष्टवर्षा *f.* A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

अष्टसावध *a.* Capable of attending to many matters at once.

अष्टांगपात Prostration in profound reverence.

अष्टांगीं In the whole body or person: जी रतका उपदेश केला, परंतु त्याचे अ॰ नाचीं.

अष्टादश *a.* Eighteen.

अष्टावक्र or अष्टवक्र *c.* A term for any person or article of great deformity.

अष्टावधानी *a.* See अष्टसावध.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र The spell of eight syllables supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity: काय करूं कसें करूं.

अष्टौप्रहर *a.* Throughout the eight watches; unceasingly.

असका *a.* All; the whole.

असंख्य *a.* (s) Innumerable.

असंख्यात *a.* s Uncounted.

असंग *a.*(s)Solitary. 2 That is not to be associated with. *s.* Absence of companionship.

असंगत *a.*Incoherent–speech or thoughts; inconsistent—conduct. [impropriety.

असंगति *f.* Unconnectedness:

असट *a.* Thin, dilute.

असडणें *v. c.* To pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip, &c.) suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. To pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast lavishly (curses). 4 To cast (down, against, at) forcibly.

असडा Sudden and smart pull or jerk (of a limb): the pain following it. *v.* दे, बस. 2 A convulsive throe(as of a drowning, hanging, or dying person): the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. 3 A blow; a loss (in trade, &c.) *a.* Unhusked—rice, &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined.

असडी *f.* The spawn of flies settling upon a sore producing maggots in it.

असणें *v. i.* To be. 2 To remain. [2 Wrong.

असत् *a.* (s) Untrue; not just.

असता *p. pr.* Having property or substance. 2 Competent; having something. [wife.

असती *f.* (s) An unchaste

असंतुष्ट *a.* Displeased. 2 Not content.

असतेपण *n.* Existence.

असंतोष (s) Displeasure: discontent.

असंतोषी *a.* Of a discontented disposition.

असत्कार Disrespect, disgraceful treatment.

असत्य *a.* Untrue.

असत्यप्रतिज्ञ *a.* Faithless; false to promise. [diture.

असद्व्यय Improper expen-

असंबद्ध *a.* Incoherent—speech, writing, &c.; lax—conduct. 2 Absurd.

असंबंध Absence of congruity.

असबाब *f.* (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

असंभव (s) Incongruity. 2 Improbability or impossibility.

असंभवी *a.* s Absurd. 2 Impossible.

असंभावना *f.* (s) Want of congruity. 2 Impossibility.

असंभावनीय *a.* s Inconsistent. 2 Not probable.

असंभावित *a.* (s) Not congruous. 2 Light, low, disreputable.

असंभाव्य *a.* s Not possible or probable.

असंभूत *a.* (s) That does not consist rationally and really.

असभ्य *a.* Unpolished, vulgar.

असमज Absence of understanding (a matter). *a.* That does not understand.

असमंजस *a.* (s) Dull of apprehension. 2 Indiscreet.

असमजुती *a.* Difficult to be persuaded or pacified. [ing.

असमजूत *f.* Misunderstand-

असंमत *a.* (s) Void of approbation; disallowed.

असमर्थ *a.* Powerless, feeble.

असमवायी Accidental; not inherent and inseparable.

असमाधान *n.* Displeasure. 2 Slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

असमान *a.* Unequal.

असल *a.* (A) Original—opp. to copied or derived: superior, excellent—opp. to secondary or inferior: legitimate: well-born: noble: exactly copied—a picture, &c. [complaint.

असलअर्जी *f.* In law. The

असलफूल *n.* Genuine. 2 App. to pure or *neat* spirits, and to essences and extracts gen.

असलबाब *f.* Original tax; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts.

असला *a.* Of this kind; such.

असवल *n.* A bear.

असविणें *v. c.* To season (a new earthen vessel). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden); to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आख) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंस्कृत *a.* s That has not undergone any particular संस्कार.

असहन *n.* (s) Inability to bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity. *a.* Unable to bear.

असहाय *a.* Solitary; wanting a friend.

असह्य *a.* Intolerable.

असा *a.* Such. 2 *ad.* So, thus. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ; तो रामासा दिसतो.

असाजे or ऐसाजे A phrase answering to "As follows."

असातसा *a.* So so, common. 2 *ad.* Someway or other; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण *a.*(s)Not common; peculiar. 2 Respectable, distinguished.

असाध्य *a.* s Impracticable. 2 Incurable.

असामी *f. m.* (A) A person. 2 A tenant, renter, client, &c. 3 A name upon a muster roll. 4 *m.* A public service; an assignment for a maintenance.

असामीवार *ad.* (H) Singly, separately. [nal roll.

असामीवारपत्रक *n.* A nomi-

असार *a.* (s) Unsolid, unreal.

असावध *a.* Unheeding. 2 Heedless.

असासाउसासा Panting, puffing. *v.* टाक, दे, घे, सोड.

असाह्य *a.* Single, solitary.

असिका *f.* Poet. Place of abiding.

असिपत्रवन *n.* s A fabled forest, where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.

असिलता *f.* s The flashing of swords. 2 The zig-zag coruscations of lightning. 3 A sword.

अंसुढाळ *a.* Blear-eyed—a horse. *m. f.* A disease of horses. 2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुदा or असुदाय *a.* (P) Fresh, lively;—used of horses. 2 Fresh (after work). 3 Free, exempt. 4 Unpractised in.

असुर (s) A demon.

असुरी *a.* Relating to असुर or असुरी उपाय A harsh and violent remedy. *n.* Any daring, mad act.

असुरी *f.* (s) A female evil spirit.

असुरीखाणें *n.* App. to flesh-meat, spirituous liquor, &c.

असुरीविद्या *f.* The black art, magic, sorcery, &c.

असुज्ञ *a.* (s) Unknowing. 2 Unwise.

असुड The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

असूडगांठ *f.* The common slip-kno with one loop.

असूत or -द *n.* The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis. *v.* जाः सूं हसूं नको, तुला अ॰ जाईल.

असूनअसून *ad.* At intervals; by fits and remissions.

असूया *f.* (s) Envy. 2 Calumny.

असूरगांठ *s.* A slipkont, &c.

असेंकरतां *ad.* At this rate onwards.

असोला *a.* Unhusked, unpeeled.

असोशी or -सी *f.* Greedy eagerness, insatiableness. *a.* Insatiable.

असोशीक *a.* Impatient, hasty.

अस्खलित *a.* (s) Firm, steady; unstumbling.

अस्त *m. n.* (s) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Obscuration of a planet. 3 fig. Ruin. 4 fig. Exhaustion: emptiness.

अस्तंगत *a.* Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी *f.* (P) A sleeve.

अस्तनींतली आग *f.* अस्तनींतला साप A domestic or perfidious foe. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमान *a.*(s) Set—a heavenly body. *n.* The setting (of a heavenly body).

अस्तर *n.* (P) Lining (of a garment, &c.)

अस्ताचल (s) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्ताव्यस्त *a.* Disordered—things, affairs. *ad.* Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter.

अस्तित्व *n.* s Being or existence.

अस्तिनास्ति *ind.* s Yes or no. *v.* म्हण. Also yes—no, with hesitation. *v.* कर.

अस्तु *ind.* (s) Be it so; amen. 2 The sign of the third case, answering to नें: त्याचे अ॰ By him.

अस्तुरी *f.* A woman.

अस्तेकरी Having some wealth or property; substantial.

अस्तेंनस्तें *pl.* See नसत्या, sig. 2.

अस्तेय *n.* s Refraining from theft.

अस्त्र *n.* (s) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: the formula. 2 A weapon.

अस्थायी *a.* (s) Transitory.

अस्थि *f. n.* (s) A bone.

अस्थिगत *a.* s Seated in the bones—fever, &c.

अस्थिगतप्राण *a.* That is on the point of death.

अस्थित्वचा *f.* s The periosteum.

अस्थिपंजर The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग(s) Fracture of bones.

अस्थिभेद Breaking of bones, or brokenness of bones.

अस्थिमाला *f.* s The osseous system.

अस्थिर *a.* (s) Unsettled.

अस्थिव्रण Ulcer in the bone.

अस्थिसंचय s Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse.

अस्थिसंधि s A joint. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पण *n.* Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थिसिंचन *n.* The ceremony of sprinkling the bones of a burned corpse to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थैर्य *n.* (s) Instability.

अस्नात *a.* Unbathed.

अस्पर्श, अस्पर्श्य *a.* s Not to be touched.

अस्पष्ट *a.* Obscure, indistinct.

अस्फुटोच्चार s Inarticulateness.

अस्फूर्त्ति *f.* s Non-remembrance, oblivion. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्मतपना (P) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् *pron.* We. In comp. as अस्मद्गृह Our house.

अस्मदीय *pron.* s Our.

अस्मादिक *pron.* We ourselves: रथें अ॰ होते म्हणून त्या कामाचा उलगडा पडला. It is a term of grandiloquence.

अस्मान *n.* (P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी *f.* (P) An awning.

अस्मानचपेटा (H) A blow from heaven; any heavy calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा (H) A star. 2 A meteor. *v.* तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, rider, writer, &c.

अस्मानी *a.* (P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly. App. to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, rains, lightning, &c. *f.* Any calamitous visitation from the heavens.

अस्मानी सुलतानी *a.* (P) Heavenly and regal.

अस्मार्त *a.* (S) Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मार्तकाल s In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; *i. e.* the period of one hundred years.

अस्मार्त or अस्मार्तकालिक *a.* That has been enjoyed above one hundred years—a property.

अस्वत्व *n.* s In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्वल *n. f. m.* A bear.

अस्वस्थ *a.* (S) Uncomfortable, unquiet.

अस्वाधीन *a.* Independent of.

अस्वामिक *a.* That is without a prince, master, or owner.

अस्वामिकविक्रय s In law. Sale without ownership.

अस्वाम्य In Law. Non-possession of legal right to property.

अस्वार *a.* (P) Mounted (upon a horse, &c.) *s.* A trooper.

अस्वास्थ्य *n.* s Indisposition; discomfort: penury.

अस्सल *a.* (A) See असल.

अहं *pron.* s I.

अँहँ *ind.* Interjection expressing dissent, &c.

अहंकर्ता Egotism.

अहंकार s Pride, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the world without; assertion of personality.

अहंकाराशय Seat of the soul or sense; the body.

अहंकारी *a.* s Proud.

अहंकृति *f.* s Pride; display of self.

अहंत्वंत्व *f.* s Thouing and theeing.

अहटणें *v. c.* To mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass.

अहंता *f.* s Conceit, egotism.

अहंदेहबुद्धि *f.* s Consciousness of personal existence; *i. e.* (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, ignorant egotism.

अहंपदार्थ s In Hindu metaphysic. Affirmation of selfness.

अहंभाव s Conscious feeling or regard. 2 Supposition, surmise.

अहंममता *f.* s Assertion of personality. 2 Love of self and of one's own.

अहंमानी *a.* That recognises self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्निश *ad.* s pop. अहर्निशीं Day and night.

अहलक *ind.* A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; of pity and sorrow; or of disgust.

अहाःकार Utterance of the interjection अहा. *v.* कर. 2 Crying out; loud complaining.

अहाटणें *v. c.* To bruise. 2 fig. To torment. 3 To mix up with.

अहाटिव *p.* Bruised, &c.

अहाडूनपहाडून *ad.* Tauntingly —speaking.

अहाणा A proverb. 2 A riddle. 3 Verses recited at weddings, &c.

अहायअहाय *int.* Alas! alas! *v.* कर.

अहार A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. *v.* दे.

अहारणें *v. i.* To lie torpidly from over-eating. 2 To give way —a building.

अहाहा See अहा.

अहाळणें *v. i.* To undergo burning by hot blasts. 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अहि (S) A snake.

अहित *n.* (S) Injury, harm. *a.* Detrimental. 2 Hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी *f.* A cowherdess.

अहिरा or अहेरा A disease of eye. 2 A stone, hard and reddish: a natural spot upon this stone.

अहिरी *f.* The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol.

अहिर्निशी See अहर्निशी.

अहिंसक *a.* (S) That destroys not life.

अहिंसा *f.* Non-destruction of life. 2 Innocence of bloodshedding.

अही *f.* The glow of fire. 2 Glare.

अहीर A cowherd. 2 A river-fish. 3 A caste of Shúdras.

अहेर Presents from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage, &c. *v.* कर.

अहेराऊ, अहेरी *a.* Suitable to be given in अहेर.

अहेव *f.* An unwidowed woman.

अहेवतंतू The marriage string; a string, with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widowed.

अहेवदोरा The गळसरी of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any *abiding* office, estate, &c.

अहेवमरण *n.* Unwidowed death.

अहेवसवाष्ण *f.* An unwidowed woman.

अहेव सुवेव *ad.* Whilst yet unwidowed—dying.

अहो A respectful particle of calling to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word अ is dropped; as कायहो. 3 An interjection of admiration or delight.

अहोजाहो *ind.* To address by the respectful vocative particles. *v.* म्हण, बोल.

अहोदिवस *ad.* During the whole day.

अहोपी *a.* Greedy, covetous.

अहोरात्र *m. n.* (s) The period from sunrise to sunrise. *ad.* Day and night. 2 During the whole night.

अह्यव See अविधवा.

अळ,अळई *f.* A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळंकरण See अलंकरण.

अळण *n.* Sauce. 2 Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट *a.* Undersalted.

अळणी *a.* Wanting salt. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor.

अळणें *v. c.* To inspissate (a liquor). *v. i.* To become inspissate —milk, &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty.

अळता A dye of lác, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळंबें-भें *n.* Mushroom.

अळमटळम-टाळम *n. f.* Dilly-dallying. 2 Shuffling, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness. 4 Vagueness. *ad.* In a dull manner; vaguely.

अळमळीत*ad.*Vague—speech; careless—action.

अळवावरचेंपाणी A term for anything transitory.

अळविणें *v. c.* To conciliate (a god, king, lover, &c.): to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, &c. 2 To implore by tender appeals. 3 To sing with tremulous modulations and touching movements and gestures: to warble (notes) melodiously—birds. 4 See अळणें. 5 To thicken; *i. e. to gather up* and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole power of the voice.

अळापिळा Turning and twisting. *v.* दे. 2 See अळेपिळे.

अळी *f.* A lane. 2 The mark placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures, &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum. 3 A cavity made around the foot of trees. 4 A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळीनावळीचा *a.* That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighbourhood, *i. e.* utterly unknown.

अळींव *p.* Thickened or inspissated — a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame.

अळू A tree and its fruits. 2 [A vegetable.

अळें *n.* See अळी sig. 2, 3.

अळेपिळे *pl.* Turning and twisting of the body.

अळेंबळें *ad.* By force or with free will; by hook or crook. 2 By force or by great effort.

अक्ष (s) Die for playing with. 2 Axis. 3 A seed used for rosaries.

अक्षक्रीडा *f.* Gambling.

अक्षत*f.*(s) Rice as consecrated through the recitation over it of mystic formulæ. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. *a.* s Uninjured; sound, good. 4 Unknown by her husband.

अक्षतयोनि *f.* s A virgin.

अक्षता *f.* See अक्षत sig. 2, 3, and, *f. pl.*, 1.

अक्षतारोपण *n.* (s) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other of अक्षत.

अक्षम *a.* (s) Impatient, intolerant. 2 Unforgiving.

अक्षमाला *f.* (s) A rosary.

अक्षय, अक्षय्य *a.* (s) Imperishable. 2 Inexhaustible. 3 (Laxly) Permanent, not temporary.

अक्षयीं *ad.* Always. 2 Altogether.

अक्षय्यतृतीया *f.* (s) The third lunar day of the first half of वैशाख. The fruits of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षर *n.* A letter of the alphabet. 2 Syllable. 3 fig. Learning. *a.* s Undecaying.

अक्षरओळख *f.* Knowledge of the letters.

अक्षरन्यास s Orthography.

अक्षरपद्धति *f.* (s) Orthography. अक्षरपरिभाषा. *f.* Style of writing.

अक्षरमाला *f.* The alphabet.

अक्षरवटिका *f.*Distinct pronunciation.

अक्षरशः *ad.* s Letter by letter.

अक्षरशत्रु *a.* An ignorant person; a person averse to study.

अक्षरारंभ (s) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

अक्षरी *a.* Relating to letters. 2 Written in letters —a number, &c.

अक्षांति *f.* s Impatience. 2 [Envy.

अक्षारलवण s Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, &c.

अक्षांश s A degree of latitude.

अक्षि *n.* s An eye. In comp. अक्षिगोचर.

अक्षिकोश The socket of the [eye.

अक्षितारा *f.* The pupil of the eye.

अक्षिपटल *n.* A coat of the [eye.

अक्षी *ad.* (Vulgar) Always. 2 Altogether; utterly; and, with gen. con., None at all.

अक्षोभ्य *a.* s Not to be excited, ruffled—a mild temper, deep water, &c.

अक्षौहिणी *f.* s A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

अज्ञ *a.* s Unlearned or unknowing.

अज्ञात *a.* s Unknown.

अज्ञातपातक *n.* A sin of ignor-[ance.

अज्ञातपूर्व *a.* s Unknown before; novel, strange.

अज्ञातयौवना *f.* s A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

अज्ञातवास s Leaving in concealment.

अज्ञान *n.* s Ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Stupidity. *a.* Ignorant: stupid.

अज्ञानतिमिरछेदक *a.* s Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. [of an idiot or minor.

अज्ञानधन *n.* In law. Property

अज्ञानपटल *n.* s The film of ignorance.

अज्ञानबुद्धि *f.* (s) Ignorant conception. 2 Foolishness. 3 Foolish: a mere child.

अज्ञानभुररें or -भुरळ *n.* The spell of Ignorance, *i. e.* of ignorance of self as one with Deity.

अज्ञानसिद्ध *a.* s Grounded on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from ignorance. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant.

अज्ञानी *a.* Ignorant.

अज्ञेय *a.* s Incomprehensible.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet.

आं A particle of inquiry; —used when an observation, &c. made is but indistinctly heard; eh?

आ Opening the mouth widely. *v.* कर, पसर, वास.

आइणी *f.* Poet. Desire; craving after.

आइतवार Sunday.

आई *f.* A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईपोरका *a.* Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई *f.* A term of endearment for a kind, motherly old woman. 2 *pl.* as आयाबाया Old women; mothers and matrons.

आईबाप *pl.* Parents.

आईमाई *f.* A mother comprehensively.

आईसमाईस *n.* Cajolery, coaxing. *v.* कर; dat. of o.

आउक्ष, आउख *n.* Corr. from आयुष्य.

आऊ *f.* Dame, good woman.

आऊ *f.* Imit. Moaning. 2 Objecting. 3 Utterance (as of one under a beating).

आऊत *n.* A tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 *m. n.* The bill used by the Bhandàri caste.

आंक A figure or number.

आकंठ, आकंठमर्याद *ad.* (s) Up to the throat. [take.

आकंठणें *v. c.* Poet. To over-

आंकडा See under अं.

आकण *n.* Ears of corn which have been trodden out once.

आंकणकडवें, आंकडकडवें *n.* The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, chorus.

आकर (s) A mine, lit. fig.: रत्नाकर, गुणाकर. [vast tome.

आकरग्रंथ s A huge book; a

आकरसणें *v. c.* To bind tightly. 2 *v. i.* To draw up, contract.

आकर्ण *ad.* To the ears; back to the ears: धनुष्य आकर्णओढून बाण सोड. 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes, and *attrib.* of the person: आ० दृष्टि-नेत्र. [listen.

आकर्णणें *v.c.* Poet. To hear,

अकर्णवरी *ad.* Poet. As far as the ears.

आकर्षक *a.* (s) That attracts. आकर्षण *n.* (s) Attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction.

आकर्षणें *v. c.* To attract. 2 To draw up, in; to contract.

आकर्षित *p.* s Drawn. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें *v. c.* To confine. 2 To comprehend, contain.

आकलन *n.* (s) Binding, confining. 2 Comprehending, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving.

आकल्प *ad.* (s) To the end of a day of Brahma; to a distant period.

आकस्मिक *a.* s Sudden, unexpected.

आकळणें *v. c.* To bind, regulate, lit. fig. 2 To include. 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs).

आकार (s) Form. 2 Appearance. 3 An image impressed upon the mind: an idea. 4 Definiteness (as of a work approaching to completion). 5 A roughly framed statement (of expenses, profits, &c.) 6 Sign, semblance. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment, as trembling, smiling, &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as मंडलाकार. 9 Manner, way, style. 10 (In geom.) Figure.

आकारजमा *f.* The estimated revenue.

आकारणी *f.* Taking the number of; surveying. 2 A rough estimate.

आकारणें *v. c.* To call. 2 To survey. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady, &c.) 4 To estimate.

आकारबंद A written estimate (of the revenue, lands, &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet.

आकारशुद्ध *a.* (s) Of well proportioned form.

आकारशुद्धि *f.* Symmetry, shapeliness.

आकालिक *a.* s Untimely.

आकाश *n. m.* The sky. 2 The atmosphere. 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtile fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आकाशकक्षा *f.* The visible horizon. [way.

आकाशगंगा *f.* (s) The milky-

आकाशाची कुऱ्हाड or -धाड *f.* Terms for any disaster from heaven.

आकाशदिवा (s) A lamp hung upon a pole from the full moon of आश्विन to the full moon of कार्तिक. 2 Any light hung aloft.

आकाशनगर *n.* A visionary town in the clouds. Fata Morgana.

आकाशमंडल *n.* s The celestial sphere.

आकाशमुनी A term for a camel.

आकाशवाणी *f.* A divine utterance or voice from the heavens.

आकाशी, आकाशीय *a.* (s) Relating to the heavens or air.

आकांक्षणीय *a.* (s) To be desired.

आकांक्षा *f.* Desire. 2 Want. 3 (Vulgar) Suspicion. 4 An objection or reply.

आकांक्षि *a.* Desirous.

आकीर्ण *a.* Crowded; covered with: as जनाकीर्ण.

आकुंचन *n.* Contracting: shrinking.

आकुंचित *p.* Contracted, closed.

आकुल *a.* Filled with; overwhelmed. In comp. क्रोधाकुल.

आंकूर A sprout or shoot.

आकृति *f.* (s) Figure, form.

आकृष्ट *p.* s Pulled, attracted.

आक्रंदणें *v. i.* To cry loudly; to bawl.

आक्रंदन *n.* (s) Loud crying.

आक्रम s Ascending, ascent beyond; superiority.

आक्रमण *n.* (s) Passing over; pervading; surpassing.

आक्रमणें *v. i.* To pervade, overspread.

आक्रमशक्ति *f.* Grasp, compass.

आक्रसणें *v. i.* To contract; to shrink.

आक्रांत *p.* (s) Past over; pervaded, overcome: as दुःखाक्रांत. 2 Surpassed. *s.* s Immoderate bellowing.

आक्रांतणें *v. i.* To be painfully affected with hunger. 2 In con. as मला भुकेनें आक्रांतवें.

आक्राळ *a.* Violent crying.

आक्रोश (s) Loud crying.

आक्साबोक्सीं *ad.* With loudness and wild vehemence—crying.

आंख A number; a figure. 2 A temple of the head. 3 Axis.

आंखटणें *v. c.* To rule roughly (lines on a paper); to sketch.

आखडणें *v. c.* To contract; to draw up.

आंखण, आंखणी See under अंकण.

आखर Village-extremities or precincts.

आंखा A netting in which cocoanuts, &c. are carried or kept.

आखा *a.* Whole. 2 The whole (mass or number).

आखाड See आषाढ.

आखाडझड *f.* The long continued showers of the month आखाड. 2 fig. A prosing narration.

आखाडपागोळी *f.* The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आखाड.

आखाडपाटी *f.* The sweetmeats, playthings, &c. which a man sends in a पाटी or tray to his son-in-law and his father in the first month आखाड that occurs after the marriage.

आखाडभूती A term for a scamp or cheat. 2 *f.* Fraudulent practices; religious hypocrisy.

आखाडलाहणी *f.* The sheep-shearing of the month आखाड.

आखाडी *f.* The day of full moon in A'khád. 2 The heavy rain of that month. *v.* बस, लाग. 3 The period of it. 4 App. to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of A'khád. 5 A disorder attacking cattle in this month. *a.* Belonging to the month of आखाड.

आखात *n.* Bay or gulf.

आखुडणें *v. i.* To contract, shrivel. *v. c.* To draw up or in.

आखूड *a.* Short.

आखें *n.* A half of a bullock or horse load; also of the bag, sack, &c. containing or confining it.

आखेर See अखेर.

आख्या *f.* (s) Renown, fame. 2 Rumour.

आख्यात *p.* s Rumoured. 2 Inflected.

आख्यान *n.* s A tale, story.

आंग *n.* The body. *a.* s Relating to the body; corporeal.

आग *f.* Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat.

आंगओलाचें *n.* c Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगचें *n.* The small pox. *v.* ये. 2 The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. *v.* ये. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. *v.* ये, उतर.

आगजाळ्या *a.* Exceedingly fierce; a *Hotspur.* App. also to mischievous persons: to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter.

आगटी *f.* A heap of sticks and straw kindled. 2 A Goldsmith's fire-pot; a cruset. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

आंगणें *n.* c A yard or court.

आगतस्वागत *n.* (s) Welcoming; hospitality.

आगंतुक *a.* (s) Accidental. 2 A sojourner, passenger, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited. 4 Sudden.

आगंतुकलाभ An unexpected profit; a windfall.

आगंतुकवृत्ति *f.* Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

आगधाड *f.* A conflagration. 2 fig. A tyrant; a mischievous child.

आगधार *f.* A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing.

आगप *ad.* c Before-hand.

आगपरमें *n.* Gonorrhœa.

आगपाई *f.* c Hastiness, precipitancy. 2 Anticipating. *v.* साध, कर.

आगपाणी *n.* A recent formation to express Nitric acid. 2 Spirituous liquor.

आगबोट *f.* A recent coinage for Steam-boat.

आगम (s) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 Rise, origin. 3 Beginning, out-set, approach. 4 A title-deed. 5 A grammatical augment. 6 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 7 Approach, coming to.

आगमन *n.* Arriving, coming to.

आगमनिरपेक्ष *a.* s That needs no title-deed—an estate.

आगमनिर्गम (s) The Beginning and the end; the whole business.

आगमरहित or आगमविरहित *a.* s Devoid of a written title or voucher.

आगमाग Trace, vestige.

आगर *m. n.* A plantation (of Cocoanut, &c.) 2 A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or planted. 4 fig. A place of abundance, as विद्येचा आ॰ The seat of science. गाण्याचा आ॰ The land of song.

आगर *n.* Poet. Point, tip.

आंगरखा The outer garment of a male.

आगरगांव *m. n.* A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

आगरवाडी *f.* An enclosed plantation around a dwelling-house.

आगरी *a.* Relating to an A'gar. *s.* A caste of Shúdras.

आगल or -ली *f.* The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen, and before the two hinder.

आगला or -ली See अगला and अगळा.

आगलाव्या *a.* An incendiary, make-bate.

आगस *a.* Early ripe or ready -opp. to मागस Late.

आगसणें *v. i.* To be early ripe -grain, fruit.

आगळीक *f.* Trespassing upon; injurious aggression upon the person or property of. *v.* कर.

आगांतुकी See आगंतुकवृत्ति.

आगिवळा A heating of a metal vessel,&c. (in order to purify it). *v.* दे. 2 Besmoking (timbers, &c.) to harden them.

आंगी, अंगी *f* The long garment of children. 2 A loose garment.

आगीचा पुलाव A Hotspur.

आगीचालोळ-कल्लोळ A volume of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior.

आगींत तावूनकाढलेला *a.* A term for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आगीदुगी *f.* The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling or officious intermeddling or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. *v.* काढ, पाहा, कर, उरक : मी कोणाची आ॰ पाहत नाहीं.

आगीमण्यार *f.* A venomous snake.

आगीमाशी *f.* A kind of stinging fly.

आंगूळ *n.* A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

आगेंमागें *ad.* About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind.

आंगोपरी *ad.* Severally; each for himself.

आंगोस्तर *n.* A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आग्नेय *f.* s The south-east quarter. *a.* Relating to fire or to the deity Agni.

आग्या A kind of Nettle. *a.* That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging—certain serpents, bees, &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person or temper.

आग्याघणस A variety of the घणस.

आग्यादेवी *f. pl.* A fierce form of small pox.

आग्यावेताळ A Demon. 2 A fiery fellow.

आग्येंमोहोळ *n.* The nest of the stinging fly आगीमाशी.

आग्रह (s) Inflexibility. *v.* धर. 2 Importunity. *v.* कर.

आग्रही *a.* Persistent, obstinate. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent.

आघ, आघटी, &c. See under अ.

आघवा or आघा *a.* All; the whole mass.

आघळ *m. f.* A bar (as of a door, &c.)

आघात (s) A blow, stroke.

आघिवळा See under आगी.

आंघूळ or आंघोळ *f.* Ablution of the body.

आंच *f.* (H) The glow of fire. 2 An application of fire unto. *v.* दे. 3 fig. Care or concern about. 4 fig. A shock or sudden terror. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; sustaining of loss (in an adventure, &c.) *v.* बस.

आंचकणें *v.c.* To pull suddenly. 2 To pluck, pill.

आंचका A sudden and smart pull; a quick jerk. *v.* दे. 2 A shock; *a blow. v.* बस.

आंचणी *f.* See आंच.

आचंद्रार्क *ad.*(s) As long as the sun and moon endure.

आंचबणें *v. i.* To be struck with astonishment.

आचमन *n.* (s) Sipping water before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand, whether to be swallowed after reciting a mantra or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth.

आचरण *n.*(s) Conduct or management of; transaction of a ceremony or business. 2 Deportment, behaviour.

आचरणीय *a.* s To be conducted—a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, acted out.

आचरणें *v. c.* To conduct; to do. *v.i.* To behave. आचरित *p.* s Performed, done.

आंचवण, आंचिवणें See under अ.

आचार (s) Conduct conformable to the श्रुति & स्मृति (re-

ligious and legal institutes). 2 Conduct.

आचारपद्धति *f.* General conduct, course, deportment.

आचारप्रसिद्ध *a.* Customary.

आचारभ्रष्ट *a.* Lawless, licentious; neglectful of prescribed rules and practices.

आचारविचार A general term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages described or established: the rites, forms, laws, &c. of ordinary life.

आचारशील *a.* Delighting in the observance of religious observances.

आचारी A cook—esp. a Bráhman cook.

आचारीपाणक्या A term for any dull or vulgar fellow.

आचार्य (s) A spiritual guide. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder of a religious sect. 4 It is affixed, as the word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men; as राघवाचार्य.

आचूळ or आंचूळ c A teat.

आच्छादक *a.* s That covers: that conceals.

आच्छादणें *v. c.* To cover over (as a cloth, &c.); to conceal.

आच्छादन *n.* (s) Covering over. 2 Concealed state. 3 A covering.

आज *ad.* To-day. [day to day.

आजउद्यां *n.* Putting off from

आजकाल *ad.* Now a days; at the time present. [time.

आजकाळीं *ad.* At the present

आंजणी *f.* c. A sty on the eye-lid.

आजतंव *ad.* Up to to-day.

आजदिन *ad.* Up to the present day.

आजन्म or आजन्मतः *ad.* (s) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजलग *ad.* Until to-day.

आजला *ad.* For to-day. 2 By to-day. [therto.

आजवर *ad.* Till to-day; hi-

आजवर्दी *f.* The anniversary of to-day.

आजवळ *n.* R The house of a mat. grand-father.

आजा A grand-father.

आजानुबाहु *a.* (s) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees; *longimanus.*

आजाबा See आजोबा.

आजार (P) Disease, sickness.

आजारी *a.* Sick, ill.

आजी *f.* A grand-mother pat. or mat. 2 A polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

आजीबाई *f.* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grand-mother or an old woman; *granny* or *goody.*

आजूबाजू *ad.* Around, about.

आजेसासरा The father of one's father-in-law or of one's mother-in-law.

आजोबा A respectful term of mention for a grand-father or an old man; *gaffer.*

आट *f.* Obstinacy. See अट.

आटंका Grasp, compass. 2 Computation, estimate of the amount of.

आटंकाळ P Dearth, scarcity.

आटखोर, आटणी, आटणें See under अ. [ing.

आटघाट *f.* Teasing, torment-

आटपाट *f.* A play of children. *v.* खेळ, घे. 2 Preciseness.

आटा A ring; any circular binding. 2 A turn with a rope.

आटापाणी *n.* (H) Provision or livelihood.

आटाआट or आटाघाट See आटापिटा.

आटीबाज See under अ.

आठ *a.* Eight.

आठका *a.* Consisting of eight —as a candy of eight maunds.

आठकी *f.* An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आठकें See under अ.

आठरणें *v. i.* To shrink. 2 fig. To draw up in displeasure.

आंठल *f.* A seed-stone.

आठव, आठवगिरी See under अ.

आठवर *f.* A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

आठवेठ *f.* Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the खोत from the common ryots.

आंठळ *f.* The seed-stone of the jack, the date, the wild plum, &c.

आठोळा *a.* Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation— a child. App. also to the mother delivered at this period.

आड The common round well without steps.

आड *f.* An obstinate resisting. 2 R A glen. [clining.

आडई *f.* Lying down or re-

आडऊड *prep.* Behind. *ad.* In some hole or recess.

आडकाठी *f.* An obstacle. 2 Restraint. *v.* कर.

आडकुशीचा *a.* Situate on one side; not of the direct way.

आडकुशीस or आडकुशी *ad.* On one side.

आडखिळी *f.* A cross-bar (as of a door).

आडगळ *f.* c A litter.

आडगोखमा A stripling.

आडचा *a.* Situate in the shelter of. [tive.

आडचावट *a.* Tediously talka-

आडजात *f.* A term for a cross-grained fellow.

आडताळा A cross-examination (as of an account). *v.* घे, पाहा.

आडदावा Secret hatred.

आडदिवस, आडदीस A day upon which no particular observance is commanded: a blank day. 2 An odd day. 3 A wrong day.

आडपडदा A screen. 2 fig. Concealment; reserve (of delicacy, decorum); modesty.

आडपदर A film (over the eye). 2 Cover; fig. the closeness of modesty.

आडफट *f.* A by-chink: a by-corner; a retired spot.

आडफांटा A captious objection, a quibble. *v.* घे, ओढ, काढ. 2 An obstacle. 3 Demoniac visitation—when considered as the cause of an illness.

आडफांट्या *a.* That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse.

आडंबर *n.* (s) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, &c.); imposing plans, preparations; &c.; empty noise. *v.* घाल, मांड.

आडबाजूचा *a.* Situated on one side of the direct line; out of the way.

आडबाजूस *ad.* On one side: out of its proper place, as mislaid.

आडमळणी, अंडमळणी *f.* Fawning upon.

आडमोरा *a.* That is not in the front or direct way of. 2 In the line or way of obstructingly. *v.* ये, अस, बस, पड, घाल, ठेव.

आडरान *n.* Desert tracts; devious paths. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

आडरानी *a.* Of the country (not of cities)—a manufacture, person, &c.

आडवट *n.* The woof. 2 A cross beam.

आडवण *n.* c The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 The woof.

आडवस्ती *f.* Populated state, or a spot in a recess or recluse region; residence in such region.

आडवळण *n.* A retired spot.

आडवळणी *a.* Lying out of way.

आडवाट *f.* A by-road. 2 The side of a road.

आडसर A cross bar. 2 c A cocoanut of the middle stage.

आडसांठा An off stock or store.

आडसाल *n.* A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडांतला बेडूक A term for an obscure person who knows little of the great world.

आडांत्री *ad.* In a tender, vital part.

आडील *a.* Situate in the shelter of.

आंडूगांडू *pl.* A comprehensive term for impotent, or low and worthless persons.

आडें *n.* c A ridge pole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel.

आंडें *n.* c An egg.

आढी *f.* c Framework to confine a vicious cow during milking.

आढ्य *a.* (s) Wealthy; as धनाढ्य

आढ्यता *f.* Arrogance. 2 Repute—usually in a bad sense, notoriety.

आढ्याकरवत A double saw.

आण *f.* An oath. *v.* घाल, वाह, घे.

आण *conj.* And.

आणक्रिया *f.* A term for oaths and solemn engagements.

आणणावळ *f.* The price of bringing.

आणणें *v. c.* To bring. 2 This verb conveys the sense and power of Almost and nearly: किडा बांधीत आणला होता.

आणने *f.* Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; the fuss and bother attendant.

आणप्रमाण *f.* An oath carelessly. 2 See आणक्रिया.

आणभाक-ष *f.* An engagement confirmed with an oath.

आणशपथ *f.* See आणप्रमाण.

आणा The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land measure containing 7·5625 square yards.

आणाआण *f.* Hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters.

आणि *conj.* And.

आणेगा *f.* Adjuring (in the name of some authority); binding under solemn obligation. *v.* घाल, कर, मोड, मान. 2 Interdiction gen.

आत *f.* A father's sister. 2 *n.* (H) A custard-apple.

आंत *ad. & prep.* In or within. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 Amongst, in, in connection with: कामांत-गोष्टींत-पोटांत पोट करणें-चालविणें.

आंतचा *a.* Interior.

आंत, आंतडें *n. f.* An entrail.

आततायी *c.* (s) A felon, *i. e.* a murderer, a poisoner, a robber, &c. 2 fig. A furious fellow.

आंतबट्टा Exchange deducted; exchange from a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected.

आंतला *a.* Of the inner side.

आंतलीपाल *f.* The inner convolutions of the ear.

आंतल्याआंत *ad.* In the inside. 2 Privately. 3 Amongst one another.

आंतल्याकडचा, आंतल्याकडला *a.* Inward.

आंतल्याकडेस *a.* On the inner side.

आंतल्यागांठीचा *a.* Close, reserved: deep; of profound contrivance or counsel.

आतसबाजी *f.* (P) Diversion with fireworks.

आतां *a.* Now.

आतांशीं *a.* At the present moment; just now.

आतिथ्य *n.* (s) Hospitality, guest-rites. *a.* Pertaining to guest-rites.

आंतील *a.* Interior: intestine.

आंतीलआंख The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

आंतीलकरारनामा A sub-bond.

आंतीलजामिनकी *f.* The office of आंतीलजामिनदार.

आंतीलजामिनदार A private security granted to the person

who is become the official or open security.

आंतीलभोंक *n.* Blemish; a hidden flaw. [(of a writing).

आंतीलमजकूर The contents

आतुर *a.* (s) Hurried, excited. In comp. चिंतातुर.

आतुरसन्यास (s) संन्यास taken by dying Bráhmans.

आंतुरी *f.* Poet. A Woman or a female.

आतू *f.* A respectful term of compellation for a paternal aunt. [inside of.

आंतून *prep.* & *ad.* From the

आतेदीर A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आतेभाऊ A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतोनात *ad.* Exceedingly.

आत्मकार्ये *ad.* On private account.

आत्मग्रह (s) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit. 2 Calling as one's own.

आत्मघात Suicide.

आत्मघातक or -घातकी *a.* A self-murderer. आत्मज s A son. आत्मजा *f.* A daughter.

आत्मधन *n.* (s) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul. 3 fig. A son.

आत्मनिंदा *f.* Self-reproach.

आत्मनिवेदन *n.* Offering up of one's self as a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आत्मनिष्ठ *a.* Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial.

आत्मप्रतीति *f.* s Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience. 2 Self-knowledge.

आत्मप्राप्ति *f.* (s) Self-acquisition intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul.

आत्मबंधु One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son.

आत्मबोध s Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मंभरि *a.* Selfishly voracious.

आत्ममानी *a.* Self-respecting.

आत्मलिंग *n.* (s) The lingum of कैलास; the embodied essence of शिव.

आत्मवत् *ad.* As one's self.

आत्मवश s Self-subjugation.

आत्मविद्या *f.* (s) Self-knowledge. 2 Spiritual knowledge.

आत्मविधि s The law of spirit.

आत्मसंतोषानें, आत्मसंतोषें *ad.* Voluntarily; with consent of will.

आत्मसंयम s Self-restraint.

आत्मसाधन *n.* Working out Life. 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out. 3 One's own interest.

आत्मसाक्षात्कार Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity.

आत्मस्तुति *f.* (s) Self-praising.

आत्मस्थिति *f.* s The soul as possessing an *absolute* standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things.

आत्महत्या *f.* (s) Suicide. [self.

आत्महत्यारा *a.* That kills him-

आत्महित *n.* Profit of the soul—considered as consisting in the fruition of God.

आत्मज्ञ *a.* That knows self or spirit or God. [&c.

आत्मज्ञान *n.* Knowledge of self,

आत्मा (s) The animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe. 3 The self. 4 Natural temperament. 5 The intellect.

आत्मानंद s The joy of abstraction from sensuous object, and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: the pleasure of consciousness of being.

आत्मानात्मविचार s The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser constituents of our compound person.

आत्मानुभव Self-knowledge.

आत्मानुसंधान *n.* Attention to spiritual truth, *i. e.* knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Selfishness.

आत्माराम *a.* Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. *s.* The soul. 2 An epithet of God.

आत्मार्पण *n.* Self-consecration (to God, &c.) [self.

आत्मीय *a.* Own, relating to

आत्मोपासना *f.* s Divine or religious service in spirit, *i. e.* through ध्यान or abstract contemplation.

आत्या A respectful term of address for a paternal aunt.

आंत्रिक *a.* Passed by, omitted. 2 s Relating to the bowels.

आंथरणें See under अं.

आथि Poet. Is, there is.

आदत *f.* (A) A bad habit. *v.* धर, लाग, पड. 2 A habit.

आदर (s) Respect, homage. 2 Accepting (of a bill).

आदरआतिथ्य *n.* / आदरउपचार *m.* } Comprehensive terms for the courtesies due to visitors at meals.

आदरण *n.* s Honoring. आदरणीय *a.* Venerable.

आदरणें *v. c.* To honour. 2 To admit, to accept. 3 To take up or in hand (a business).

आदरून *ad.* Determinedly, expressly. [mentary.

आदर्श (s) A mirror. 2 A com-

आदला *a.* Foremost (of a number).

आदल्याघरचा *a.* Of a former husband—offspring.

आदळआपट See under अ.

आदाय Profits, gains.

आदा, आदावत See under अ.

आदि (s) Source, root. 2 First part. 3 The first terms of a series.

आदि *a.* First. 2 Et cetera; as इंद्रादिदेव. [last.

आदिअंत The first and the

आदिकरून *ad.* That and the rest; that, &c.

आदिकारण *n.* A primary [cause.

आदित्य s The sun. 2 A deity of a class; a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

अदित्यवार (s) pop. आदितवार Sunday.

आदिपश्चात् *a.* A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later. 3 Confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely.

आदिपीठ See मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष s A name of Shiva; the primeval male.

आदिमध्यांतररहित *a.* Wanting beginning, middle, and end;—used of God.

आदिमाया-शक्ति *f.* Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male, and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वति as the wife of आदिपुरुष.

आदिसिद्ध *a.* s Existing at the beginning, eternal.

आदीं *ad.* First or in time previous. *prep.* Before or preceding.

आदींचेबिदीं, आदिंबिदीं *ad.* First of all. 2 Well before; in good time before.

आंदुळणें, आंदोळणें *v. c.* To swing. *v. i.* To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

आदेश (s) An order: a direction. 2 Mistaken for अतिदेश. 3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In gram. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root).

आंदोळणें See आंदुळणें.

आंदोलन *n. s.* Swinging. 2 Rocking.

आदौ *ad.* (s) First, before.

आद्य *a.* First, initial. 2 Chief.

आद्यंक The first term of the Rule of three.

आद्यंत The beginning and the end. 2 *ad.* Throughout.

आद्यपीठ *n.* The seat of one's ancestors; the spot at which any divinity at first manifested himself: any ancient and holy city.

आद्यज्ञान *n.* s First knowledge; instinctive knowledge; any original device. [tice.

आद्याचार (s) Original prac-

आधाण or -न *n.* A term for a desperate sickness, an awful accident. *v.* ये, आ, चूक, टळ, वार, निवार.

आधार (s) Support. lit. fig. 2 That which supports; sanction, authority.

आधारचक्र *n.* s In Hindu anatomy. The hypogastric and pubic region.

आधारासरणी Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion.

आधि *m. f.* s Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, &c.

आधिक्य *n.* s Excess.

आधिदैविक *a.* s Relating to the divinities or principles of perception supposed to reside in the organs of sense. 2 Relating to a presiding deity.

आधिपत्य *n.* Lordship, rule.

आधिभौतिक *a* Relating to entities. 2 Relating to the primitive elements.

आधुनिक *a.* s Recent, modern.

आधेला A small copper coin. 2 or अधेलें *n.* c A serpent of a large but unvenomous species.

आध्यात्मिक *a.* s Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognisance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling.

आन *a.* & *ad.* Poet. More, else, besides: शरीर विटंबो नाना रिति संसारीं होवोत कां विपत्ति ॥ परी तुझी कृपा इच्छितों श्रीपति ॥ नलगे मला आन कांहीं See Ps. iv. 6. and lxiii. 3; Hab. iii. 17, 18.

आनखशिख *ad.* s From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंद (s) Joy, happiness, pleasure. 2 An order among Gosávís and Súnyasis.

आनंदकंद Poet. Root of happiness or joy; a name for the Deity.

आनंदघन *a.* s Poet. Of full and perfect joy; an epithet of ब्रह्म or the Deity.

आनंदणें *v. i.* To be glad; to rejoice.

आनंदमय *a.* Filled with joy.

आनंदवृत्ति *f.* A joyful disposition.

आनंदाश्रु s A tear of joy.

आनंदित *p.* Delighted. आनंदी *a.* Gay, lively. [The face.

आनन *n.* (s) The mouth. 2

आनर्थक्य *n.* s Nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness. [concern.

आनाकानी *f.* Negligence, un-

आनुकूल्य *n.* s Propitiousness, favourableness, suitableness.

आनुगुण्य *n.* Congeniality.

आनुचित्य *n.* Impropriety.

आनुपम्य *n.* Uniqueness.

आनुभविक *a.* That has been experienced. 2 That has experienced. [duced.

आनुमानिक *a.* Inferred, de-

आनुरूप्य *n.* Conformity or correspondence with.

आनुषंगिक *a.* Accompanying, concomitant. 2 Consequential. 3 Proportionate.

आन्वयिक *a.* Orderly, consecutively: successional.

आप *pro.* Own, related to self. 2 One's own. 3 *n.* Self.

आप *n.* (s) Water.

आपआप *ad.* Spontaneously.

आपआपला *a.* Each his own.

आपई *f.* A present (of fruits, clothes, &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपखुशीनें *ad.* Voluntarily.

आपंगणें *v. c.* To bring up near one's person; to foster. 2 To adopt.

आपगरजी *a.* Concerned about one's own; selfish.

आपढंग (H) Wilful pranks.

आपढंगी *a.* Wild, wanton.

आपण *pro.* One's self.

आपणहोऊन *ad.* Voluntarily, personally.

आपत *a.* Related or connected.

आपतविषयी A relation or connection.

आपत् *f.* s Misfortune, calamity.

आपत्काळ Adverse times.

आपत्ति *f.* (s) Distress, wretchedness. 2 In comp. Obtainment: सुखापत्ति.

आपत्सुरवणी *f.* Making the most of a bad argument.

आपदा *f.* (s) A Misfortune. 2 Distress.

आपदृष्टि *a.* Selfish.

आपदेश One's native country.

आपन्न *p.* s Reduced to want; afflicted. 2 Obtained: खेदापन्न.

आपपर *a.* Own and others.

आपमतलबी *a.* Self-interested.

आपमुखतार or -मुखत्यार *a.* Absolute, independent of control.

आपमीती or आपमोती *f.* & अपमरण *n.* A natural death.

आपरूपी *a.* Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother. Used of a child.

आपलकी *f.* Ownness. 2 Egotism.

आपलपोटान्या, आपलपोट्या *a.* Selfish.

आपला *pro.* One's own. 2 It often occurs expletively as a mere pillow-word for the listless speaker: मी आ० एखून खडलों तों आ० त्याचा घरी गेलों.

आपला तुपला *a.* Mine and thine; appropriated; viewed as property.

आपलेआपण or आपल्याआपण *ad.* Of itself; of one's own accord.

आपल्याघरचाथोर-राजा Terms for a self-willed and headstrong person; a cock of his own walk.

आपसां, आपसांत *ad.* Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another.

आपसुखानें सुखें *ad.* With one's own consent.

आपसोशी *a.* Selfish. *ad.* With free and full gratification of heart and will. 2 Freely and fearlessly.

आपस्वार्थ One's own interest.

आपहस्तक, आपहस्तें *ad.* With one's own hand or means; by one's own power: मरोबाचें काम अ० परस्खें करावें.

आपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder. 2 It is often affixed to the name: गोविंदपंत आपा.

आपादतलमस्तक, आपादमस्तक (s) *ad.* From head to foot.

आपापाचामालगपापा *a.* A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly.

आपामरसाधारण *a.* (s) Common to all.

आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति *f.* भाव *m.* Impartiality.

आपुला *pro.* Poet. Own.

आपेंआप or आपोआप *ad.* Spontaneously; of itself.

आपोशन *n.* (s) Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: the water so sipped.

आप्त *a.* (s) Related. 2 Confidential. 3 s Got, *aptus.*

आप्तवाक्य *n.* A speech or saying demanding credence; an authorised (word, use, &c.)

आप्तविषय *a.* Related. 2 *m.f.* A relation.

आप्तागिरी See अबदागिरी.

आप्ती *f.* Distress arising from failure of crops.

आफडणें, आफुडणें *v. c.* c To touch.

आफत *f.* (A) A calamity.

आफतअस्मानी *f.* (P) A calamitous visitation from heaven.

आब Credit, reputation. 2 Creditableness, respectableness.

आंब *f.* An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. 2 A species of the mango-tree. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air).

आबखाऊ See हवतखाऊ.

आबकार (P) A distiller.

आबकारी *f.* (P) Tax on spirituous liquor. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes four branches of the Intoxicating trade:— the distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of गांजा; and the making of बोजा or beer.

आबदाब *n.* Weight or influence; fame for virtue, wealth, and learning: authority on account of this repute. *v.* राख, संभाळ, सोड, गमाव, उडव.

आबदागिरी, आबदागीर See under अ.

आबनूस (P) Ebony.

आबरू *f.* (P) Honour: reputation. आबरूचा-दार *a.* Honorable.

आंबली *f.* The tamarind-tree and fruit.

आंबसूल or आंबसोल *n.* c Dried peelings of the fruits of रातांबी.

आबा A term of respectful mention for a male.

आंबा The mango-tree and fruit.

आबाद *a.* (P) Well-peopled, thriving.

आबादान *a.* Populous and thriving. 2 Secure, safe, and sound.

आबादानी *f.* Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired).

आबालवृद्ध *ad.* All; the whole population.

आबाशाई See under अ.

आबेजाबे *f.* (H) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous address.

आंबोसा Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes.

आभ *n.* c The sky. 2 Clouds.

आभंड *a.* Quarrelsome, slanderous.

आभरण *n.* s An ornament. 2 Decoration.

आभार The weight of a favour received, obligation.

आभारी *a.* Obliged, grateful.

आभाव s Supposition, surmise.

आभास (s) Semblance. 2 A fancy, a thought, a slight belief. 3 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

आभ्यंतर *a.* s Internal.

आम *a.* s Uncooked. 2 Unripe. *s.* Affection of the bowels.

आमगुळ *a.* Sub-acid, acidulous.

आमचा *pro.* Our.

आमंत्रण *n.* (s) Calling. 2 An invitation. *v.* कर, दे.

आमंत्रणें *v. c.* (Poet.) To call. 2 To invite.

आमंत्रण्या *a.* A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls.

आमंत्रित *p.* s Called. 2 Invited.

आमनेसामने *ad.* (H) Confrontingly.

आमरण, आमरणांत *ad.* (s) Until death.

आमरस Expressed juice of ripe mangoes.

आमराई *f.* (H) A grove of mango-trees.

आमवात (s) Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels.

आमविकार Affection of the bowels.

आमशूल The flatulent colic.

आमा A breast or bubby. Used in nursery language. 2 Poet. A nurse.

आमातिसार s Dysentery.

आमांश (s) Undigested food remaining in the stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The crude matter voided.

आमिष *n.* (s) Flesh-meat. 2 A bait: a bribe.

आमुतें Poet. To us.

आमुष्मिक *a.* s Relating to the other world.

आमोद s Fragrance. 2 Joy, delight.

आम्नाय s The Vedas.

आम्ल *a.* (s) Sour.

आम्लपित्त *n.* Acidity on the stomach.

आह्मी *pro.* We.

आय (s) Gain, income, or receipt. *f.* A mother.

आयतन *n.* s Place or seat; in comp. as भोगायतन.

आयता A sort of hasty pudding. *ad.* Without effort; without care or search: ready made. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) without our agency or thought. The person, thing desired. 3 Arrived, come;—used of time: आयतीवेळ.

आयतामूल *m. n.* A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow.

आयतोजी, आयतगब्बू Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time: for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits.

आयना P A mirror or looking glass. आयनेरणें *v. i.* To be affected with आयनेरें.

आयनेरें *n.* The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.

आयव्यय s Receipt and expenditure.

आयाओया *n. f.* Exclamations of one in pain.

आयातनिर्गत *f.* (s) Imports and exports: custom levied on them.

आयाबाया *f. pl.* A term of contempt for a feeble, puny, worthless person or thing.

आयास (s) Labours, pains. 2 Fatigue, weariness. *v.* हो.

आयासप्रयास *pl.* Labours and pains; efforts and endeavours.

आयुध *n.* (s) A weapon. 2 A tool.

आयुरारोग्य *n.* s Exemption from sickness through life.

आयुर्भाव Representation by gesture and action.

आयुर्वेद s The name of a treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life.

आयुष्मान् *a.* s Long-lived.

आयुष्य *n.* (s) Life, life-time.

आयुष्यदोरी, आयुष्याची दोरी *f.* The thread of life.

आयुष्यमर्यादा *f.* The limit of life.

आये Interjection of pain, grief, surprise, &c. Oh!

आयोधन *n.* s Poet. Battle.

आर *f.* An iron spike (as of a top or hand-mill); a goad, &c. 2 Urgency. *v.* लाव, लाग. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A ring of hair on the body. 5 A term in the play of इटीदांडू,—the number six. 6 *m.* A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 7 fig. A sluggish fellow. 8 A pointed end of a stick, rope, &c.

आरक्त *a.* (s) Red.

आरड See under अ.

आरणें *v. i.* To utter its cry, to crow—the cock. 2 To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an A'r or Boa). 3 R To be impatiently eager for.

आरण्य, आरण्यक *a.* (s) Relating to the desert, wild.

आरत-ती *f.* The ceremony of waving (around an idol, &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter.

आरतीकुरवंडी *f.* The waving by women of Arti around the heads of the people assembled at marriages, &c.

आरद्रा *f.* The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आरपार *ad.* Through and through: across, over.

आरंबळणें *v. i.* Poet. To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 2 To roar; to bawl. 3 To doze.

आरंभ (s) Beginning. आरंभक *a.* s That begins. आरंभणें *v. i.* To begin.

आरंभशूर *a.* (s) Bold only at the outset; *short-couraged.*

आरभ्य *a.* s To be begun.

आरभ्यमाण *p. pr.* s That is under beginning.

आरवणी *f.* c Cockcrowing.

आरवणें See आरणें, sig. 1.

आरशिशी *f.* (Vulgar) Hemicrany.

आराधक *a.* s That worships, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधणूक *f.* Worshiping, &c.

आराधणें *v. c.* To worship, praise.

आराधन *n.* (s) Praising; worship. 2 Accomplishment.

आराधना *f.* (s) See आराधन.

आराधित *p.* Worshiped; sought by acts of propitiation.

आराध्य *a.* s To be worshiped; to be served. *n.* (s) The tutelar deity of a family.

आराम (P) Rest, repose. 2 Ease, relief. 3 *a.* That is at ease.

आरामशीर *a.* Refreshing—sleep, medicines; easy—a road: disposed to rest.

आरूढ *p.* (s) Mounted. 2 In comp. अनुभवारूढ Experienced; इंद्रियारूढ Perceived.

आरूढणें *v. i.* To ascend, mount. 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk. [ing.

आरूश्श *a.* Dull or unheed-

आरेखणें *v. c.* To control, confine within prescribed bounds.

आरोगण *n.* Poet. Making a meal; eating.

आरोग्य *n.* (s) Freedom from sickness; health.

आरोप *m.*(s)**आरोपण** *n.* s Planting, fixing, lit. fig. 2 Applying, ascribing: दोषारोप, बोलारोप. 2 An accusation. 3 A metaphor. 4 False supposition.

आरोपणें *v. c.* To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

आरोपित *p.* Planted, &c. 2 Ascribed, &c. 3 Accused. 4 Counterfeit, forged. 5 Expressed by a metaphor. 6 Mistaken.

आरोशापारोशानीं *ad.* Whilst yet unpurified by the daily ablution—a person, clothes, vessels; as stale, &c.

आरोह *m.* **आरोहण** *n.* s Ascending: rise, advance, lit. fig.

आरोळी *f.* A loud call. 2 A loud roaring. [praising.

आर्जव *n.*(s)Flattery; fawning,

आर्जविणें *v. c.* To flatter, &c.

आर्जवी *a.* That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery.

आर्त्त *p.* (s) Afflicted. 2 *n.* *f.* Poet. Anxious desire after.

आर्तभूत *a.* Affected with painful craving.

आर्द्र *a.* (s) Wet, moist.

आर्द्रा *f.* (s) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आर्य *a.*(s) Of a good family; noble, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable.

आर्या *f.* (s) A kind of metre.

आर्यावर्त्त s The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains.

आर्ये *n.* Shifting the sail. *v.* कर, घे.

आर्ष *a.* (s) Saintly. 2 Sacred, having authority—writings, &c. 3 fig. Dull, foolish, silly—speech, &c.

आर्षविवाह s A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom.

आलंकारिक *a.* (s) Elegant, elaborate. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style—a शास्त्र, &c.

आलमदुनया *f.* (A & P) The world; the people: mankind.

आलय *n.* s A house, a receptacle.

आलस्य *n.* s Sloth, indolence.

आलागेला A term for a guest. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, &c.) *a.* That passes by.

आलादिवस *ad.* Daily.

आलाप s Conversation. 2 See अलाप.

आलापाला Simple food; mere greens and roots.

आलावा The Muharram-fire.

आलिंगणें *v. c.* To embrace, hug. [*v.* दे.

आलिंगन *n.* (s) An embrace.

आलिजाहां *a.* (P) Grand, imposing—an establishment, an equipage.

आलिशां, आलिशान *a.* Of exalted dignity;—used in letters and petitions.

आलींगली *f.* Profit and loss; success and failure. *v.* घे, बाळग. 2 Any accidental matter, good or bad: तुह्मी आपले निराळे, आ॰ मजवर लोटणार.

आलु s An esculent root.

आलुबोखार P Prunes from Bokhara; Persian prunes.

आलेख्य *n.* s Describing figures: writing.

आलोकशब्द (s) The call of the Chobdárs to the Rájá as he rides in procession or sits in assembly to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects.

आलोड्य *n.* (s) Versedness.

आल्यागेल्याचें घर *n.* A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers.

आव Great show; imposing display. *v.* बाळग. 2 Neatness of shape. 3 Courage. *v.* धर. 4 Grasp, hold.

आंव *f.* Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवई *f.* Fame, report.

आवक *a.* (H) Come, arrived, *inward*;—used of letters and official documents. [rice.

आवंजणें *v. c.* To transplant

आवडसावड *f.* Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडाव Grasp, clutches.

आवडी *f.* Fondness.

आवण *n.* c The first or the growing field of rice. 2 The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 Ground into which the corn or vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी *f.* Transplanting. See आवण, sig. 2. [rice, &c.
आवणें *v. c.* c To transplant
आवंतणें *n.* An invitation. *v.* कर. *v. c.* To invite. [minor.
आवंतर *a.* The rest. 2 Other,
आवर s Contracting; winding up. 2 Control, rule. 3 Management, ability.
आंवरक्त *n.* Dysentery.
आवरजा P A distinct head in the ledger or abstracted from it.
आवरजून *ad.* Expressly, directly.
आवरण *n.* (s) Inclosing, covering; that which encircles—a railing, fence, case, &c.: the state induced. 2 Control.
आवरणें *v.c.* To gather together, in, up; to wind up, lit. fig. 2 To manage, transact. 3 To enwrap. 4 To control. 5 To draw to one's self. 6 To protect.
आवरदा P An import.
आवरदाजमा *f.* Revenue from imports.
आवरदेरवाना *pl.* Imports and exports: duties on them.
आवरसावर *f.* A general gathering up; tying; a packing up.
आवराबावरा See कावराबावरा.
आवर्त्त (s) A whirlpool. 2 Revolving.
आवर्त्तन *n.* s Turning. 2 Reading through (of a book); repetition. 3 Studying. 4 Turning towards. [end.
आवर्षांत *ad.* Unto the year's
आवलें *n.* An oar.
आवशुद्ध *a.* Of regular form.
आवश्य *n.* s Necessity.
आवश्यक *a.* (s) Certain, necessary; absolutely sure to happen or be done.
आंवस *n.* The flesh of a bullock, &c. killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).
आंवसावरचा वाघ (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared and interrupted him). A term for a furious, ferocious fellow.
आवह *a.* s That brings, conveys, confers. In comp. क्लिशावह.
आवळाजावळा *a.* Twin.
आवाज (P) Sound, noise, voice.
आवार *n. m.* c An enclosure; a compond or yard. [invoke.
आवाहणें *v. c.* To summon or
आवाहन *n.* s Invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him). 2 Calling.
आवाहनविसर्जन *n.* (s) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity, &c.) 2 Invoking and discharging (the *numen* of a मंत्र).
आवाहित *p.* Invoked, &c.
आवाळू *n.* A large, fleshy excrescence. [become manifest.
आविर्भवणें *v. i.* Poet. To
आविर्भवन *n.* s Appearing openly.
आविर्भाव s Manifestation. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.
आविर्भूत *p.* s Become openly apparent.
आविष्ट *p.* (s) Possessed, occupied (by any sentiment or feeling): क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट.
आवृत्त *p.* (s) Enclosed; encased. 2 Revolved.
आवृत्ति *f.* (s) Going over or through (a work). 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.
आवेग s Force. 2 The force (of a pain). 3 Haste.
आवेश (s) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling: कामावेश. 2 Ardency.
आवेशणें *v. i.* To be excited 2 To enter: मनीं आवेशलें अद्भुत ॥
आवेशी *a.* Ardent, vehement.
आशंकणें *v. i.* To doubt; to have a fear or misgiving.
आशंका *f.* (s) Fear; a doubt: a scruple: want of assurance. 2 An objection. *v.* घे, कर, घे, काढ. [doubt.
आशंकानिवृत्ति *f.* Solution of a
आशंकित *p.* Feared or apprehended: distrusted. 2 That has fear, doubts, or scruples regarding. [Place, seat.
आशय (s) Purpose, object. 2
आशा *f.* (s) Hope. 2 Longing after. 3 Attachment to.
आशादुराशा *f.* (s) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear.
आशापाश The snare of lust. 2 A term for the world.
आशाबद्ध *a.* Entangled in the snare of desire; enfettered by wordly hopes and desires. 2 Hopeful.
आशाभंग Disappointment.
आशाभूत *n.* A reproachful term for one immoderately greedy.
आशावणें *v. i.* To hope.
आशावान *a.* (s) Hopeful.
आशाविणें *v. c.* To cause to hope.
आशाळ *a.* Greedy.
आशी *a.* s That eats. In comp. आम्रताशी.
आशीक *a.* Fond of. [about.
आशींपाशीं *ad.* Around or
आशीर्वाद (s) Bestowing a blessing: a blessing expressed.
आशीर्वादार्थ, आशीर्वादार्थक *a.* Benedictory.
आशौच *n.* (s) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe, or from having carried a corpse, or during an eclipse, &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, disorderliness of person.
आशौची *a.* That has contracted आशौच.
आश्चर्य *n.* (s) Surprise. 2 A wonder; a marvel.
आश्रम (s) A religious order. 2 A hermitage. 3 An order among Gosávís.

आश्रय (s) An asylum; a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, lit. fig. 3 Support, lit. fig. authority; that which supports. 4 Having recourse to. 5 Vicinity.

आश्रयी a. That has sought the protection of.

आश्रा See आश्रय.

आश्रित p. s Protected. 2 That has been resorted to for protection. 3 Following, observing. 4 Employing, using.

आश्वलायन n. s A branch of the Rig Veda; a Bráhman following it. 2 The name of a ऋषि.

आश्वासणें v. c. To encourage or reassure. [&c.

आश्वासन n. (s) Encourging,

आश्विन (s) The name of the seventh month from चैत्र, September-October.

आषाढ (s) The name of the fourth month, June-July.

आषाढी f. A term for the एकादशी of the mouth आषाढ.

आस, आंस An axle.

आस f. Hope. v. धर, धे, लाग. 2 The hitting of a top within the ring.

आसक्त p. (s) Intent, bent; devotedly attached to.

आसक्ति f. Intentness upon.

आंसट a. Thin, dilute.

आंसड A dug, teat.

आसन n. s A seat; a stool, a chair, carpet, &c.; a means of conveyance; a horse or bullock, bird, rat, &c. 2 Continuing in some posture. 3 A division or column of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आसनमांडी f. A posture.

आसन्न a. s Near or nigh.

आसन्नकाल, आसन्नमरण a. That is on the point of death.

आसपास ad. (H) Around; about.

आसपासचा a. Neighbouring.

आसभास Sign, appearance.

आसमंतात् ad. (s) On all sides.

आसमाप्ति ad. Until the end.

आसरा See आश्रय.

आसव s Spirit distilled from sugar, &c. 2 A bolus prepared from various medicaments.

आसवल m. n. f. A bear.

आसुर a. s Relating to an asura. 2 fig. Fiery: horrible.

आसुरविवाह (s) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen.

आसुरी a. Belonging to the Asura or demons. f. (s) Surgery.

आसुरीउपाय Desperate remedy; a violent remedy.

आसुरीनिद्रा f. (s) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया f. (s) Sorcery; the mighty feats of the demons.

आसुरीसंपत्ति f. Prodigious and violently acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, mad revelling. 3 Worldly wealth.

आसू n. A tear. [thing spread.

आस्तरण n. (s) Spreading. 2 A

आस्तरणें v. c. To spread.

आस्तिक a. (s) That believes in God and a future state; theist —in opp. to नास्तिक. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep as a safeguard against snakes, &c.

आस्तिक्य n. s Theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद (s) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism.

आस्तीर्ण p. s Spread out. 2 Over-spread or covered with.

आस्तुरी f. A woman.

आस्था f. (s) Care or concern about; zeal. 2 Hope. v. कर. 3 Faith or belief.

आस्थिक a. Careful; zealous.

आस्पद n. s A place. In comp. अहंकारास्पद. [a slap.

आस्फोट s A sounding blow,

आस्वल n. m. f. A bear. 2 fig. A huge, hairy, caterpillar.

आहटणें, आहाटणें v. c. To bruise or mash as with the ladle or spoon. 2 To oppress.

आहटीव p. Bruised, &c.

आहणा, आहाणा A saying, proverb. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत p. s Struck, hit.

आहरा, आहारा A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher, &c.)

आहळ —ळी f. The glow of fire; a blast of hot air.

आहळणें v. i. To burn under exposure to blast (from fire or the sun).

आहा, आहाहा Interjections of surprise, pity, or sorrow.

आहार (s) Food, provision. 2 Eating a meal. 3 The wonted power of eating: the usual quantity of food. 4 Embers. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). v. दे.

आहारणें v. i. To lie sluggishly and torpidly like a Boa.

आहारी a. That lives or feeds upon. In comp. फळाहारी.

आहुति f. (s) A handful (of rice, ghee, &c.) cast into the fire, water, upon the ground, &c. as an offering to the deity.

आहेआहे नाहींनाहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not.

आहेपण n. Being, existence.

आह्निक n. s The daily duties of a Bráhman.

आल्हाद (s) Joy.

आल्हादक a. That rejoices.

आल्हादणें v. c. & i. To rejoice; to joy.

आल्हादन n. s Rejoicing.

आल्हादित p. Delighted.

आव्हान n. s Calling, summoning. 2 Naming: a name.

आव्हानणें v. c. To call. 2 To name.

आळ m. f. A false accusation. v. घे, घाल, दे. 2 fig. A mere appearance, shadow of: as पुत्राचा आ॰ नाच. 3 Longing after:

importunate begging. *v.* घे, घाल.

आळशी-सी *f.* A plant, flax. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn not yet bound up into a sheaf, a *reap. a.* Lazy.

आळशांचा मायबाप A term for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

आळस Sloth, indolence. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness.

आळसावणें *v. i.* To become lazy.

आळा A binding or tie. 2 Confinement, restraint: restriction. *v.* घाल, तुट. [slackness.

आळाटाळी *f.* Indifference,

आळाटोळा Grasp, compass.

आळाबांधा Restraint, cohibition; governance (of persons): limitation, management under order (of affairs). *v.* घाल.

आळी *f.* Poet. Unreasonable longings (of a child).

आळीपाळीनें *ad.* Alternately.

आळें *n.* A cavity made round the root of trees, &c.

आक्षेप (s) Drawing (up, towards, after, with); attracting, alluring. 2 Hanging back. *v.* घे, धर. 3 Carrying along with; implied: माझे करण घेतलेंस तें दे; ह्या वाक्यांत करणाचें आक्षेपानें आक्षेपा. 4 Objecting to. 5 A figure in rhetoric. Irony; a fling, sneer.

आक्षेपणें *v. c.* To draw up. 2 To dispute. *v. i.* To make objection: सभे माजीं गुरुशीं आक्षेपति. [rectly.

आक्षेपून *ad.* Expressly, di-

आज्ञा *f.* (s) An order, command.

आज्ञाकर-धारक *a.* Obedient.

आज्ञातिक्रम *f.* Disobedience.

आज्ञापक *a.* That commands.

आज्ञापणें, आज्ञापिणें *v. c.* To command.

आज्ञापत्र *n.* A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; a written order; an edict. [ing, instructing.

आज्ञापन *n.* s Ordering, direct-

आज्ञापनीय *a.* s (Worthy) To be ordered, &c.

आज्ञापालक *a.* (s) That regards orders; obedient.

आज्ञापालन *n.* Obedience.

आज्ञापित *p.* Ordered, enjoined.

आज्ञाभंग Breaking an order.

इ

इ The third vowel.

इकडचा-ला *a.* Relating to this place, way.

इकडचातिकडचा *a.* Of *this* place, quarter, sort, and of *that*, *i. e.* of various places, &c.

इकडून *ad.* Hence; from this place.

इकडूनतिकडून *ad.* Hence and thence; from the vicinity.

इकडे or -डेस *ad.* Hither. 2 Here.

इकडेतिकडे *ad.* Hither and thither. 2 *f.* Equivocation, shuffling. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड.

इकरार (A) A confession. 2 A deposition. [gagement.

इकरारनामा (P) A written en-

इंगरेज, इंग्रज (H) An Englishman.

इंग्रेजी, इंग्रजी *f.* The English language. 2 The rule of the British. *a.* English.

इंग्रेजीदारू *f.* A term for an irritable person: for a smart, clever fellow. [A large ant.

इंगळ or -ळा A live coal. 2

इंगळी *f.* A kind of scorpion.

इंगा A currier's instrument for smoothing leather.

इंगित *n.* s A hint or sign. 2 Aim, design. 3 Covert speech.

इचा *pro.* Her; belonging to *this* female, or to *this* word in the feminine gender.

इच्छा *f.* (s) A desire. 2 That term in the Rule of three which involves the question.

इच्छांक The third term in the Rule of three.

इच्छादिशक्तिचक्राचा नियंता *a.* s Poet. Governor of the whole system of Máyá; a term for the Hindu deity. [of one's desires.

इच्छापूर्ति *f.* Full gratification

इच्छाफल *n.* The fourth term in Rule of three.

इच्छाभोजन *n.* Dining to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for.

इच्छामरण *n.* Death at will.

इच्छामरणी *a.* That can summon death whenever disposed to die.

इच्छावान *a.* Having desire.

इच्छाविनाश Mortification of desire; self-denial.

इच्छाविलास Past-time, sporting at will. [wish.

इच्छिणें *v. c.* To desire or

इच्छित *p.* Wished, desired.

इच्छु *a.* That wishes. In comp. as विद्येच्छु.

इजत *f.* (A) Honor, dignity. 2 The complimentary introduction of epistles. इजतीचा *a.* Honorable, respectable.

इजतआसर Persian phrase in notes;—used before the name of a person designating him as honorable.

इजतखाऊ *a.* That destroys one's reputation. 2 Used of works in the sense of befooling, non-plusing.

इजती *a.* Honorable.

इजमायली *a.* Slight, weak—a building, &c. superficially (done). 2 Temporary;—used with हिशाब, and referring to the village-account.

इजा *f.* (A) Trouble, torment.

इजाफत *f.* (A) इजाफतगांव *n. m.* A village held in permanent farm by an Inámdár. So called from its having been added to the Vatan or Inám. 2 That department in which presents, &c. to and from Rájás or foreign states are brought to account. 3 *n. f.* Addition, moreness.

इजाफतजमा *f.* (H) Any monies realised by Government from loans, the sale of presents,

&c., and from any extraordinary source. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál, &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. 3 The revenues of any village under sequestration. [जमा.

इजाफती *a.* Relating to इजाफत-

इजाबिजातिजा *ad.* Several times, frequently.

इजार *f.* (P) Trowsers.

इजारदार (P) The holder of इजारा, a contractor.

इजारपट A schedule of the farms (of a village). 2 The account of the dues, balances, &c. of the revenue furnished to the head Patel at the annual settlement: also गांवचा ठराव होऊन जो कागद पाटलास देतात तो.

इजारा A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract.

इटकर or इटकूर *f.* A brick-bat. 2 Brickdust.

इटाळें *n.* A brick mould. 2 The ground-portion of a door-frame.

इटी *f.* The stick which is struck in the game of इटीदांडू.

इटीदांडू, इटूदांडू A play amongst boys.

इटीमिटी *f.* Poet. Earth taken up and waved (over a child, &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits.

इडा s A certain tubular vessel, one of the channels of the vital spirit.

इडापिडा *f.* All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil.

इतउपर *ad.* Henceforwards.

इतका *a.* So many. 2 So much, great.

इतकावा *a.* Of this degree.

इतकासा *a.* A little, *just so much.* [degree.

इतगत *a.* So much; to this

इत:पर *ad.* s See इतउपर.

इतबार (A) Confidence, trust.

इतबारी *a.* Trustworthy.

इतमाम (A) Retinue: the public or the domestic establishment.

इतमामी *a.* Having retinue.

इतर *a.* (s) Other.

इतरत्र *ad.* s Elsewhere.

इतराज *a.* (A) Displeased.

इतराजी *f.* Disfavour.

इतलाख *f.* (A) Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

इतलाख, or -खी *a.* Separate, free. App. to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury.

इतला (A) Concern, business, or connection with; interest in. 2 Information (esp. as furnished to Government). *v.* कर, दे, सांग, लिह.

इतलेपत्रक *n.* A written report from public emissaries; a letter of advices.

इति *ind.* s A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus) or sameness of manner (thus), or conclusion (finis).

इतिश्री *f.* s A word written at the end of a book or chapter denoting conclusion, and corresponding with Finis. Hence, Completion.

इतिहास (s) History. 2 A detailed account of an affair.

इत्थंभूत *ad.* s As it happened —telling, narrating.

इत्यर्थ s The sum and substance; the whole matter.

इत्यादि *a.* Et cetera.

इंदु s The moon.

इंदुवदना *f.* A beautiful woman or maiden.

इंद्र (s) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. In comp. विप्रेंद्र, धर्मेंद्र. 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásís.

इंद्रचाप *n.* The rain-bow.

इंद्रजाल *n.* (s) Jugglery.

इंद्रध्वज The गुडी erected on new-year's day.

इंद्रनील s A sapphire.

इंद्रभुवन *n.* (s) Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A magnificent edifice.

इंद्रावण *n.* Bitter gourd.

इंद्रिय *n.* s A sense, an organ, or a member. 2 Membrum Virile vel pudendum muliebre.

इंद्रियगम्य *a.* Sensible, perceptible.

इंद्रियजुलाब A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine.

इंधन *n.* (s) Firewood.

इधरतिधर *f. n.* (H) Irrelevant, evasive—speech. *v.* कर, मांड लाव. *ad.* Irrelevantly.

इनसाफ (A) Justice: equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफी *a.* Righteous;—used of person's only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम *n.* (A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now app. loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइजाफत *n.* Advance of a grant. *v.* दे.

इनामचिटणावळ *f.* A बाब or cess in general made by the Sirkár upon an इनाम.

इनामचिट्ठा A schedule or roll of the several Ináms. 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचौकशी See इनामपाहणी.

इनामचौथाई *f.* One-fourth of the produce of an Inám (as paid into the Government, &c.)

इनामतिजाई *f.* One-third of the produce of an Inám.

इनामदार A holder of an Inám.

इनामपट्टी *f.* An impost upon the holders of Inám. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that year. [an Inám.

इनामपत्र *n.* The title-deed of

इनामपरभारा Inam taken by the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sirkár.

इनामपासोडी *f.* A term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers).

इनामपाहणी *f.* Inspection of the Ináms granted.

इनामफेजावी *f.* An annual payment by Inámdárs of a third of the Government-share of their lands.

इनामी *a.* Relating to Inám.

इपतर *a.* (Vulgar) Wicked, wild—a child.

इमला (A) A building.

इबलीस (A) A Muhammadan name of the devil; app. to a wild child.

इमान *n.* (A) Honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानइतबार Trust, credit.

इमानप्रमाण *n.* Integrity. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow.

इमानी *a.* Sincere, fair.

इमामदांडगा A term for a rude, brutal fellow—a burly bully.

इमारत *f.* An edifice; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in gen. of stones, bricks, and mortar.

इरड, इरवड *f.* The roaming about of cows, &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited. *v.* कर; the actual eating. *v.* खा. 2 fig. Sponging: adulterous practices. 3 *n.* Grain sown amongst other grain. 4 A head-load from the jungle (of wood or grass).

इरलें *n.* C A sort of screen used in rainy weather.

इरसाल *a.* (A) Of the richest flavour or finest quality; used of fruits. 2 fig. Arrant—a rogue. 3 A remittance to the treasury.

इरसालनामा A roll of remittance to the treasury.

इरसालभरणा Revenue forwarded to the treasury.

इराकत *f.* Making water. 2 [Urine.

इराणी -नी *a.* (P) Persian.

इरादा (A) Purpose, design: will, accord.

इलम (A Science) Remedy, effort. 2 Conjuring tricks: magic.

इलमबाज *a.* Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer.

इलाखा A claim, right. 2 Connection with. 3 A village under a township. 4 A term for the tassel attached to the pole of a native पालखी. 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाची, इलायची *f.* H Cardamoms. 2 A Cardamom.

इलाज (A) A remedy; resource.

इलिसा, इवला *a.* (Low) A small quantity: small, petty.

इल्लम, इलमबाज *a.* (A) See इलम.

इवलासा *a.* Little, very small.

इश or इशरे Interjection of disgust,—foh! fugh!

इशारत *f.* इशारा *m.* (A) A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इषक (A) Love; the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking;— esp. towards woman, dress.

इषकबाज (P) That has lewd propensities; a lecher.

इषकबाजी *f.* Amorous dalliance.

इष्ट (S) A friend. 2 *n. f.* Any essential ceremony, as ablution, &c. 3 *a.* Wished, desired: loved, cherished. 4 Favourable—an aspect. 5 In arith. Assumed.

इष्टत्व *n.* Friendship. 2 Auspiciousness.

इष्टदेवता *f.* A tutelar deity or patron-saint.

इष्टापत्ति *f.* Obtainment of a desired end.

इस *int.* Foh! fugh!

इसन्ने *a.* (A) Two; used of the Arabic year.

इसप or -ब An itch which attacks the wrists, &c.

इसपगोल, इसबगोल (P) The seed of fleawort or plantain.

इसम, इसीम *n.f.* (A) A proper name. 2 In accounts. An article or item: the name of an item: a heading name: बाळो इ॰ बाजोर झाले. 3 Sense of dignity.

इसममुबादला A changed name (upon the muster-roll, &c.); a substituted name. 2 A substitute.

इसमवार *ad.* (H) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसवी *a.* (A) Christian. 2 *f.* The Christian era.

इसार-रा Earnest-money.

इसारा A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इस्तकबील *prep.* (A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards.

इस्ताद *f.* (A) Goods and chattels.

इस्तारी *f.* A platter of leaves.

इस्तावा The practice of increasing annually the tax upon ground let out to be improved or brought under cultivation.

इस्त्री *f.* (H) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing.

इहजन्मीं *ad.* In the present birth.

इहनापर *ad.* Nor here nor there.

इहलोक (S) This world;—as disting. from परलोक.

इहिदे *a.* (A) One;—used of the Arabic year.

इळा A curved instrument for cutting grass.

इळाखिळा A term for the movables of a house.

इळी *f.* A blade set in a stock, used in slitting up vegetables, &c.

इक्षु (S) Sugarcane.

इक्षुरस Sugarcane-juice.

ई

ई The fourth vowel.

ईट *f.* A brick.

ईड *f.* (S) The lime-tree. 2 *n.* also ईड लिंबू *n.* A lime.

ईद *f.* (A) Any Muhammadan festival.

ईदृश *a.* S Such, similar.

ईनमीनसवातीन A phrase signifying great paucity.

ईर *f.* Strength, vigor.

ईर *f.* Emulation. *v.* धर, ये.

ईरपीर A daring fellow.

ईरमोड *f.* Disheartening.

ईर्ष्या *f.* s Impatience of another's prosperity; emulation. *v.* धर, घे.

ईर्ष्यालु *a.* Emulous, envious.

ईश s A ruler, master.

ईशान्य, ईशानी *f.* The north-east quarter.

ईश्वर (s) The Supreme Being. 2 A name of Shiva. 3 A Lord, ruler. 4 Used in comp. Hugeness, vastness; डोंगरेश्वर, बांबेश्वर.

ईश्वरकर्तृत्व *n.* Divine agency.

ईश्वरदत्त *a.* Of Divine bestowal; God-given.

ईश्वरनियमित *a.* Ordained by God.

ईश्वरप्रसाद Divine complacency.

ईश्वरमाया *f.* The wonderfulness or the wonderous workings of God (in creation or in providence).

ईश्वरसत्ता, ईश्वरीसत्ता *f.* Divine providence.

ईश्वरसाक्षात्कार A Divine manifestation.

ईश्वरसूत्र, ईश्वरीसूत्र Providence.

ईश्वराचा प्राणी A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ईश्वराचा लाल A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God.

ईश्वरार्पण *n.* Dedicating to God.

ईश्वरावतार An incarnation of God. 2 fig. A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईश्वरी *a.* Relating to ईश्वर; divine. *f.* A general name for the शक्ति or female energies of the deities.

ईश्वरीउत्पात A prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, &c.) considered as such.

ईश्वरीऋणानबंध The Divine decrees or predestination.

ईश्वरीकरणी *f.* The Divine doings or procedure.

ईश्वरीकळा *f.* The Divine skill.

ईश्वरीकौतुक *n.* The sportings of God. App. both to His workings in creation and His government and ordering in Providence.

ईश्वरीतंत्र, ईश्वरतंत्र *n.* Providence.

ईश्वरीतेज *n.* The glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: gold.

ईश्वरीपसारा A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष A term for a sage.

ईश्वरीभावना *f.* Godly-mindedness.

ईश्वरीमहिमा The Divine majesty.

ईश्वरीयंत्र A term for any creature of God; esp. for any animal or plant.

ईश्वरीलीळा *f.* See ईश्वरीकौतुक.

ईश्वरीवाचा *f.* The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet).

ईश्वरीसंकल्प The Divine purpose.

ईश्वरीक्षोभ, ईश्वरक्षोभ The wrath of God.

ईश्वरेच्छा, ईश्वरीच्छा *f.* The will of God.

ईस Interjection of disgust, Foh! Fugh! 2 *n.f.* ई॰ म्हणणें. To express disgust.

ईक्षण *n.* s Seeing or sight. 2 An eye.

ईक्षित *p.* Seen.

उ

उ The fifth vowel.

उं *f.* A louse.

उकटणें *v. c.* To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiselling (a mill or grinding stone). 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox.

उकटाई *f.* The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone.

उकड *ad.* Asquat. *v.* बस.

उकडणें *v. c.* To dress by boiling. 2 To be hot—weather; to feel close and confined—a room or place; to swelter.

उकडवा *a.* Squat, cowering, sitting close.

उकडा *a.* Merely boiled—greens, &c.; boiled without salt and pepper. 2 Squatting.

उकडा c See उकाडा.

उकडींव *p.* Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded.

उकडेतांदूळ *pl.* Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded.

उकर See उकीर.

उकरडा A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उकरणें *v. c.* To scratch—as rats, &c. from the ground. 2 To scratch with incisions. 3 fig. To elicit secrets by artful interrogatories; to *pump*: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation.

उकरींव *p.* of उकरणें Scratched, &c.

उकल Disentanglement, lit. fig.

उकलणें *v. c.* To disentangle. 2 To split. 3 fig. To expound. *v. i.* To expand—a bud, fruit, &c. 2 To become clear, disentangled.

उकलाउकल *f.* Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing.

उकलींव *p.* of उकलणें Disentangled, &c.

उकळ *f.* Boiling, bubbling up.

उकळणें *v. i.* To boil. *v. c.* To boil. 2 To gather in (sums due, victuals, &c. as alms). 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, &c.)

उकळा Gatherings (of dues of money, &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdárs.

उकळी *f.* Ebullition. *v.* फुट, ये. 2 fig. A sudden ardor. *v.* ये. 3 Swelling over (of affection, anger, &c.) *v.* ये.

उकळीत *f.* Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the हक्कदार, &c. from garden stuff, &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by village-officers of dues from the

ryots. 5 The memorandum, sent round to the चारेकरी announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उकाडा Sultriness. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (milk, &c.); making periodical payments: such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds, &c. used in scouring blackened silver: the application of such decoction. *v.* दे, कर.

उकिडवा, उकुडवा *a.* Squatting.

उकिरडा See उकरडा.

उकीर A heap of earth scratched up. 2 Mucus of the eyes.

उक्त *p.* (s) Spoken.

उक्ता *ad.* In the lump; by wholesale. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by contract-labour paid.

उक्ति *f.* s Speech or speaking.

उक्ती *f.* Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्ती जमीन *f.* Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá.

उक्तें *ad.* In the lump or gross.

उक्तेंमाप *n.* Conjectural measurement; roughly guessing.

उखळ *f.* The first ploughing of a field. *m.* s. A stone-mortar.

उखळणी *f.* Turning up the ground; breaking up, taking to pieces.

उखळणें *v. c.* To plough a field the first time. 2 To unscrew, break up. 3 fig. To uproot. *v. i.* To become loose or to fall to pieces—any machine.

उखळाउखळ *f.* General or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine, &c.)

उखळी *f.* A small wooden or stone-mortar. 2 A whirlpool.

उखाणा A riddle. 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance. [fig.

उगम (s) Source, origin, lit.

उगराविणें *v. c.* s To point, or hold menacingly (a stick, &c.)

उगवण *f.* Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread). 3 Monies gathered in. *n.* c Eruption (of measles, &c.) [wards the east.

उगवत *f.* The east. *ad.* To-

उगवतामावळता A name for the sun. [rise to sunset.

उगवतांमावळतां *ad.* From sun-

उगवा See उगवण, sig. 1, 3.

उगविणें *v. c.* To disentangle—hair, thread, &c. 2 To gather in monies due.

उगळणें *v. c.* To levigate. 2 To spit out. 3 To divulge (a secret). 4 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 5 To yield under levigation. *v. i.* To vomit.

उगा, उगी *ad.* Without speaking, moving, doing; without a profession; without a purpose or motive: without cause: उगा बैस बोलसील तर; उगा बैस, अगदी चालूं नको; त्या दिवसापासून मी उगा आपले घरीं पडलों; मी उगा आलों, मला बोलावयाचें कांहीं नाहीं; ही स्त्री उगी ब्राह्मी काय? हा पाऊस उगा पडतो; त्या दोन वर्षें उगा व्यापार केला.

उगांच *ad.* Without occasion, idly.

उगारणें *v. c.* See उगराविणें. 2 To throw. 3 To gather in monies due.

उगारणी *f.* Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगाळणें *v. c.* To levigate. 2 To waste away (one's body) as in service. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, &c.)

उगीच, उगेंच *ad.* See उगाच & उगा.

उगीर *a.* Strong—a smell.

उग्र *a.* (s) Fierce, rough—speech; atrocious—an act. 2 Strong—a smell.

उग्रट *a.* Strong—a smell. *Attrib.* Strong smelling.

उग्रटाण, उग्रष्टाण *f.* A strong smell.

उग्रम Beginning. 2 The force, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains).

उग्राणी *f.* See उगारणी.

उघड *a.* Open, clear: free from disguise: public, popular. *f.* Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weather). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघडझांक, उघडझांप *f.* Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling gen.

उघडणें *v. c.* To open. 2 fig. To disclose, divulge. *v. i.* To open. 3 To hold up—rain. 4 To become favourable—fortune.

उघडा *a.* Open. 2 Clear. 3 Exposed. 4 Public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked—from the waist upwards. 7 Bare, bald, offensively plain.

उघडानागडा *a.* Wholly unclothed.

उघडाबोडका *a.* Having the upper parts of the body uncovered. 2 fig. Destitute.

उघडामाथा An unrepressed, unblushing front or mien. 2 fig. Vindication. 3 Exemption from censure.

उघाड or -डी *f.* Temporary fairness (of the weather).

उंच *a.* High. 2 Exalted, lit. fig. 3 Very steep. 4 High—a note. *ad.* Aloft, high in the air.

उचकणें *v. c.* To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets. *v. i.* To take up money on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention.

उचका Swindling, shop-lifting. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream. 3 An earnest looking for.

उचकी *f.* Hiccough. *v.* ये.

उचक्या *a.* One addicted to sharper-tricks, a pickpocket. 2 An extensive borrower of monies, &c. upon tick.

उचंबळणें *v. i.* To spill; to rise on agitation, and flow over. 2 To swell and over flow—tanks, &c. 3 To work—the bile.

उचल *f.* An assault. *v.* कर. 2 Reviving. *v.* घा. 3 Inciting. 4 Raising, restoring (a bank-

rupt, &c.) 5 Raising by a combined effort.

उचलणी *f.* Raising, &c.

उचलणें *v. i.* To rise—boils upon the body. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up—animals or plants. *v. c.* To raise. 3 fig. To undertake. 4 To incite. 5 To catch up and pocket.

उचलबांगडी *f.* Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उचलला *p.* of उचलणें Lifted up; *i. e.* appointed, ordered, allowed, &c. at the will and pleasure of: उ॰ पखार-काम.

उचलला संसार A term for the business of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth).

उचलाउचल *f.* A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of baggage, traps, &c.) 2 Tossing and tumbling about.

उचल्या *a.* That stays only a few days; a sojourner. Used reproachfully. 2 See उचक्का.

उंचवटा A rising ground; a mound; a bump upon the body or a thing. [costly.

उंचा *a.* Superior or more

उचाट *m. n.* Impatience under; weariness of, state of urgedness (to quit a place).

उचाटणें *v. i.* To be sick or weary of.

उंचाड *a.* Tall, high.

उचापत *f.* Taking (of goods) upon credit. 2 Goods so purchased.

उचापत्या *a.* That sells upon or that lives upon उचापत.

उंचावणें *v. i.* To grow tall. 2 To form or swell out—the breast of a female. 3 To rise; soar. [flag, &c.

उंचाविणें *v. c.* To erect—a

उचित *a.* (s) Proper, suitable. [better.

उंची *f.* Height. *a.* Superior,

उंचोटा A rising ground; a mound.

उच्च *a.* s High. [expression.

उच्चार (s) Pronunciation,

उच्चारणीय *a.* s (Proper) to be pronounced. [to utter.

उच्चारणें *v. c.* To pronounce,

उच्चारित *p.* (s) Expressed, uttered.

उच्छाप See उःशाप.

उच्छिष्ट *p.* (s) Left, rejected; leavings. 2 fig. Enjoyed, occupied. [tasting.

उच्छिष्टणें *v. c.* To defile by

उच्छेद s Utter rooting out; destruction. [that destroys.

उच्छेदक *a.* That roots out;

उच्छेदणें *v. c.* To root out: to demolish.

उच्छ्वास (s) Breathing; esp. used of deep respiration. 2 An air-hole (of water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit.

उंच्छवृत्ति *f.* (s) Sustaining life upon the corn picked up around barns and thrashing-floors. 2 That so gleans corn and subsists.

उच्छाव A festival or holiday.

उजरणें *v. i.* To recover: to return to pristine spirit, strength, correct conduct—an animal, a child. 2 To become somewhat knowing—a dull scholar. [left.

उजवा *a.* Right,—opposed to

उजळ *a.* Bright, glittering. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glossy.

उजळणी *f.* Burnishing, furbishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening of the handwriting by occasional writing off of the letters acquired. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. *v.* कर.

उजळणें *v. c.* To burnish. 2 To kindle. 3 To light up. *v. i.* To take fire, kindle. 4 To be brightened—heavens on the approach of day; to become blooming—flushed eyes.

उजळपाजळ *a.* Bright, shining.

उजागर *ad.* Openly. *s.* or उजागरा Wakefulness. *v.* पड, हो, कर. 2 Fearlessness.

उजाड *a.* Desolate, depopulated.

उजाडणें See उजेडणें.

उजाडी *f.* Desolateness, depopulated state.

उजू *f.* Respect, deference. *v.* ठेव, राख, धर. *a.* Straight. 2 fig. Just, right. 3 Plain, simple—a composition. *ad.* Straight on: in the right direction.

उजेड Light. 2 Something to cast light.

उजेडणें *v. i.* To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favourable—circumstances, &c.

उजेडतां *ad.* At dawn. [camel.

उंट *m. n.* A dromedary or

उटणें *n.* A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition.

उटी *f.* Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients.

उंटीण *f.* A female dromedary.

उठणें *v. i.* To rise. 2 To rise figuratively, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations. 3 To get up, *i. e.* to ache—the head. 4 To become fresh, blooming—a person, plant, colour. 5 To stand up against maliciously. 6 To rise—as a bite, stripe, stroke.

उठतबसत *ad.* Haltingly—coming, going, &c. [continually.

उठतांबसतां *ad.* Every instant,

उठबशी, उठवशी *f.* Fidgetiness; restless agitation: idle and busy meddling.

उठल्यां पडल्यां *ad.* At all seasons; in season and out of season.

उठवण *f.* The state of exhaustion (of a bullock, &c.) when it cannot rise, but *must be raised*, from the ground. *v.* ये, or उठवणीस येणें. 2 fig. Utter destitution.

उठविणें *v. c.* To raise. 2 fig. To arouse. 3 To excite. 4 To make to ache (the head).

उठाउठी *ad.* Smartly, promptly.

उठाठेव *f.* Close, curious examination of subjects with which we have no business. 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss.

उठावणी *f.* Rising and setting to (a fight, a business, &c.) with ardor and vehemence. 2 Raising (a pauper, &c.) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting; encouraging: abetting.

उठावणें *v. i.* To sally forth or start up vehemently. 2 To rise in arms against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains.

उठावा Rising to go; decampment. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity).

उडणें *v. i.* To fly. 2 To caper. 3 To jump over. 4 To hop. 5 To spring upon. 6 To elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly. 8 To fade—a color; to be expended—money, &c.; to fail—courage, riches, &c. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—affections. 10 To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—in fighting. 13 To proceed or act upon confidently (wealth, power, a promise, &c.) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उडतउडत *ad.* By hops and jumps. 2 fig. Skippingly. 3 Lightly, loosely—a report heard.

उडतबातमी *f.* Flying reports.

उडविणें *v. c.* To scatter. 2 To squander. 3 To turn off; to evade. 4 To reject contemptuously. 5 Active form of उडणें.

उडवाउडव or -वी *f.* Scattering, &c. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Evading.

उडवी *f.* c A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, &c., also of grass).

उडव्या *a.* A spend-thrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades.

ऊंडा A lump of kneaded dough. [ही चांगी उ० फिकली.

उडाउडी *ad.* Scramblingly: [relax.

उडाउ *a.* Prodigal, profuse.

उडाणटप्पू, उडाळटप्पू *a.* That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); vagrant. 2 App. to business, &c. of unenduring character.

उडी *f.* A leap. *v.* टाक, घाल, मार. 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of desire, purpose, &c.) 3 Grain or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

उंडी *n.* The fruit of oilnut-tree. *f.* A mouthful of boiled rice. 2 Oilnut-tree.

उडीद A pulse. 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

उंडेल *n.* Oil obtained from the oilnut-tree. [ing.

उड्डान *n.* s Flying. 2 Jumping.

उणा *a.* Deficient. 2 Defective. 3 Wanting or absent. 4 Inferior. 5 Low or mean.

उणाख *a.* That is of low price—cloth, &c.

उणावणें *v. i.* To abate: to

उणें *n.* A fault, failing.

उणेंउत्तर *n.* Scornful speech.

उतटणें *v. i.* To burst through excessive expansion. 2 To be stretched. 3 To open, burst.

उतणें *v. i.* To boil up and flow over. 2 To run with mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips, &c.—a fever: to cause eruptions—a rough razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment—milk. 7 To grow rank—corn, &c. 8 To become exceeding plentiful—things, &c. 9 To effloresce. 10 To be inflated with pride.

उतरण *f.* A declivity. 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age). 5 *f. n.* A ford. 6 An inclined plane.

उतरणें *v. c.* To set down. 2 To unload. 3 To bring down. 4 To reduce in height. 5 To carry across. 6 To transcribe; to sketch—a landscape; to mimic. 7 To reduce (rates). 8 To reduce in rank: to lower one's pride. 9 To assuage the ardor (of poison, &c.) 10 To wave (a coconut, &c.) around the head in exorcising. 11 To cut off (nose, tongue, &c.) 12 To cross—a river. 13 To take off (clothes, &c.) 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (a पदरी. सेापा. छपर). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers, &c.)

उतरणें *v. i.* To descend. 2 To tally, agree with—accounts, measures, events, with predictions. 3 To alight, stop. 4 To fall, fail, sink—courage, anger, fever, prices. 5 To fade, decline. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit; to ripen—mangoes in अढी. 7 To turn out: हा रंग सुकल्यावर कसा उतरेल तेा पाहावा. 8 To get well, over (as through a disease or difficulty or a trial). 9 To turn to go. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To please (मर्जीस-मनास). 12 To run in the bore—a pearl, a trinket.

उतरता *a.* Declivous, sloping: declining, lit. fig.

उतरतापाया Declining footing; tendency downwards.

उतरतीक्रमाण or -न *f.* Declining state.

उतरतीवेळ -वेळा *f.* The afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times. [half of life.

उतरपराई *f.* The declining

उतराई *a.* Discharge from the obligation (of a favour, &c.)

उतराण *f.* The north-wind.

उतवणें *v. c.* To boil up—water.

उताणा *a.* Supine. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards.

उताणापाताणा *a.* (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. *v.* पाड, कर.

उतार Fordableness: a ford. 2 Ferriage. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before given; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 The subsiding (of the waters of a flood). 5 Alleviation (as of a disease): decline (of wealth, &c.) 6 Descent.

उतार *a.* That is on the decline. 2 Inferior. 3 Sinking, failing.

उतारकरी or -करू A passenger.

उतारचावडी *f.* An alighting house (in a village) for travellers.

उतारचिठी *f.* A pass over waters.

उतारपेंठ *f.* A commercial city. 2 The quarter (of a town) where travellers alight.

उतारबंदर *n.* Port of debarcation. 2 Port of touching at by the way.

उतारमाल Goods to be ferried over.

उतारवय *n.* The declining period of life.

उतारा Product. 2 Agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a fowl, &c.) in order to eject the demon. 4 Key to an enigma. 5 A transcript; a copy. 6 Ferriage. 7 A ferry. 8 Disgracing. 9 Casting off clothes. 10 The book in which copies of húndís are taken.

उतारू *c.* A person alighted for a time upon a journey: a passenger on board a ship.

उतान्या *a.* A ferryman.

उतावळ or -ळी *f.* (H) Haste.

उतावळा *a.* Hasty, impatient.

उत्कंठा *f.* (s) Eagerness after; anxious desire.

उत्कंठित *p.* Excited by desire.

उत्कर्ष (s) Excellence; flourishing condition. 2 Abundance.

उत्कृष्ट *a.* Excellent, best.

उत्क्रांतिधेनु *f.* (s) A cow given to Bráhmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्तम *a.* (s) Excellent. 2 Chief, principal.

उत्तमगति *f.* Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in (a science).

उत्तर *f.* (s) The north. *n.* (s) An answer. 2 In law. A defence. 3 Used in the sense of mere speech: मी एक उ॰ ही बोललों नाहीं. 4 The common difference in arith. progression. *a.* In comp. Exceeding or greater; farther: पंचोत्तरशत. *prep.* After: असेंउत्तर लग्नें होत नाहींत.

उत्तरकर्म *n.* Funeral rites. *v.* कर.

उत्तरकाल Futurity. 2 The time of death. 3 After time.

उत्तरपंथ The way to स्वर्ग. 2 fig. A course of austerities, &c. in preparation for death.

उत्तरपराई *f.* See उतरपराई.

उत्तरपक्ष (s) The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपूजा *f.* (s) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinities summoned and set up at the commencement of it.

उत्तरवय The declining years of life.

उत्तरवादी In law. The defendant.

उत्तरव्यवस्था *f.* Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition. 3 Funeral obsequies.

उत्तरसाक्षी s An evidence on the defence.

उत्तरहीन *a.* (s) Incapable of making an answer.

उत्तराण *f.* The north-wind.

उत्तराधिकारी s In law. The defendant.

उत्तरायण *n.* (s) The northing of the sun; progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तरार्द्ध *n.* (s) The latter half.

उत्तरोत्तर *ad.* (s) More and more onwards; gradually.

उत्तीर्ण *p.* (s) Descended; gone over, lit. fig. 2 Released from the obligation of (a promise, kindness, vow).

उत्तेजक *a.* s That incites.

उत्तेजन *n.* (s) Instigation: an incentive.

उत्तेजित *p.* Incited.

उथळ *a.* Shallow.

उत्थान *n.* (s) Rising, standing.

उत्थापक *a.* s That raises, sets up.

उत्थापन *n.* (s) Setting up, lit. fig. 2 fig. Removing (from an office).

उत्थापित *p.* Raised, established. 2 Removed.

उत्थित *p.* Risen, got up.

उत्थिति *f.* Rising. 2 Risen state.

उत्पत्ति *f.* (s) Birth or production; coming forth.

उत्पन्न *n.* Produce, profit. *p.* Produced, born.

उत्पन्नभक्षी *a.* That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्पन्नभोक्ता That lives upon a patrimony. 2 See उत्पन्नभक्षी.

उत्पन्नविनाशी *a.* That perishes as soon as produced; ephemeral.

उत्पाटणें *v. c.* To eradicate.

उत्पात (s) A portent: any natural phenomenon. 2 fig. Ravage, havock: mischievous pranks (as of children).

उत्पाती *a.* Mischievous—a child. 2 Adventurous, bold.

उत्पादक *a.* s That creates or produces.

उत्पादणें *v. c.* To create.

उत्पादन *n.* s Creation or production.

उत्पादित *p.* Created or produced.

उत्प्रेक्षण *n.* s Illustrating or comparing.

उत्प्रेक्षणें *v. c.* To illustrate.

उत्प्रेक्षा *f.* s A figure in rhetoric. Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile. *v.* घे.

उत्प्रेक्षित *p.* Illustrated, &c.

उत्सर्ग (s) Abandonment. 2 A precept, rule. 3 Giving up (of a temple) to the idol; dedication.

उत्सर्जन *n.* (s) Giving up.

उत्सव See उत्साह.

उत्साह (s) Ardor, alacrity. 2 Joy. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; a festival; a jubilee.

उत्साहबुद्धि *f.* Fervor of mind; earnestness.

उत्साहभंग Destroying of zeal: dispirited state. 2 Disturbance of festivities.

उत्सुक a. Eager; excited towards.

उत्सृष्ट p. s. Abandoned, given up.

उत्क्षिप्त p. s Thrown up, out, away.

उत्क्षेप m. उत्क्षेपण n. s Throwing up, out, away.

उत्क्षेपणें v. c. To throw up.

उथळ a. Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless.

उथळी f. The socket of the foot of a post.

उदई or -यी f. P A white ant.

उदईक ad. (s) To-morrow.

उदक n. (s) Water.

उदंड a. (s) Many, much.

उदधि s The ocean: a sea.

उदमस्त a. Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful.

उदमी A trader.

उदय (s)Rising. 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, springing from (as of flowers, &c. from trees): rising on or in (as of hairs, &c. on the body, or passions in the mind): पुष्पोदय, कामोदय. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity.

उदर n. (s) The abdomen: the stomach. 2 Womb. 3 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence.

उदरनिर्वाह Sustentation or supporting of life: a subsistence.

उंदरी f. A disease of the head in which the hairs fall off.

उदव An exclamation used by the worshipers of Devi when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake!

उदान (s) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes to the head.

उदार a. (s) Generous. 2 Bold, ample, free,—opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted.

उदारकर्ण An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a niggard.

उदाराचें पोतें n. A term for one liberal upon the property of another.

उदास a. (s) Sad, sorrowful. 2 Regardless. 3 fig. Gloomy—a place.

उदासी A stoic. 2 An order of Gosávís.

उदासीन a. A neutral. 2 Regardless. 3 Indifferent—an action. 4 Sad.

उदाहरण n. (s) An example: an instance.

उदी f. Ashes of frankincense. a. Brown.

उदीम Traffic. 2 App. to the crops of one's field.

उंदीर A rat; a mouse.

उदुंबर (s) Glomerous fig-tree.

उदेल n. Oil of frankincense.

उद्गम(s)Spring,source, lit. fig.

उद्गार (s) An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden exclamation. 3 Utterance.

उद्गारणें v. c. To utter.

उद्दीपन n. (s) Kindling. 2 fig. Exciting. 3 Any thing that kindles.

उद्देश (s) Purpose: meaning, mind. 2 Pointing out.

उद्देशणें v. c. To intend. 2 To purpose.

उद्देश्य a. To be purposed or contemplated.

उद्धटाई f. Rudeness.

उद्धत a. (s) pop. उद्धट Rude, impudent.

उद्धरणें v. c. To rescue, save, deliver: to emancipate from a low form of existence.

उद्धर्त्ता, उद्धारक a. s That delivers.

उद्धार Rescuing. 2 Deliverance; final salvation.

उद्भोज a. (s) That suddenly springs up or appears;—used of ants, locusts, gnats, &c. n. A swarm (as of ants, &c.) suddenly appearing.

उद्भव (s) Birth, production. 2 Manifestation.

उद्भवणें v. i. To be born. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भिज्ज, उद्भिद a. s That bursts forth, that sprouts—a plant or vegetable.

उद्यम (s) Business.

उद्यमी a. Ever engaged, diligent.

उद्यां ad. To-morrow.

उद्युक्त a. s Engaged in or about.

उद्योग (s) Business. 2 An occupation. 3 Strenuous exertion.

उद्योगी a. Diligent, assiduous. 2 That follows some profession.

उद्विग्न a. s Disturbed. 2 Affected with fear, anxiety, &c.

उद्वेग (s) Disturbance (from grief, &c.)

उधड ad. In the lump. See उक्ता.

उधडणें v. c. To rip open; to open the seam. 2 To strip; to tear off roughly (bark).

उधडमाप n. Conjectural measurement.

उधरणें v. i. c To vomit.

उधळ f. Prodigality.

उधळखोर, उधळपट्या a. A prodigal.

उधळण or -णी f. Dusting, throwing about.

उधळणें v. c. To throw about (dust, &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To disperse: to expend lavishly. v. i. To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run from home—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, &c.)

उधळपट्टी f. Prodigality. 2 Scolding vehemently. v. काढ.

उधळा -ळ्या a. Prodigal, lavish.

उधळाउधळ f. Great throwing about, spending, &c.

उधाण n. c Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation;—esp. in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth.

उधार Buying and selling upon trust, or upon borrowed money. v. कर. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a loan: goods lent or borrowed.

उनाड a. Roving, run-about—a child. 2 Wild—a plant. ad. At large—cattle, children. 3 Wildly—growing.

उनाडकी *f.* Wild roving; scampish vagabondism. [hot.

उनून *a.* Very hot; burning

उन्नत *a.* s High. *n.* Altitude (of a heavenly body).

उन्मत्त *a.* (s) Haughty, arrogant. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig.

उन्मत्तवायु s Delirium.

उन्मन *a.* Poet. Escaped from consciousness of personality, and swallowed in the deity or in divine contemplation.

उन्मनी *f.* s The fifth of the five states of human existence—that of emancipation from the thraldom of Máyá, and absorption in the contemplation of truth (the divine essence).

उन्मळणें *v. c.* & *i.* To uproot. *v. imp.* Poet. To work and heave (in the stomach).

उन्माद (s) Arrogance. 2 Intoxicating influence (of spirits, &c.) [or infuriates, lit. fig.

उन्मादक *a.* s That intoxicates

उन्मिळणें *v. i.* To open or expand.

उन्मीलन *n.* s Opening (of eyes, a flower, &c.): opening (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मीलित *p.* s Opened or blown—eyes, &c.

उन्मुख *a.* s Having the face set towards, about (to go or do): मरणोन्मुख.

उन्मेष s Twinkling of eyelids. 2 Opening (of eyes, &c.) 3 fig. Opening of the mind.

उन्हाचा कढ The height of the sun's heat. [of the day.

उन्हातान्हाचा *ad.* In the heat

उन्हाळा The hot season. 2 The dry season. 3 *pl.* The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state.

उन्हाळी *f.* Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. *v.* लाग, हो.

उन्हाळें *n.* c A hot spring.

उपकरण *n.* (s) An instrument; a means. 2 An element. 3 *n.* A common term for the articles used in देवपूजा.

उपकार (s) A favour; a kindness. 2 Benefit, good.

उपकारस्तुति *f.* Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारी *a.* Gracious. 2 Grateful. 3 That assists. [tial stage.

उपक्रम (s) Beginning. 2 Ini-

उपगुरु A monitor.

उपग्रह s A satellite: an asteriod. 2 The ascending or the descending node.

उपचार (s) An application (of means) to effect; trial of remedies: any one of the applications made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship. 3 A term for the particulars and points of medicine. 4 Treatment—esp. medical. 5 Attention and courtesies (to guests, &c.)

उपचारिकनांव *n.* A familiar name. [source.

उपज Produce. 2 Birth,

उपजणें *v. i.* To spring; to be born. [nature.

उपजत *ad.* From birth; by

उपजनिपज Birth and growth, rise and progress. [or upon.

उपजीवक *a.* s That lives by

उपजीवन *n.* s Living, subsisting. 2 Means of subsistence. 3 Support.

उपट *f.* Exuberance (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety. *v.* चे. 3 c A blow with a stick held in both hands. *v.* घाल.

उपटणी *f.* Plucking up or out.

उपटणें *v. c.* To pluck out. 2 fig. To draw from (money, &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To catch up furtively. *v. i.* To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree.

उपटसुंबा or -भा See उडाणटप्पू.

उपटसूळ A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow. [pocket.

उपट्या *a.* A sharper, a pick-

उपडणें *v. c.* To pluck up or out. *v. i.* To come up and fall out—a peg, tree.

उपडा *a.* Upside down, on the belly or mouth; prone.

उपदंश (s) Lues Venerea.

उपदंशी *a.* Afflicted with उपदंश.

उपदिशा *f. pl.* s The minor points of the compass.

उपदिष्ट *p.* s Instructed, taught. 2 Advised. 3 Communicated—knowledge of a mántra, &c.

उपदेव s A demi-god.

उपदेश (s) Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, counsel. 3 Impartation of, or initiation in, a mántra.

उपदेशक *a.* That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises. 3 That imparts a mántra.

उपदेशणें *v. c.* To teach: to instruct. 2 To exhort.

उपदेशी *a.* Instructed, &c.

उपद्रव (s) Trouble. 2 Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी, उपद्रवीक *a.* Produced by demons—some disease. 2 Unwholesome—an article of food. 3 Troublesome.

उपद्वीप *n.* (s) An island. 2 An insular portion of the earth.

उपधातु (s) A term for the secondary metals. 2 A mineral body.

उपध्वनि s Echo. [cincts.

उपनगर *n.* Suburbs or pre-

उपनयन *n.* s Investiture with a thread to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपनाम *n.* (s) Family name or surname.

उपनेत्र *n.* Spectacles.

उपपत्ति *f.* (s) Establishing, evincing. 2 Theory. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, expedients.

उपपत्नी *f.* s A concubine.

उपपादक *a.* s That states; that establishes.

उपपादणें *v. c.* To state, represent. 2 To prove.

उपपादन *n.* s Stating, proposing. 2 Proving, establishing.

उपपादित *p.* s Stated, &c. 2 Proved, &c. [posed, &c.

उपपाद्य *a.* To be stated, pro-

उपपुराण *n.* (s) A minor Purán.

उपभोक्ता *a.* s That enjoys; that is in the fruition of. 2 That experiences.

उपभोग (s) Fruition, use. 2 Experience. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभोगणें *v. c.* To enjoy, &c. See the noun.

उपमर्द (s) Rubbing (the limbs). 2 Treading, squeezing: harassing.

उपमा *f.* (s) A simile. 2 Resemblance. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, &c.)

उपमाता *f.* (s) A wet-nurse. 2 A foster-mother.

उपमान *n.* (s) An illustration. 2 One of the four kinds of evidence;—that of analogy.

उपमानगम्य *a.* Knowable by analogy. [by analogy.

उपमानसिद्ध *a.* Established

उपमित *p.* s Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति *f.* Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance.

उपमेय *n.* The subject of an illustration.

उपयुक्त *a.* (s) Useful; convenient for any end.

उपयोग (s) Use. 2 Need of.

उपर *ad.* After. 2 Up the coast; towards the north. *prep.* Beyond, besides. 2 After. *s.* Superiority. *v.* ठेव. [proach.

उपरठपका Unmerited re-

उपरटप्पी or -टप्याचा *a.* Empty, shallow—speech, &c.

उपरदवडा Demand (as of service) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery over. 3 An over-recompence (esp. for an ill office). *v.* कर.

उपरसाल *f.* The outer rind: as opp. to अंतर साल.

उपरांत *ad.* Afterwards. *prep.* After.

उपराळ *a.* P Surplus, spare.

उपराळणें *v. i.* To run over—a vessel, a river.

उपराळा Surplus stock, goods, or money. 2 Preponderance. 3 A false charge. 4 A provoking act. 5 Recompence of evil. *v.* कर. 6 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing. 7 Advantage over. 8 Backing, helping. 9 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, &c.) given by the vender. 10 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks, &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 11 A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides.

उपरि *prep.* s Over or above; at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 Upon this; upon that; besides.

उपरी (s) A sojourner; a lodger. 2 A tenant having no right of occupancy: as opp. to थळकरी. [further.

उपरी *ad.* (In notes.) After,

उपरोध (s) Restraint, hinderance.

उपलब्ध *p.* s Gained, got.

उपलब्धि *f.* (s) Gain. 2 Knowledge.

उपलभ्य, उपलभ्यमान *p.* That is under present apprehension; extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in.

उपवन *n.* (s) A garden; an orchard. [age—esp. a girl.

उपवर *a.* Of marriageable

उपवस्त्र *n.* A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपवास (s) A fast. उपवासी *a.* Fasting. 2 Impransus.

उपविद्या *f.* Profane science.

उपविष्ट *p.* s Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated gen.

उपवेद A minor Veda.

उपशब्द A synonymous word.

उपशम Assuagement, abatement (as of anger, fever, &c.)

उपशमन *n.* (s) Abating. 2 Any thing that allays.

उपसंहार (s) Drawing in or together; winding up; summing up. [producing.

उपस्थापन *n.* s Occasioning,

उपस्थापित *p.* Occasioned, &c.

उपस्थित *p.* (s) Approached, arrived. 2 Known, extant.

उपस्थिति *f.* The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science). 2 The state of being present. 3 The arising into the mind: राम झटक्या झणजे वेद्याची उ॰ झाली.

उपहार s (corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

उपहास (s) Deriding, laughing at. [jeer.

उपहासणें *v. i.* To Deride,

उपहासास्पद *n.* A laughing-stock. [laughable. *n.* Derision.

उपहास्य *a.* s Rediculous;

उपळ *f.* The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains), and burst in numberless places by gushing rillets.

उपळजमीन *f.* Saturated ground.

उपळणें *v. i.* To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, &c. 3 To fall out—trees from looseness of the ground.

उपळवट *a.* Saturated with moisture—the ground.

उपांग *n.* A minor branch, portion, appendant ceremony (of a religious observance, &c.); any supplementary act or article.

उपांत s Margin. *a.* (s) Near, proximate.

उपांत्य *a.* s Penultimate. 2 The one coming before the last.

उपाध *f.* A mischievous, annoying (person, &c.); a trouble.

उपाधि s An occasion. 2 A discriminative property. 3 A nickname. 4 A cause. 5 In the Vedanta उ॰ is app. to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings of spirit. 6 *f.* A troublesome (person, affair, &c.)

उपाध्या The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, &c.)
उपाध्याय s A spiritual preceptor.
उपाय (s) A remedy: a scheme, expedient.
उपार्जित p. (s) Acquired, gained.
उपाव See उपाय.
उपाशी See उपासी.
उपास Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously.
उपासक a. (s) That serves, worships.
उपासणें v. c. To worship.
उपासतान f. Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. v. पाह. 2 Going through wants and privations. v. काढ.
उपासतापास A term for austerities and penances. v. कर.
उपासना f. (s) Religious service. 2 Observing (a rite, &c.)
उपासमर f. Dying with hunger. 2 Pinching the belly; stintedness.
उपासी a. Fasting. 2 Hungry.
उपासीं, उपासी पोटीं ad. With empty belly.
उपेक्षक a. s That delays.
उपेक्षणीय, उपेक्ष्य a. Worthy to be overlooked, slighted.
उपेक्षणें v. c. To view with unconcern: to disregard.
उपेक्षा f. (s) Indolent putting off; delaying. 2 Overlooking (an offence).
उपेक्षित f. Overlooked, neglected.
उपोद्घात s Introduction.
उपोषण n. (s) See उपास.
उपोषित a. Fasting. 2 That is keeping a fast.
उफणणें v. i. To grow rapidly —plants, &c. 2 To rise in blisters—the lips, &c. 3 To ferment and rot—fruits, &c. 4 To swell and puff from conceit.
उफराटणें v. i. To turn over. 2 To turn up the eyes (in death, &c.) v. c. To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction.

उफराटसुफराट a. Upside down; inside out; hinder end-foremost.
उफराटा a. Reverse, inverse.
उफराटीदुनिया f. General misrule or disorder.
उफराटीबाहुली f. A near-sighted eye.
उफराटेंकाळीज n. A term for a desperate dare-devil fellow: a madcap.
उफराटेंभांडण n. Quarreling in return for love or kindness.
उफराटेंशाहणपण n. Contrary cleverness, i. e. folly.
उफलणें v. i. To open—a bud, &c. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart. 3 To become favourable—ground.
उफळणें v. i. To be turned up by the plough.
उफाड्याचा a. Of rapid growth.
उफाड्याचें हाड n. A growing and enlarging bone.
उफारटा See उफराटा.
उबट a. Musty and mouldy —fruits, grain, &c., or the smell of them: foul, fœtid—the air of damp and confined places. 2 Rather hot—water, &c. 3 Spoiled through forced ripening—fruit.
उबटणें v. i. To become musty, &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening.
उबटाण f. The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, &c.
उबणें v. i. To swelter. 2 To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruit, &c.; to become fusty—corn, the cellar: to work towards suppuration—a boil. v. imp. To be close and sultry.
उंबर Glomerous fig-tree. 2 n. The fruit of it.
उंबरघाट A term for one's own threshhold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.
उंबरठा Threshhold, the ground under the door.
उंबरपट्टी f. House-tax.
उंबरा The under, and, sometimes, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. 2 Housing or housen.
उंबराचें फूल n. Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favoured with the sight; *an angel-visitor.*
उबलक -ख a. Countless. 2 ad. Without specification. 3 Undecidedly.
उबविणें v. c. To make to swelter. 2 To mellow (mangoes, &c.): to quicken through application of heat (eggs): to suppurate (a boil).
उबारा Heat; sultriness. 2 fig. Substance, property. 3 Heating. v. दे.
उबाळू n. A rising on the body; a blind tumor.
उभट a. Rather high.
उभड or -डा Gushing out (water, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, &c.)
उभय pron. (s) Both.
उभयकुल n. The two families of a wedded pair.
उभयगामी a. That goes to, on, in, &c. the two (directions, sides).
उभयचर a. Amphibious.
उभयतः ad. (s) On both sides.
उभयतां a. Both, twain, the two.
उभयतोमुख a. s Double-faced.
उभयतोवाही a. Flowing in two courses.
उभयत्र ad. s On both sides.
उभयदर्शी a. (s) That regards the two sides.
उभयद्वारें n. pl. The two private vents of the body.
उभयपक्ष pl. The two sides or parties.
उभयपक्षीं समान a. Alike in both points of view. 2 Unbiassed, impartial.
उभयान्वयी a. s That connects both sides. 2 In gram. A copulative or conjunction.
उभा a. Erect. 2 Lying along (not across): long. 3 That is on foot—a business. 4 Standing in the field—unreaped crops. 5 Standing up (come forward) to

act : कोणती व्यावयास उभा राहिला, ह्मणजे मी किंमत मागेन. 6 Determined, unrelenting : उ॰दावा. 7 Whole or complete: उभें वर्ष. 8 Standing, perpetual : उभा पाऊस. 9 Coming against (*i. e.* being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

उभाउभीं *ad.* Smartly, quickly. [cliff.

उभाखडपा A precipice or

उभापाहरा Strict sentinelship. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick).

उभाबाजार The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up and down.

उभामार्ग A highway. 2 The whole road. 3 fig. A fair procedure.

उभामाल Crops still standing.

उभारणी *f.* Raising or erecting, lit. fig.

उभारणें *v. c.* To raise, pitch, plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To establish in trade. 4 To incite. 5 To make higher. 6 To build up (reasonings, &c.) *v. i.* To rise. 7 To bristle up—the hair. [noon.

उभींदुपार *f.* The height of

उभीरास *f.* The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers.

उभेंउभ्या See उभाउभीं.

उभेंदुखणें *n.* A slight indisposition. [with hurry to flee.

उभेंवारें सुटणें To be filled

उभ्यानें *ad.* In the upright attitude. [present year.

उभ्यावर्षांत *ad.* Through the

उमग The coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). *v.* पड g. of s., पाव g. of o.

उमगणें *v. c.* To discover or find by inquiry or consideration. *v. i.* To become known; to transpire.

उमग्या A tracer out.

उमज An understanding of. 2 Understanding. [stand.

उमजणें *v. c. & i.* To under-

उमजीक *a.* Sharp, intelligent.

उमटणें *v. i.* To appear or come forth. 2 To be articulate: to be clear—a stamp.

उमदा *a.* (A) Noble, illustrious—person or thing.

उमर *f.* (A) Age; period of life attained.

उमराव (A) A nobleman.

उमलणें *v. i.* To open—a bud. 2 To slack—quicklime. 3 fig. To expand—the mind.

उमळ *f.* Qualmishness. *v.* सुट. See उपळ.

उमळणें *v. i.* To be soft and oozy from rain—ground: to become loose from moisture—a tree. 2 To become soft and rotten through heat—fruit. 3 See उमलणें, sig. 1, 2. *v. imp.* To be qualmish.

उमाप *a.* Many, much.

उमासा, उमास Qualmishness. *v.* ये. 2 The rising and swelling (of any strong emotion). उ॰ टाकणें. To take breath.

उमाळा Boiling up. 2 Qualmishness. [Puberty.

उमेद *f.* (P) Confidence. 2

उमेदवार *a.* Hopeful, confident—a candidate. 2 Of mature age.

उमेदवारी *f.* Hopefulness, expectancy. 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants).

उरक *f.* Power of management or despatch; competency.

उरकणें *v. i.* To be over—a business: to be no more; to be dead. *v. c.* To despatch, execute. 2 To do. [patching (of works).

उरकाउरक *f.* A hurried des-

उरग s A snake. [left.

उरणें *v. i.* To remain, to be

उरफाटणें See उफराटणें.

उरमट or -ठ *a.* Rude, overbearing.

उरमटणें *v. i.* To become rude. उरमटाई *f.* Rudeness.

उरविणें *v. c.* To make to remain over; to reserve, save.

उरःसर *a.* s That goes upon the breast—a serpent, &c.

उरस्फोड *f.* Vehement endeavour; painful exertion at explaining and enforcing a subject. 2 Poet. Urgent and importunate entreaty.

उराची शिंप or -शिंपि *f.* The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis.

उराड *n.* A high, projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast.

उरूस (A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 s. A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans).

उरोगामी *a.* s That goes upon the breast or belly; creeping.

उर्वी *f.* s The earth.

उलगडणें *v. c.* To unravel, open out. 2 To take to pieces. 3 To brake up (a pile, &c.) 4 To dispose of (a business). *v. i.* To get unravelled, clear. 5 To pass away—a season.

उलगडा Disentanglement. 2 Settlement (of affairs).

उलगणें *v. c.* To clear (a field of its produce, money-bag). 2 To conclude (a business, &c.) *v. i.* To cease and pass away—a season.

उलट *m. f.* Return (as the rebounding of a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); return (of a fever); retraction (of a promise); turning back. *v.* खा. 2 Requital (as of favours). 3 *f.* A vomit. 4 In comp. Return : उ॰ अहेर. 5 Repetition. *ad.* Contrariwise.

उलटगोष्ट *f.* A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence).

उलटणें *v. c.* To turn over. 2 To turn; to bring the inside out (of a garment). 3 To do over again. 4 To dispose of. *v. i.* To upset. 5 To turn back. 6 To recover strength—a half-subdued fever. 7 To pass over; to be turned off (a stage of life).

उलटसनद *f.* A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटहुकूम A repeated order. 2 A reverse-order.

उलटा *a.* Inverse, upside down. *ad.* Contrariwise.

उलटापालट *f.* Tossing and tumbling about; disordering. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 or दुनियेच्या उ॰ Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating. *ad.* Topsy-turvy.

उलटापालटा *a.* Upside-down.

उलटासुलटा उभा राहणें. To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटी *f.* Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. *v.* दे, घ, मार, खा. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation).

उलणें *v. i.* To crack or open.

उलथणें *v. c.* To turn over or upon. 2 To bring the inside out. 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of. *v. i.* To turn over. 4 To turn upon. 5 fig. To drop down dead. *n.* A sort of ladle for taking up fried things, &c.

उलथा *a.* Supine.

उलथापालथ See उलटापालट.

उलूक s An owl.

उलेंढालें *f.* Busy speculating and scheming; the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलेंढाल्या *a.* Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling.

उल्का *f.* s Fire falling from heaven; a meteor. 2 A firebrand.

उल्कापात (s) A meteor-shoot. 2 fig. The ravages of invaders, &c.

उलंघणें *v. c.* To cross. 2 To transgress. [Transgressing.

उलंघ (s) Passing over. 2

उलंघित *p.* Passed over. 2 Transgressed. [lighting in.

उलास (s) Delight, joy; de-

उलासणें *v. i.* To delight. उलासी *a.* Ever joyful and gay.

उल्लू (H An owl) App. to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking, &c.); a block-head. [ing.

उल्लेख s Utterance; express-

उल्हाटयंत्र *n.* Poet. A piece of ordnance.

उल्हास See उलास.

उ:शाप Mitigation of a curse.

उशिरां *a.* Late, with delay.

उशी, उंशी *f.* A pillow.

उशीर Lateness. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting.

उश्शाप See उ:शाप.

उश्वास Deep breathing.

उष:काल (s) The period consisting of two ghatiká before breaking of the dawn.

उष:पान *n.* s The drinking of water medicinally during उष:-काल.

उष्टरखाना (s) The place where camels are tied up; the camel department.

उष्टवण or उष्टावण *n. f.* The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

उष्टा *a.* Left or rejected—food, leavings. 2 Foul, *i. e.* with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal; such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another.

उष्टाविणें *v. c.* To defile by tasting or using.

उष्टीपत्रावळ or -ळी *f.* A common strumpet. [plate of leaves.

उष्टें *n.* Stale food; a stale

उष्ण *a.* (s) Hot or warm. 2 Heating. 3 fig. Ardent, fiery. *n.* Heat. 2 Also उष्णता *f.* Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल The hot season.

उष्णमान *n.* s A Thermometer.

उष्मा (s) Heat (of the sun or weather or from fire).

उसकटणें *v. c.* To disturb and discompose an arrangement; to take to pieces (a machine).

उसकटाउसकट *f.* General tumbling and tossing about; disordering, &c. See the verb.

उसण *f.* Sharp, shooting pain in the trunk of the body. *v.* भर, निघ, चाल.

उसणवार See उसनवार.

उसना *a.* Borrowed—money without interest, or articles to be returned. 2 fig. Used of a slack, lukewarm servant (seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as *lent* for a season): used also of his service; of cold and unconcerned speech.

उसपण *f.* Baling, lading, basketing, &c. out: the material so taken out.

उसपणें *v. c.* To bale out (water from a boat or pool): to ladle out (milk, &c. from its vessel): empty out. 2 To unsheath (a sword, &c.): to draw out of its sheath, case, &c. (a thing gen.)

उसवण *f.* See उसप.

उसवणें *v. i.* To open in the seam.

उसवास -सा An air-hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and raising cistern of water—conduit.

उसविणें *v. c.* To open the seams or a seam; to rip open.

उसळणी *f.* Spurting up, &c.

उसळणें *v. i.* To fly up with a quick stream; to splash up. 2 To spring up or out. 3 To turn upon hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn, &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantily.

उसळी, उसाळी *f.* Splashing up. *v.* मार, खा. 2 A spring up or out (as of a fish from the water). *v.* खा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away from restraint: a burst of anger; a flying out vehemently. *v.* खा.

उसास See उच्छ्वास.

उसासा A sigh, a deep drawn breath. *v.* दे, टाक.

उसें *n.* The head of a bed. 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow. 3 App. to the head with reference to its reclining upon something.

उस्ताउस्तर *f.* Repairing, restoring (ruined houses). 2 Keeping in good condition.

उस्तरणें *v. c.* To take off (old tiles, &c.) from a roof: to strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.: to rip open (a couch, a garment): to rummage; to discompose an arrangement gen.: सारी पोथी उस्तरली, पण तें पत्र सांपडलें नाहीं.

उस्तराउस्तर *f.* General stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, up tearing, &c.

उस्वास -सा See उच्छ्वास.

उंहुं Interjection of negation or prohibition ; No ! Not ! Dont !

उळकंबणें or उळकुंबणें *v. c.* To hang so as to make to dangle. 2 To hang danglingly. 3 To be affected with conjestion through long suspension—feet, neck.

उळकंबली पाटी *f.* A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof.

उळकंबा, उळकुंबा Dangling, hanging, &c.

ऊ

ऊ The sixth vowel.

ऊ *f.* A louse.

ऊं *int.* What ? How ? Eh ?

ऊंः Pshaw ! Pish ! Tut !

ऊंट A camel. 2 fig. A jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs.

ऊठपाय *ad.* Ever on foot.

ऊत Boiling over. 2 fig. Inflation. *v.* घे, जिर, जिरव. 3 fig तारुण्याचा ऊत The effervescence of youth ; संपत्तीचा ऊत The flush of prosperity.

ऊद (A) Frankincense.

ऊदकाडी *f.* A pastil.

ऊदफूल *n.* Soot of frankin- [cense.

ऊन or उन्ह *n.* Heat (of the sun's rays) ; sunshine. *a.* Hot.

ऊनऊन or ऊन्हऊन्ह *a.* Burning hot ; scalding hot. 2 fig. Hot and fresh ; brand new.

ऊनताहण *f.* म्हणणें-पाहणें-मानणें, with neg. con. To make no objection on the ground of the Parching heat, &c., *i. e.* to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do.

ऊनपाऊस Rain during sun- [shine.

ऊब *f.* Sultriness. 2 Heat. 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches).

ऊर The breast. *f.* Deficiency. 2 Residue.

ऊरदुखी *f.* Affection of the [chest. 2 fig. Envy.

ऊरफोड See उरस्फोड.

ऊरभेट *f.* Coming breast to breast, *i. e.* meeting and embracing.

ऊर्जित *n.* (s) Prosperous [affairs or days.

ऊर्ध्व *ad.* (s) Above, on high, in the heavens.

ऊर्ध्वगति *f.* Ascending on [high.

ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि *a.* Of heavenward vision. 2 Of high views. *f.* Looking up into the heavens. 3 fig. Conceit, ambition.

ऊर्ध्वपंथ The way to Swarga or into the heavens.

ऊर्फ *ad.* (A) Alias.

ऊंस or ऊस Sugarcane. 2 A sugarcane plantation.

ऊंहुं *int.* No ! Not ! Dont !

ऋ

ऋ The seventh vowel.

ऋग्वेद (s) The first of the four Vedas.

ऋग्वेदी *a.* A Bráhman following the ऋग्वेद.

ऋजु *a.* Straight or direct. 2 fig. Upright : guileless.

ऋण *n.* (s) Debt. 2 In arith. The subtrahend. 3 In alg. Minus.

ऋणकरी A creditor. 2 A debtor.

ऋणग्रस्त *a.* Involved in debt.

ऋणधन *n.* Loan-money.

ऋणबद्ध *a.* Bound under debt.

ऋणमुक्त *a.* Released from debt.

ऋणहर्त्ता (That releases from debt) A name of God. See Luke. v. 21.

ऋणाईत See ऋणकरी.

ऋणानुबंध The connection of indebtedness : as contracted in some preceding birth and forming the ground of certain sufferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation.

ऋणी *a.* Indebted. 2 Relating to debt.

ऋतु s A season. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 fig. The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals : the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

ऋतुदर्शन *n.* The first appearing of the menses.

ऋत्विज s A Bráhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋषवत *f* (P) A bribe.

ऋषि (s) A saint. 2 A sanctified personage.

ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार A term for any dilatory, dawdling business.

ऋष्कृत See ऋषवत.

ए

ए The eighth vowel.

एक *a.* (s) One. 2 Single. 3 Some one. 4 One particularly or pre-eminently : एक वीर-कारभारी-सोद्दा. 5 Identical. 6 One, noting excess : एक पाऊस. एक रड One unremitting rain, &c. 7 About, near : एथून कोस एक भर गांव आहे. 8 Ever one : तुमचें वचन एक असावें. 9 Other, distinct : हें औषध एक तें एक ; केलें एक आणि झालें एक.

एकएक or एकेक *a.* Each one ; one by one.

एकएकटा, एकएकला See एकएक. 2 Alone.

एककल्ली or एककल्ली *a.* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions ; bigoted.

एककानी *a.* Having but one touch-hole (*eye*)—a musket.

एककामी *a.* Of (fit for) but one work.

एककार Tumultuous crowdedness or confessed mixture.

एककालिक, एककालीन *a.* (s) Coeval.

एकखटा *ad.* All together; in one mass.

एकगट्ट *ad.* Altogether. 2 Unitedly.

एकचएक *a.* Sole; one singly.

एकचर *a.* (s) Segregarious.

एकचित्त *a.* (s) Unanimous. 2 Attentive.

एकचिन्ह *n.* A term for a wonderful person. In dispraise.

एकछत्री *a.* Subject to one king or lord—a country.

एकजतीएकमती *f.* Agreement (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. 2 *ad.* With one consent.

एकजन्मी *a.* That lasts a whole life; very durable. 2 That is done but once in a life. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it.

एकजातीय *a.* (s) Of one kind, [class.

एकटा *a.* Alone.

एकटादुकटा *a.* Almost alone.

एकठोक *ad.* In the lump. 2 By whole sale.

एकडा The figure one.

एकडोळा A term for an only [son.

एकतंत *ad.* Continuously—of time, space, or action.

एकतंत्र *ad.* At once.

एकतंत्री *a.* That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतरफा *a.* Partial—a statement. *ad.* On one side.

एकतरफी *a.* Relating to one [side.

एकताळीस *a.* Forty-one.

एकतीस *a.* Thirty-one.

एकत्र *ad.* (s) Together.

एकथाट Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows).

एकदम *ad.* Without stopping. 2 At one time; at once.

एकंदर *ad.* Together. 2 In one amount. 3 In concert. 4 In the lump. 5 Once for all. *f.* *n.* Adding together, summing up.

एकंदर भाव Average price.

एकंदर विकरी *f.* Sale in the gross.

एकंदरी *f.* Total, sum.

एकदा (s) एकदां *ad.* At the same time. 2 Once.

एकदांचा *ad.* Once; if but [once.

एकदुःखसुख *a.* (s) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures.

एकदेशी *a.* (s) Of one or the same country. 2 Partial—a simile. 3 Confined to one place.

एकदोरी *f.* One line; one rule.

एकधारी *a.* One-edged.

एकनळा *ad.* In uninterrupted succession;—used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. 2 Also एकनाळी *a.* Of one navel string, *i. e.* twin.

एकनिश्चय A firm resolution.

एकनिष्ठ *a.* (s) Of mind intently fixed upon one object. 2 Arrant.

एकनिष्ठा *f.* Single minded- [ness.

एकपत्नी *a.* s Having but one wife; continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once.

एकपंथी See एकमार्गी.

एकपक्षीं *ad.* In one respect.

एकपक्षी *a.* Partial.

एकपाठी *a.* That can recite after reading but once. 2 Consecutive.

एकपाणी नरकवाणी Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकफसली *a.* That yields but one annual crop—ground.

एकब्राट Promiscuous assemblage. *ad.* Promiscuously.

एकबारी *a.* That explodes but once—a squib, musket. 2 That bears but once annually—a fruit-tree.

एकबेरजी *f.* The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; single entry. 2 Grand total of several amounts.

एकबेरजी दफ्तर *n.* An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, &c. for the year: the abstracts called खतावणी.

एकभक्त, एकभुक्त *n.* (s) Subsisting upon one meal daily.

एकभाव Oneness of mind.

एकमजला or -ली *a.* Of one story—a house.

एकमय *a.* (s) One all-pervading. 2 All of one (kind); as ए० धर्म.

एकमार्गी *a.* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, ways; bigoted, &c.

एकमासएकहाड *a.* Of one flesh and bone (blood); connatural.

एकमाही *a.* Of one month.

एकमेक *a.* Mutual.

एकमेक, एकमेकांशीं *ad.* Amongst (ourselves, &c.); one with another.

एकलग *ad.* Standing alone or apart—a house, tree.

एकलहरी *a.* Of which the bite occasions but one tremor, and then death—a snake.

एकला *a.* Alone, solitary.

एकवचन *n.* (s) The singular number. Also एकवचनी *a.* Of one word or promise.

एकवट *ad.* Together.

एकवटणें *v. c.* To assemble, to gather together.

एकवटा Collected state. 2 Combination, concert.

एकवत *n.* Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow).

एकवर्ण (s) Confusion of castes. *a.* Of one colour.

एकवर्णसमीकरण *n.* Equation where there is but one unknown quantity.

एकवसा An off or a detached place; a retired spot.

एकवळा Combination, confederacy.

एकवाक्यता *f.* (s) Agreement of meaning (of different books, passages, &c.) 2 Collating (of different copies, &c.): reconcil-

ing (doctrines apparently contradictory).

एकविधा *ad.* In one way.

एकविधाभक्ति *f.* (s) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only.

एकवीस *a.* Twenty-one.

एकवेळ *ad.* At one time; at once. 2 Once. 3 *f.* A term for the two divisions of the day.

एकशफ *a.* (s) Solidungulous.

एकशय्या *f.* (s) Close friendship.

एकशेज *ad.* In one line or row.

एकसष्ट or एकसट *a.* Sixty-one.

एकसारखा *a.* Resembling (one another). *ad.* In a uniform manner, without remission.

एकसाली *a.* Relating to one year.

एकसुती *ad.* In an uniform manner.

एकसूत *n.* One line, course.

एकसूर *a.* Monotonous.

एकहती or -हाती *a.* That is (done, used) by the hand of one person.

एकाएकी *ad.* Suddenly, all at once.

एकाकार (s) Confused crowdedness (of various sorts of things); tumultuous jumble. 2 Oneness of form: oneness of caste and grade. *a.* Of one bent —the mind. 2 Of the like shape. 3 Intent, fixed—the mind.

एकाखांबावरद्वारका *f.* A term for a family maintained by one sole-surviving male.

एकांगी *a.* Of one side only. 2 Of but one qualification.

एकाग्र *a.* (s) Fixed upon one object—the mind.

एकाधार्यी *ad.* At one effort; at one spurt, sweep.

एकांत (s) A private place. 2 A private consultation.

एकांतकोठडी *f.* A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकातागडीचीं पारडीं *n. pl.* A term app. to any couple of (villains) equally expert.

एकांती लोकांतीं *ad.* In private and in public.

एकांत्रा or -तरा *ad.* Occurring on alternate days—a fever. *ad.* On alternate days.

एकादश *a.* (s) Eleven.

एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकादा See एखादा.

एकानुसंधानी See एकसुती.

एकापक्षीं *ad.* In one respect.

एकार्णव *n.* s Universal deluge.

एकावन or -न्न *a.* Fifty-one.

एकाहत्तर *a.* Seventy-one.

एकाहिशेबीं *ad.* Under one view of the case.

एकाक्ष *a.* s One-eyed.

एकाक्षर *a.* s Monosyllabic. *n.* A monosyllable.

एकी *f.* Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests). 3 An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform लघ्वी.

एकीकडचा *a.* Of one side, face, quarter.

एकीकडून *ad.* From one side, 2 Aside.

एकीकडे *ad.* On one side. 2 Aside; off from the main road.

एकीबेकी *f.* A play among children; odd and even.

एकुणअशी or -ऐशी *a.* Seventy-nine.

एकुणचाळीस *a.* Thirty-nine.

एकुणतीस *a.* Twenty-nine.

एकुणनव्वद *a.* Eighty-nine.

एकुणपन्नास *a.* Forty-nine.

एकुणीस or एकोणीस *a.* Nineteen.

एकुणसाठ *a.* Fifty-nine.

एकुणहत्तर *a.* Sixty-nine.

एकुनएक or एकुणएक *ad.* One and the same. 2 Every one; the whole multitude.

एकुणेशीचा आंक (The figure ६९) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition.

एकुलता or एकुलताएक *a.* Only, single.

एकुण or -न *ad.* Well, then, since it is so; in brief. 2 Used in summing up and drawing the total: त्याचे दोन आणि माझे चार ए० साहा. Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch: ए० लबाड.

एकुनजमा *f.* Total amount, aggregate.

एकेचाळ-चाळीस *a.* Forty-one.

एकेपासोळीचा *a.* (Single-ribbed). Thin, lean.

एकेरा or एकेरी *a.* Single, not doubled. 2 fig. Weak;—used of *voice* with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention: थोरास ए० शब्द बोलूं नये.

एकेरीइष्टराशी *f.* *m* In arith. Single position.

एकेरीवहिवाट *f.* In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकत *f.* In airth. Single fellowship.

एकोत्रा Interest at one per cent per mensem.

एकोत्रें *n.* The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself.

एकोपा or -बा Agreement, concert.

एक्याऐंसी, एक्यायशीं *a.* Eighty-one.

एक्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-one.

एक्यामाळेचे मणी *pl.* (Beads of one string). *Birds of a feather.*

एखाद *a.* Some one, any one.

एडका A ram.

एढवळ, एढोळ *ad.* This while; this (long) time. *s.* A long time.

एढोळां *ad.* Within this time.

एणेंकडून *ad.* By these means; by this.

एणेंप्रमाणें *ad.* According to this.

एतत् or एतद् *pro.* s This. In comp. as एतद्व्यं Besides this; एतदनंतर After this.

एतावता *ad.* (s) From so much; from that; still, yet; तो गोड बोलतो ए० त्याच्या मनांतील द्वेष गेला नाहीं.

एथचा *a.* Relating to this place.

एथपर्यंत or **एथपावेतों** *ad.* Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto.

एथून *ad.* Hence. **एथें** *ad.* Here. 2 At one's house: as त्याच्या ए॰ At his house.

एधवां or **-वा** *ad.* Poet. Now.

एर *a.* The others or rest; that or the other. 2 Poet. Other or different.

एरजार *f.* Fruitless coming and going.

एरंड *m. f.* (s) Castor-oil-[plant.

एरंडी *f.* The Seed of एरंड॰ 2 The tree. **एरंडेल** *n.* Castor-oil.

एरवां or **-व्हां** *ad.* On the fourth day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

एरवीं or **-व्हीं** *ad.* Idly, merely. 2 Spontaneously, simply. 3 Or, otherwise: मी पैका देईन, ए॰ आणणार नाहीं. 4 Else: त्यास ब-त्कल माच नाहीं, ए॰ बरा आहे.

एरशेर *a.* Light, trifling, worthless—person or thing.

एलची or **एलाची** *f.* Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom.

एलदोडा A cardamom.

एवं *conj.* s Thus, so.

एवंच *ad.* s See एकूण, sig. 1.

एवढा *a.* So great, so much: so many.

एवढावळ or **-वेळ** *ad.* See एढ-[वळ.

एवींतेवीं *ad.* Whether in this way or in that; at any rate; whether or no.

एव्हां *ad.* Now, presently.

एव्हांशीं *ad.* Just now.

एसकर See वेसकर.

एळकोट The word shouted out by the worshipers of खं-डोबा when they lift up the गळी before the idol, or when they beg. Hence, a combined and vehement effort; *a long pull.*

एळिया or **एळ्या** A medical preparation of the juice of aloes, &c.

एळियाबोळ Aloes.

ऐ

ऐ The ninth vowel.

ऐकणें *v. c.* To hear. 2 To listen. 3 To attend, obey.

ऐकमत्य *n.* (s) Oneness of opinions, views, tastes.

ऐकाहिक *a.* s Of one day, requiring one day—a work. 2 To be observed for one day—a fast, &c. 3 Ephemeral. 4 Remitting—a fever.

ऐकींव *p.* Heard; known by [hearing.

ऐकून ठाऊक *a.* That knows from having heard: known unto through hearsay.

ऐक्य *n.* (s) Identity. 2 Unity (of interests, desires, &c.) 3 or ऐक्यमत Pantheism.

ऐगूबैगू *pl.* Some fellows,—Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ऐच्छिक *a.* (s) Wished or desired. 2 Free, optional. 3 Licentious, wanton. 4 Arbitrary, fanciful. 5 Designed.

ऐतवार Sunday.

ऐतिह्य *n.* s Tradition.

ऐंद्रियक *a.* s Perceptible by the senses or mind; sensible.

ऐन *ind.* (A) A particle of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, &c.: ऐन पावसाळा The very height of the rains; ऐन दोन प्रहर Exact noon. 2 Original, principal: ऐनकिमत Prime cost.

ऐनकाळी *f.* Land-tax.

ऐनवसुली *f.* The nett reve-[nue.

ऐनवाफ *f.* The exact season of seed-sowing.

ऐना (P) A mirror. 2 or ऐने [*pl.* Spectacles.

ऐपत *f.* (A) Means, funds: ability.

ऐब (A) A fault, flaw, defect.

ऐबतंगैबते See ऐगूबैगू.

ऐबदार *a.* Faulty, &c.

ऐरण or **-णी** *f.* An anvil.

ऐराण *n.* (P) A desert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness.

ऐरावत (s) The name of Indra's elephant.

ऐल *ad.* On this side as, ऐल-[तीर.

ऐलपैल *a.* Various, sundry—things, &c.

ऐलपैलवस्तु *f. pl.* Trash; [trifles: sundries.

ऐवज (A) Property, wealth; cash or goods. 2 Solidity (opp. to rottenness): spirit, rigor: worth. 3 Revenue, cash-receipts.

ऐवजदार *a.* Strong, serviceable—articles, animals.

ऐवजमोबादला An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Bartering. *v.* कर. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit. *v.* कर, ठेव, दे.

ऐवजमोबादल्याचें लिहिणें *n.* A department of accounts; keeping the account of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemption; keeping the account of revenue payments in kind.

ऐवजीं *ad.* Instead of.

ऐवट *a.* Solid, massive—trinkets,&c.: enormous—houses, posts, trees, &c.; stout—cloth. 2 Dull, heavy.

ऐशआराम Pleasure and ease: voluptuous enjoyment.

ऐशी *int.* Bravo! Noble! Well-done!

ऐशीं *a.* Eighty.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* (s) Supremacy. 2 Power, majesty. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐश्वर्यवान *a.* Great, noble. 2 Opulent, flourishing.

ऐषआराम See ऐशआराम.

ऐसपैस *a.* Spacious, roomy. *ad.* Loosely, at large—people sitting, things placed. 2 Around, about.

ऐसा *a.* &. *ad.* See असा.

ऐहलौकिक *a.* s Mundane, temporal.

ऐहिक *a.* Relating to this.

ओ

ओ The tenth vowel.

ओ *f.* Answer to a call. *v.* दे. 2 Vomiting. *v.* ये.

ओक *f.* Vomit.

ओकटा *a.* Bad.

ओकटें *n.* Poet. A trouble. [2 A bier.

ओकणें *v. i.* To vomit. *v. c.* fig. To utter vehemently (curses, &c.) 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains).

ओकाओक *f.* Excessive and [continued vomiting.

ओखट Poet. See ओकटा.

ओखटा *a.* Vile, hateful—sight or smell.

ओखद *n.* Medicine or a [drug.

ओंगण *n.* Grease or oil for the axle of carts.

ओंगळ *a.* Bad, foul, nasty, [filthy.

ओंगळवाणा-वाणी *a.* Badish.

ओघ (s) Stream. 2 A division of a river; a stream: गंगेस चार ओघ आहेत. 3 fig. A course.

ओघळ A streamlet: an oozing. 2 *f.* A ravine; the bed of a mountain torrent: a furrow as made by water. ओघळणें *v. c.* To slip off from a wreath. *v. i.* To ooze. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl, &c. 3 To be omitted. 4 To fall off—strung pearls.

ओघळी *f.* A rillet.

ओंचा A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging fold.

ओझर A running, trickling. 2 Stream, flow, or fall of water more largely.

ओझरणें *v. i.* To exude. 2 To subside—a swelling. *v. c.* To graze, rub off.

ओझरता *p. a.* Grazingly. *v.* पाहा, लाग, पड, जा, दिस.

ओंझळ or ओंजळ *f. m.* Scottice, gowpen.

ओझील, ओझीक *a.* That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens.

ओझें *n.* A load or burden, lit. fig.

ओझेकरी A carrier or porter.

ओटा A raised mass of earth serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace.

ओटारणें *v. i.* To stare at [angrily; to glare at.

ओटी *f.* The veranda in front of the माजघर. 2 Or ओंटी The lap of a धोतर or लुगडें. 2 The rice, &c. used in the rite of ओंटीभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen.

ओंटीभरण *n.* Throwing of rice, &c. into the lap of a pregnant woman.

ओट, ओंठ A lip.

ओठंगण *n.* A thing to lean against; a prop. 2 fig. A support.

ओठंगणें *v. i.* To lean against. 2 fig. To depend upon. 3 To be manageable: हा पोर मला ओठंगत नाहीं.

ओंड *a.* c Deep—water.

ओंडा A smooth log for fuel. 2 A block; a piece of a trunk of a tree.

ओढ *f.* Pulling; a pull. *v.* दे 2 Strain. *v.* चाल, पड, बस. 3 Drag-rope. 4 The matter to be dragged along. 5 Drawing force. 6 Pressure of want. 7 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 8 Force (as of a stream). 9 Tendency. 10 The influence of the attractions and allurements (of the world, &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympathetic affection. 11 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly.

ओढगस्त or -घस्त *a.* That is in distressed circumstances, pinched.

ओढगस्ती or -घस्ती *f.* Exigen- [cy, want.

ओढण *n.f.* Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Traditional custom or usage. 3 Hanging back. *v.* घे. 4 *n.* A rope for pulling; a drag-rope. 5 Laborious drawing: गाडीला-बैलांला ओ॰लागली. 5 A shield.

ओढणें *v. c.* To pull. 2 To draw (lines). 3 To reduce (the body)—from sickness, want; to draw (a smoking pipe, &c.); to suck (the breast); to take (snuff). 4 To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification).

ओढणें *v. i.* To hold back. 2 To draw up. 3 To belong: हा प्रांत मराठ्यांकडे ओढतो. 4 To incline to—the mind.

ओढवणें *v. i.* To tend impulsively; to drive: दैव ओढवलें, मृत्यु ओढवला.

ओढविणें *v. c.* To stretch out (the hand, &c.) upon or towards.

ओंढा See ओंडा.

ओढा A steadying and strengthening (rope). 2 The business and jobs of a household. 3 Gathering (of cocoanuts, betelnuts, &c.) 4 A brook: the dry bed of such. See ओढ, sig. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10.

ओढाताण *f.* Pulling about rudely. 2 fig. Mental agitation. 3 Higgling, chaffering.

ओढाळ *a.* That resists confinement; that grazes widely from the herd. 2 fig. Discursive, roving—the mind: rambling—a child.

ओढूनचंद्रबळ *n.* Pretence of aversion towards a thing desired. *v.* आण. 2 Affectation of importance. *v.* आण. 3 Using far fetched expressions.

ओढूनताणून *ad.* By dint of pulling and hauling. 2 Forcingly, lit. fig.

ओणव *f.* Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओणवणें *v. i.* To stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity.

ओणवा *a.* Stooping; bent forwards.

ओतणें *v. c.* To pour. 2 To cast; to form by melting and pouring into a mould.

ओताऊ *a.* P Cast.

ओतारी A founder.

ओतींव *p.* Cast.

ओप *f. m.* Polish or burnish as operated. *v.* दे for the operator. *v.* घे, and in. *con.* बस, for the subject. 2 Plating. 3 Bleaching.

ओपणी *f.* A polishing instrument for metals.

ओपणें *v. c.* To commit to the conduct or care of; to present with: रावणाचे हस्तावर मुद्दी ओपिली। *v. i.* To undergo bleaching.

ओबडधोबड *a.* Clumsy, misshapen.

ओंबी *f.* An ear of wheat. 2 ओंब्या *f. pl.* Green wheat parched.

ओरखडणें or ओरखाडणें *v. c.* To scratch. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to scribble, to scrawl. *v. i.* To acquire a smattering of.

ओरपणें *v. c.* To sip with flurruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig). 3 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil.

ओरवा Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water.

ओल *f. n.* (s) Humidity, wetness. 2 Feasibility. 3 *f.* A hostage.

ओलट *a.* Damp. *f.* Green sticks.

ओलंडणें See ओलांडणें.

ओलवण *n.* Any thing to moisten—as milk, &c. *f.* A verdant pasturage.

ओलवा See ओलावा.

ओलविणें *v. c.* To moisten (wheat, &c.) by sprinkling.

ओलसर *a.* Damp, moist. *f.* Moisture.

ओला *a.* Wet. 2 Fresh. 3 Fruitful, profitable: pithy, solid; having property or substance.

ओलाचिंब or ओलांतिंब *a.* Very wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें *v. c.* To pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा A rag, knotted with seven knots, and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the public road by a person afflicted with boils, &c. (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag. 3 A place requiring to be stepped over.

ओलादुकळ or -दुकाळ Famine occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलावा Humidity. 2 fig. Lucrativeness; softness; as पैक्याचा ओ०; ममतेचा ओ०: latent sappiness; बुद्धीचा ओ०

ओलीआग *f.* A term for water (heavy rains, inundations, &c.) considered as a source of calamity.

ओलीकाडी *f.* A term for a corn crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकूस *f.* A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery.

ओलीभिक्षा *f.* Alms of dressed food.

ओलीममता *f.* Real and genuine affection.

ओलेंअंग *n.* Used of the person of a newly delivered female.

ओवणें *v. c.* To thread or string; to stitch.

ओवळा or ओंवळा *a.* That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Bráhmans.

ओंवा A seed of the Dill kind.

ओवाळणें *v. c.* To wave (a platter containing lighted wicks) around an idol or the head of a person.

ओवी *f.* A stanza of a particular measure. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants, &c.

ओशाळगत *f.* Shame.

ओशाळणें *v. i.* To be ashamed.

ओशाळा *a.* Ashamed, abashed.

ओष्ठ s A lip.

ओष्ठ्य *a.* Labial.

ओस *a.* Desolate, forsaken—a village or land.

ओसंग -गा Poet. The lap.

ओसरणें *v. i.* To run down or flow up—freshes of a river; to abate—rain, fever, swelling.

ओसरी *f.* See ओटी, sig. 1.

ओसाड See ओस.

ओसाडी *f.* Desolateness.

ओहट *m.* ओहटी *f.* The ebb of the ocean.

ओहटणें *v. i.* To ebb. 2 To Abate.

ओहळ A streamlet: an oozing. 2 A rude brook.

ओहळणें *v. i.* To ooze. 2 See ओमळणें. *v. c.* To up set.

ओहो or ओहोहो Interjection expressing wonder, admiration.

ओळ *f.* A row, a rank. 2 A line of writing. *v.* पाड, ओढ. 3 fig. Course.

ओळकंबणें See उळकंबणें.

ओळख *f.* Acquaintance. 2 Recognition. 3 A token. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of surety for a person borrowing money.

ओळखणें *v. c.* To know. 2 To recognise.

ओळखदेख *f.* Acquaintance with; knowledge.

ओळखी *a.* Known.

ओळखीदेखी *a.* Of one's acquaintance.

ओळंबणें *v. c.* To prove (a wall, &c.) by applying the ओळंबा. *v. i.* To dangle. 2 To hang upon as to bend down (a bow, &c.)

ओळंबा A mason's plummet.

औ

औ The eleventh vowel.

औचित्य *n.* s Propriety, fitness.

औजड or औजाड *a.* Huge, ponderous.

औट *a.* Three and a-half.

औटकें *n.* 3½ or any multiple of it.

औटघटीचें राज्य *n.* A term for any post or enjoyment remarkably transitory.

औत्सुक्य *n.* s Impatience, eagerness.

औदार्य *n.* s Generosity.

औदासिन्य *n.* s Indifference, stoicism.

औपम्य *n.* s Resemblance.

औपरोधिक *a.* s Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic —speech.

औपाधिक *a.* s Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

औरत *f.* (A) A wife or woman.

औरस s One's own son by one's own wife.

औरसचौरस *ad.* Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

औषध *n.* (s) A drug; any medicine.

औषधपाणी *n.* Medicine; medical measures. *v.* दे, घे, कर.

औषधीद्रव्य *n.* s A drug or medicament gen.

औषधी *f.* A tree, shrub. *a.* Medicinal.

औषधोपचार *pl.* The remedies, applications, &c. comprehended under medicine.

क

क The twelfth letter, and first consonant.

कंकण *n. m.* s A ring of coloured glass, worn by women. 2 A string tied round the wrist at sacrifices.

कंकर Gravel: a single pebble or particle.

कंगाल *a.* (H) Poor; poverty-stricken. 2 Barren, wretched—villages, soil, &c.

कंगाली *f.* Wretchedness.

कंगोरा (s) An ornamental cordon, groove, &c; spiral lines.

कच *f.* A strait: pressure. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, &c.) 3 Fearful drawing back. *v.* खा. 4 *m.* A dint. 5 A brawl. 6 A notch. *v.* पाड.

कचक *f.* A smart contest. *v.* झड, उड. 2 A sharp, shooting pain: a sudden sprain.

कचकच or -चां *ad.* Craunchingly chewing certain substances. *v.* चाव, खा.

कचकचणें *v. i.* To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth.

कचकचीत *a.* Hard—rice imperfectly boiled.

कचकडा Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें *v. i.* To give way. 2 To be sprained. 3 To fail in courage. *v. c.* R To pull suddenly and smartly.

कच-कन-कर-दिशीं *ad.* Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, &c.

कचका A sounding stroke (with a sword). 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 Rapid, rough, use or treatment; an overbearing press (as of business). 4 A shock (of fear, &c.) *v.* खा, बस.

कचकाविणें *v. i.* To bind tightly. 2 To beat, kick, &c. with vehement action. 3 To attack (a work) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावून & **कचकून** *ad.* Forms of the verb कचकाविणें. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, &c. is to be expressed; as क॰ बांधणें To draw tightly; क॰ धरणें To hold firmly; क॰ मारणें To beat soundly; क॰ जेवणें To eat a belly full.

कचकया *a.* Smart, prompt, bold and vigorous (at repressing impatience, at despatching business, &c.)

कंचनी *f.* (H) A dancing girl.

कचरा Rubbish, dirt, straws, fragments. 2 An esculent root.

कंचा *pron.* (Vulgar) Which.

कचाकच -चां *ad.* Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing, &c.

कचाकच / **कचाकची** *f.* A brawl, squabble.

कचाट A scheme, enterprise;—as in pursuit of subsistence. 2 A perplexing affair; the state induced by it; a scrape. 3 Calumnious machination.

कचाटी *f.* Strait, scrape. *v.* सांपड, धर.

कचीवहिवाट *f.* A voucher in the hand writing of the कुळकरणी, signed by the पाटील, of the receipts and disbursements.

कंचुक (s) A sleeved waistcoat. 2 The exuvies of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, shell. 4 A coat of mail.

कंचुकी *f.* A woman's चोळी. 2 The calix of a flower.

कचेंबचें *pl.* (H) Little ones; children.

कचेरी *f.* (H) A hall of audience; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied to the people as assembled, and to the business proceeding.

कचोळें *n.* A little metal vessel to hold rice, गंध, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains, and flowers.

कच्चा *a.* (H) Unripe, uncooked. 2 *fig.* Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, &c. 3 Crude, undigested—a plot. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an art or a science. 5 Young, tender—understanding. 6 Minor, less—a measure or weight, a stage.

कच्चाअमल An appointment upon a stipend.

कच्चाबटवडा Single payment (as of a number of public servants).

कच्चाभरणा The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the ryots.

कच्चावसूल The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

कच्चीअसामी *f.* A farmer, contractor, &c., disqualified by bankruptcy.

कच्चीकमाविशी or -कमावीस *f.* Collection of the revenue (of a district) upon a stipend.

कच्चीकुंदी *f.* Washing and

dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler.

कच्चीजप्ती *f.* Sequestration before judgment.

कच्चीमुदत *f.* A term of *days after sight* assigned to a hoondi. 2 A term (of a hoondi) as yet unfilled.

कच्चीलढाई *f.* A drawn engagement.

कच्चीहुंडी *f.* A hoondi as yet unaccepted.

कच्चेअंडे *n.* A new-laid egg.

कच्चेइरसाल *n.* The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government treasury) from the district.

कच्चेकातडें *n.* Untanned leather.

कच्छ (s) The tuck of a धोतर or लुगडें. *v.* घाल. 2 A turtle; a tortoise.

कंजूश or -स (H sucker of earwax.) A term for a miser.

कज्जल *n.* (s) Lamp-black.

कज्जा (A) A quarrel. 2 In law. A case.

कज्जाखोकला A term for quarrels, disputes, &c.

कज्जेखोर } *c.* A quarrelsome
कज्जेदलाल } person.

कट (s) A combination, league. 2 A dense form of array (of troops, &c.) 3 A decoction of any kind of pulse. 4 Pains, toil.

कटक *n.* s An army.

कंटक (s) A thorn. 2 A fish-bone. 3 fig. A pest, a plague. 4 A savage fellow; a miserly fellow.

कटकट *f.* Wrangling, squabbling. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, chiding).

कटकटणें *v. i.* To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking sounds.

कटकटा *ind.* Poet. An interjection of distress or vexation; an outcry upon destiny.

कटकट्या *a.* Of a peevish and wrangling disposition.

कट-कन-कर-दिशीं *ad.* Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, &c.)

कंटक वन *n.* (s) A wilderness of thorny trees.

कटर्तव्याज *n.* Interest upon broken periods.

कटमिती *f.* (H) A mode of settling interest upon a loan.

कटार *f.* (H) A sort of dagger. 2 fig. Any piercing trouble.

कटारा A railing.

कटाव (H) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, &c.) 2 fig. Closeness, nervousness (of a speech, composition). 3 Smartness (of gait, air). 4 A combination.

कंटाळणें *v. i.* To be tired of. 2 To loathe.

कंटाळवाणा *a.* Disgusting.

कंटाळा Weariness of. *v.* ये, कर. 2 Disgust.

कटाक्ष (s) A side-glance, a leer. 2 fig. Secret drift; leaning (of a speech, &c.) 3 Looks of anger. 4 Hardiness.

कटि *f.* (s) The loins. 2 The region above the hip, the flank.

कटिबंध A girdle. 2 A zone of the earth. 3 or क० कविता *f.* Species of metrical composition.

कटु *a.* (s) Pungent. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensive—speech. 4 fig. Fierce.

कटुकी *f.* (s) Christmas flower.

कटोरा (H) A bowl or cup.

कट्टा A raised place along the side of the road to help travellers to rest their burdens: a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat. *a.* (H) Stout, sturdy. 2 Celver, expert;—used of writers, riders, &c. 3 Furious;—used of लढाई, कज्जा, &c. 4 Bold, daring;—used of मनुष्य, &c.

कंठ (s) The throat. 2 The voice. 3 The larynx. 4 The neck (of a vessel). 5 Guttural sound.

कंठगतप्राण *a.* (Of whom the life is come up into the throat). That is in articulo mortis.

कठडा A railing.

कंठणें *v. c.* To endure; to toil through (time): to travel over (space, a distance).

कंठमणि Adam's apple. 2 The apple of one's eye. 3 A jewel worn on the throat.

कंठमर्याद *ad.* Up to the throat.

कंठमाधुर्य *n.* Sweetness of voice.

कंठशोष Aridness of the fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, reproving, &c.

कंठस्थ *a.* Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being ready on the tongue.

कंठस्नान *n.* Ablution from the throat downwards. 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: for plundering of all. *v.* घाल.

कंठाळ *f.* A double sack carried across a beast.

कंठाळ्या *a.* Fit for carrying कंठाळ—a beast. 2 fig. A dull fellow fit for bearing burdens.

कठिन *a.* s pop. कठीण Hard. 2 fig. Difficult. 3 fig. Cruel. 4 Hard at death's door.

कठिनोत्तर *n.* s Poet. A harsh answer or speech.

कंठी *f.* An ornament for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an अंगरखा.

कठीणमर्जी *f.* Heavy displeasure: austereness of disposition.

कंठीदार *a.* Having कंठी—an अंगरखा.

कठोर *a.* (s) Hard. 2 fig. Cruel, offensive—speech: harsh—a voice: severe—treatment, &c.

कंठ्य *a.* s Guttural.

कड *f.* The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 Margin. 3 A quarter, region. 4 *m.* See कडं.

कंड *f.* The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.)

कडक *a.* Brittle—wood, iron. 2 Dry, crisp—bread, &c. 3 Hale and hearty—man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent—a person, a horse; acrid—medicines, &c.; sharp—cold; shrill—the voice: angry—language. *ad.* Smartly, freely—men.

कडकझोंप *f.* A good sleep; *a good-bit* of sound sleep.

कडकड or -डां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of drums, &c.; of the sound proceeding from heated oil; of the gnashing and fuming of anger.

कडकडणें *v. i.* To send forth the sound कडकड, *e. g.* to be highly heated, lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. 2 To storm at; to crash, crack, peal, &c. 3 Used as *s. n.* Squabbling.

कडकडाट A loud crashing, rattling, &c. 2 fig. Severity of manners.

कडकडीत *a.* Crisp. 2 Intensely hot—water, &c. 3 Ready, fresh—an acquired knowledge. 4 Plain, out right—speech. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and crackling—a cloth. 7 Severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, &c.

कडकडून *ad.* Ardently—rushing upon. 2 Firmly—grasping, hugging.

कडकणें *v. i.* To dry up. 2 To crack from intense dryness. 3 To dry stiffly—cloth. 4 To craunch. 5 To storm at. 6 To peal—thunder : वीज कडकली.

कडका Intenseness, rigor (as of heat or cold): sharp, smarting pain: sudden pealing (of thunder): combined sounding(of many musical instruments): out-cry about (rain, corn, &c.) *ad.* Briskly, smartly.

कडकावणें *v. c.* To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding or in enjoining).

कडकाविणें *v. c.* To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap. 2 To speak out.

कडकावून, कडकून *ad.* Smartly, briskly, boldly, dashingly.

कडकी *f.* A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, poison, &c.) *v.* बस.

कडचापोहणारा A term for a cautious (tradesman, speculator, &c.)

कडडड *ad.* Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree.

कडदण or कडधण *n.* A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. मूग, मठ, उडीद, तूर, वटाणा, &c.

कडदोरा A cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कंडन *n.* (s) Pounding in a mortar. 2 fig. Killing.

कडबा The culm or haum of ज्वारी dried for fodder. 2 fig. Refuse, rubbish.

कडवा *a.* Bitter. 2 Savage, harsh. 3 fig. Callous, hardened;—used of the body in respect to disease, and opp. to delicate.

कडवी *f.* A covert term for opium.

कडवें *n.* A portion of a Prákrit poem as defined by the choral stanza.

कडस *ad.* Tightly. *v.* बांध.

कडसणी *f.* A cart-rope. 2 Poet. Careful examination. 3 Skilful construction, as बोलण्याची -लिहिण्याची क॰ 4 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the धोतर or लुगडें. 5 The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a draw-purse or the head of the tent walls runs or is drawn.

कडसणें *v. c.* To bind tightly.

कडसर *a.* Bitterish.

कडा A cliff. *v.* तुट.

कडाकड or -डां *ad.* Imit. of a cracking, crashing, &c.

कडाका See कडाखा.

कडाकूट *f. m.* Minute and toilsome investigation. 2 Toil, trouble. 3 Extravagant copiousness.

कडाकूट *ad.* Fully, copiously, densely.

कडाकोट Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, &c.) fast and secure : घरांत जिकडे तिकडे क॰ केला. 3 Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: such surrounded and protected state; as फौजेचा क॰ Encompassing a place with troops. 4 Freely. Overflowing state; exceeding extent and prevalence (of doings, products, and articles); as लढाईचा-वादाचा -वाचांचा क॰ 5 Used in comp. or as *adj.* as क॰ बंदोबस्त Any strong and secure disposition.

कडाडणें *v. i.* To crash. 2 To break, burst with a roar.

कडाडोंगर Cliff and crag, rock and steep, *i.e.* mountain toil: बाबा झालारा झाला, त्याला क॰ हेात नाहीं or राहिला.

कंडारणें *n.* A barber's nail-parer. 2 A goldsmith's instrument.

कडासन *n.* Any skin used as a seat.

कंडाळी *f.* A fiction; a false report set in circulation. *v.* उठ, पीक.

कडिये, कडियेला *ad.* Poet. On the hip or flank.

कडी *f.* A ring; a link of chain; a window-hook. 2 A roll of *fine* cotton thread. [fig.

कंडी See कंडाळी. 2 See कडू

कडीकोट Making secure and strong on all sides *a.* Thick, dense; close. 2 Equipped and prepared.

कडीपाट Laying the beams and joists of a floor.

कडील *a.* Relating to a quarter : गांवाकडील.

कंडू *f. m.* (s) The itch. 2 The quality of occasioning an itching. 3 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.): mettle, playsomeness.

कडू *a.* Bitter, lit. fig. 2 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 3 Opp. to गोड Hard and tender;—used of certain timbers. 4 Unkindly. 5 Not sweet—certain oils. 6 Hard, saline—a soil. 7 Strong, biting—certain vegetables. 8 Stern severe—a person or disposition.

कडून *prep.* From, away from. 2 From the direction of.

कडें *n.* A ring; a circle of metal : an encircling line: the circular edge of (a sieve, &c).

कडे *prep.* Towards. 2 With. 3 Of, under. 4 To; noting delivery : ज्याचें त्याकडे दे. 5 Unto; noting dueness : लढाईचें

चख चन्याकडे. 6 In the hands of: त्याजकडे माझे येणें आहे.

कडेकपाटें *n. pl.* A comprehensive term for crags and cliffs.

कडेपाट See कडीपाट.

कडेलोट *m. f.* Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal or of one's self in propitiation of a god, &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, &c.)

कडेलोट *a.* Of the very lowest grade—a person, thing.

कडेशेवट *ad.* At the least, at the very lowest.

कडेशेवटचा *a.* Of the extreme end. 2 One (stupid, infirm, aged, &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount, cost, &c.

कडेस *prep.* See कडे.

कडोविकडी *f. pl.* Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech.

कडोविकडीचा *a.* Used with भाषण or बोलणें. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo.

कड्ये *f.* c The hollow above the hip, the flank: क॰ वर घेणें To carry (a child, &c.) on the hip.

कढ Ebullition. *v.* ये. 2 fig. Boiling heat in the head. 3 fig. A vehement emotion: रडण्याचा-भांडण्याचा कढ.

कढई *f.* A frying vessel: a scalder for milk, &c.

कढण *n.* Something boiled down, a decoction.

कढणें *v. i.* To undergo scalding or boiling. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with; to *get hot.*

कढत *a.* Scalding hot.

कढविणें *v. c.* To scald.

कढी *f.* A dish,—flour, &c. boiled in buttermilk.

कढीगवत *f.* Lemon-grass.

कण (s) A particle. 2 A grain (of corn). *f.* Painful stiffness; local cramp. *v.* भर.

कणखर *a.* Hard, firm—wood, stone, &c.: strong—cloth: hardy—a person: fierce, potent—flame from kinds of wood.

कणगा A cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain.

कणदार *a.* Granulous. 2 Full-eared.

कणव *f.* Pity.

कणस See कणीस.

कणा The spine. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn over a wall or floor with रांगोळी.

कणी *f.* A broken bit; a granule. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 *pl.* Broken kernels of rice. 4 The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, &c.

कणीक *f.* Wheaten flour.

कणीस *n.* An ear of corn.

कतबा (A) The writing furnished to the पंचायत by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 App. to bonds and recognisances.

कतार *f.* (A) A row, rank. 2 A line (of hills).

कत्तल *f.* (A) Slaughter. *v.* कर, उडव. 2 General havock.

कथक (s) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story.

कथणें *v. c.* To relate. 2 To tell poetice; to sing.

कथन *n.* (s) Narrating.

कथनीय *a.* (Proper) to be narrated.

कंथा *f.* s A patched cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds.

कथा *f.* (s) A feigned story; a tale. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god, related with music and singing. 3 Weight, improtance: त्याची कथा काय? Of what account is he?

कथानुसंधान *n.* Connection of a discourse.

कथाभाग A section (of a Purán or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes.

कथारस Dressing up of a कथा; embellishing it with the charms and arts of genius and elocution.

कथित *p.* s Related, told. कथ्य *a.* (Possible, purposed) to be told, narrated. कथ्यमान *p. pr.* That is under narration—a tale, &c.

कथेकरी A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story-teller.

कंद (s) A bulbous root. 2 fig. in comp. Root, stock: as आनंदकंद.

कदन *n.* Massacre; a general killing.

कदबा A writ of agreement.

कदम (A) A step or pace.

कंदमूल *n.* A general name for esculent roots.

कदर *f.* (A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness. 2 Disposition or temper; esp. understood of a *bad* temper.

कंदरा *f.* s A cave.

कंदर्प (s) A name of Kámadeva. 2 An onion.

कदा *ad.* s When? at what time?

कदाकाळांचा *a.* Of some long time back. and away; rarely.

कदाकाळीं, कदानकाळीं *ad.* Once

कदाचित् *conj.* s Lest, perchance. 2 *ad.* At some time or other.

कदापि *ad.* At no time whatever; never.

कंदी *a.* Root-colored; whitey-brown.

कंदील (s) A term applied to lanterns.

कंदुक s A playball.

कद्धीं *ad.* Never at all.

कधीं *ad.* When. 2 Ever.

कधींकधीं *ad.* At times; now and then.

कधींकाळीं *ad.* At some few and distant times.

कधींच *ad.* At some long time back.

कधींचा *ad.* Of some long time back. 2 Of what day.

कधींतरी *ad.* At some time or other.

कनक *n.* s Gold.

कनात or -थ *f.* (A) A tent-wall.

कनिष्ठ *a.* (s) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit, &c.) 3 The least. 4 Small.

कनिष्ठपक्ष (s) The last and lowest stage. *ad.* At the least.

कनिष्ठिका *f.* s The little finger.

कनोजा, कन्होजा A tribe of Brahmáns.

कन्या *f.* s An unmarried girl; a girl. 2 The sign Virgo.

कन्यागत (s) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo. 2 *n.* A dowry.

कन्यादान *n.* Giving a daughter in marriage.

कन्यारत्न *n.* A term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्याहरण *n.* Carrying off a girl; rape.

कन्हणें *v. i.* To moan or groan.

कन्हवळणें *v. i.* To yearn with pity.

कन्हवळा, कन्हवाळा, कनोळा The meltings of tenderness. *v.* ये.

कन्हवाळू *a.* Pitiful, sympathetic. [fire; tinder.

कप Cotton used for kindling

कंप (s) Tremor, shaking. 2 In music. Quaver.

कपचा *m.* कपची *f.* A chip knocked off a stone, &c. 2 A scab; a peeling off. [3 Malice.

कपट *n.* (s) Fraud. 2 Falsity.

कपटनिंदा *f.* Disguised praise; affected reproach.

कपटरूप *n.* A disguise; an assumed character.

कपटविद्या *f.* Guile, false and crafty practice.

कपटा A slip or piece (of paper, &c.) [Spiteful.

कपटी *a.* Deceitful, false. 2

कपडालत्ता (H) A term for articles of apparel.

कःपदार्थ *int.* (s What *thing* is this?) An interjection of contempt.

कंपन *n.* s Trembling. [palsy.

कंपवायु (s) The shaking

कपा A piece of cloth. 2 A patch. 3 A division of a (purse). 4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block.

कपाट *n.* (s) A door.

कपाल s pop. कपाळ *n.* The skull. 2 The forehead. 3 Fate.; the writing declaring one's destinies *apparent* on the forehead. This word is uttered as in ejaculation, importing downright denial of some pretension or affirmation.

कपाळकरंटा *a.* Luckless.

कपाळकष्टी *f.* Wearisome and wasting labour. 2 A teasing, insisting upon a subject; importunate begging.

कपाळचा डाग A stigma.

कपाळमोक्ष The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre; the breaking of the skull of a deceased संन्याशी with a शंख.

कपाळरेषा *f.* Fate.

कपाळशूळ or-सूळ A wearying, unceasing headache.

कपि (s) An ape.

कपिल *a.* s pop. कपिला Tawny.

कपिला *f.* (s) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. 3 A cow gen. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers.

कपी *f.* A patch. 2 A pulley-block. 3 A piece cut out of a melon, &c. to declare its quality.

कंपू (Camp) App. sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps.

कंपेश (P) A slight difference. *a.* More or less.

कपोत (s) A pigeon.

कफ (s) Phlegm. 2 Watery froth. 3 See कप.

कफघ्न *a.* Expectorant.

कफज्वर Fever arising from excess of the watery humor.

कफण *n.* (A) A shroud.

कफणी *f.* A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants.

कफपित्तज्वर (s) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors.

कफपित्तवातज्वर Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors; humoral fever. [tion.

कफक्षय Pulmonary consump-

कफारत *f. m.* A false charge. *v.* घे, आण. 2 A quarrel. 3 A trouble, a pest. *v.* ये, गळ्यांत पड, उभारास, उपस्थित हो.

कफोदर (s) A form of dropsy.

कंबखत See कमबखत.

कबज *n.* (A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors: the property so seized. 3 Restriction resulting from the passing of a receipt, &c. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Catching, lit. fig. (as a person in his speech). *v.* धर, पाड. [tomb.

कबर (A) A Muhammadan

कंबर See कमर.

कबरा *a.* Gray or dirty-white. 2 Variegated. [the head.

कबरीभार s Poet. The hair of

कंबल s A blanket.

कबलात See कबुलात.

कबाड *n.* A bullock-or horse-load (of grass, wood).

कबाडकष्ट *pl.* Low drudgery.

कबिला (A) A wife. 2 A family.

कबुतर (P) A pigeon.

कबुलात, कबुलायत *f* An agreement, written or oral.

कबूल *a.* Agreeing to. 2 Agreed to. 3 Approved.

कम *a.* (P) Less, wanting: आण्याकम रुपाया.

कमअसल or कमअस्सल *a.* Mean, ignoble. [more.

कमकसर *a.* & *ad.* Less or

कमटा A bow (of bamboo or horn).

कमंडलु *m. n.* (s) The water-pot used by the ascetic and religious student.

कमता *a.* (P) Deficient. कमताई *f.* Deficiency. कमतावणें *v. i.* To abate. [Deficient.

कमती *f.* (P) Deficiency. *a.*

कमबख़्त *a.* (P) Of ill fate. **कमबख्ती** *f.* Lucklessness.
कमर *f.* (P) The loins.
कमरकसा A money-bag worn around the loins; waist-purse.
कमरपट्टा A zone or waist-cincture (of gold, &c.)
कमरबंद (P) A sash. *a.* Of girded loins, ready.
कमरमोड *f.* Hard labour. 2 Work demanding hard labour.
कमल *n.* (S) pop. **कमळ** A lotus.
कमलिनी *f.* The lotus plant.
कमलिनीवरचा बिंदु A favourite simile with poets for Life, riches, &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty.
कमविणें *v. c.* (H) To earn.
कमाई *f.* (H) Gains. 2 The various operations (of kneading, rolling, &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading, &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, &c.) in working up any thing.
कमाऊ *a.* That earns. 2 Well trodden, tempered, &c.
कमाऊपूत The earning member of a family.
कमाण or **-न** (P) *f.* A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, lock, &c.)
कमाणदार *a.* Arched.
कमाल *n.* (A) The highest revenue (of a village) settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power.
कमावता *a.* That earns.
कमाविणें *v. c.* To earn. 2 To perform **कमाई**.
कमाविशी or **-सी** *f.* Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain realised (in an undertaking).
कमावीसजमा *f.* The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, &c.
कमावीसदार The head collector of the revenues of a district.
कमावीसदारी *f.* The office of a **कमावीसदार**. [Deficiency.
कमी *a.* (P) Deficient. **कमीपणा**
कमीज (Ital.) A shirt.
कयाहीन *a.* Dull, pallid.
कर (S) Royal revenue, tax. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village—to the **पाटील, कुळकरणी, ओगी**. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns: as **पुणेकर**. 5 In comp. Agent: **सुखकर**. 6 *f.* An unlucky day; the day following an eclipse, &c. 7 *ind.* It follows imitative particles: **झटकर, पटकर**.
करकचणें *v. c.* To bind tightly.
करकर *f.* Any harsh, grating sound. 2 Brawling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding, &c.)
करकरणें *v. i.* To caw—crows: to grate. *v. c.* To caw out; to utter hoarsely.
करकराट A combined or loud cawing, grating, &c.
करकरीत *a.* Brand new. 2 Hard and crackling—cucumbers.
करकोचा The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick, &c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle crane.
करंगळी or **करंगुळी** *f.* The little finger or little toe.
करगोटा See **कडदोरा**.
करझतकाळ A terrible man (or other object). [boil.
करट *m.n.* A fruit. 2 or **करंट** A
करटा or **करंटा** *a.* Luckless. 2 Poor, barren—a village, &c.
करटी or **करंटी** *f.* The shell of a cocoanut. 2 A skull.
करंट्याकपाळाचा or **करंट्योहाडाचा** *a.* Luckless.
करड *f.* Rice once ground. 2 *n. f.* A kind of grass. [gnaw.
करडणें or **करंडणें** *v. c.* To
करडा *a.* A color of horses. 2 Stern, severe. 3 Half hoary—hair. 4 Stiff, coarse—hair.
करंडा A casket (of metal, wood, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo.
करडा अम्मल Rigorous administration or rule. 2 Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances). [sure.
करडीफ़मान-मर्जी *f.* Displea-
करडीनजर *f.* Severe regard: habitual severity of regard.
करडूं or **करडें** *n.* A kid.
करढोंक or **-की** A kind of crane.
करण *n.* (S) An instrument of action. 2 The Instrumental case. 3 In comp. Doing: **पवित्रीकरण**.
करणा (A) The large, brass trumpet which sounds the bass.
करणावळ *f.* The price of doing.
करणी *f.* A mason's trowel. 2 An incantation: setting against of any magical process: a spell. 3 Verbal of **करणें**: **त्याची क॰ वाईट** His proceedings are evil; **हें क॰ नें केलें** This was artificially effected.
करणीचा *a.* Artificial. [work.
करणीसार *ad.* According to
करणें *v. c.* To do. 2 *v. i.* To work or ferment: **सत्ता मळमळ करतो**. 3 To act or move in any particular manner. *n.* An act.
करणेकरी Bass-trumpeter.
करतल (S) The palm of the hand.
करतलभिक्षा *f.* Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm.
करदनकाळ See **करझतकाळ**.
करपणें *v. i.* To burn, scorch. 2 To be blasted—crops or a plant. 3 fig. To wither: to dry up—the body from disease.
करपल्लव (S) A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning.
करपल्लवीभाषा or **करपल्लवी** *f.* Talking with the fingers. *v.* **कर**.
करपविणें *v. c.* To scorch, singe. 2 To blast (a plant).

करभार (s) Tribute. v. दे, घे, बसव.
करम n. (H) Fate.
करमणूक f. Spending (time) pleasantly. 2 A pastime.
करमणें v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To pass pleasantly —time.
करवत f. A saw. करवतणें v. c. To saw. करवती f. A small saw.
करवंद n. f. -दी Corinda-tree [and its fruit.
करवला A term for the brother of the bride, &c. See करवली.
करवली f. In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom.
करवीं prep. By or through.
कराकर ad. Imit. of the sound in gnashing the teeth.
करांगुलि f. s pop. करांगुळी The little finger or toe.
करांडणें v. c. To gnaw.
करामत f. (A) Any machine, engine, instrument, or structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device. 2 A miracle.
करार (A) A promise, agreement. 2 A determination.
करारनामा A written agreement.
करारी a. Adherent to one's promise; faithful and firm. [for.
करितां prep. On account of;
करियात or -द (A) A महाल composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one महाल, some to another.
करी An affix to nouns implying the possessor, master, lord, or rightful person: पैकेकरी A monied man; घरकरी The master of the house; मानकरी The person entitled to honors. 2 The inhabitant or the person belonging to: गांवकरी. 3 The dealer in: कापडकरी, भाडेकरी. 4 The bearer: दंडेकरी; the mere performer: मारेकरी, याचेकरी. 5 An adjective form of कर expressing Relation: गुणेकरी.
करी (s) An elephant.
करुणा f. (s) Pity, mercy.
करून prep. By or through: noting means or medium.
करोटी f. (s) The shell of the cocoanut. 2 A skull. [Cancer.
कर्क (s) A crab. 2 The sign
कर्कश a. (s) Harsh, grating. 2 Cross, savage.
कर्कशा f. (s) A vixen, virago. 2 A female of a shrill voice.
कर्चूर s A plant and its root, zedoary.
कर्ज n. (A) Debt.
कर्जकरी That borrows money. 2 That lends money.
कर्जखत n. A bond. कर्जदार a. A debtor. 2 A creditor.
कर्जबाजारी a. A general debtor. कर्जभरी a. Loaded with debt. [ledgment of a debt.
कर्जरोखा A note of acknow-
कर्जाऊ a. Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [given, &c.
कर्जी ad. At interest—money
कर्ण (s) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The diagonal of a quadrangular figure.
कर्णकटु a. Offensive to the ear; grating. [the ear.
कर्णगत a. That has passed
कर्णजप Whispering in the ear. [ear-gate.
कर्णपथ The way of the ear,
कर्णपिशाच n. A demon capable of being bound by a mántra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 Fortune-telling.
कर्णपुट n. s The auricle.
कर्णरेषा f. s A diagonal (line).
कर्णशूल n. Ear-ache.
कर्णोपकर्णी ad. From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another; from mouth to mouth.
कर्त्तरिप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.
कर्त्तरी f. s Scissors.
कर्त्तव्य a. s (Necessary) to be done. n. Deed, action.
कर्त्ता A doer, agent: a maker. 2 The Nominative case. 3 A manager.
कर्त्ताहर्त्ता (s The doer and the undoer). A title of God.
कर्त्ताहर्त्तापाळिता a. The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver.
कर्त्तृत्व n. Making: skill in making; handiwork.
कर्त्तुमकर्त्ता or कर्त्तमकर्त्ता a. Competent, clever.
कर्त्तुमकर्त्तुमन्यथाकर्त्तुम्समर्थ A phrase used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "That killeth and That maketh alive;" used of God, saints, kings.
कर्त्तृत्व n. Power of doing. 2 Agency, act.
कर्दम (s) Mud, mire. 2 fig. Nastiness.
कर्दळी f. The plantain-tree.
कर्पूर (s) Camphor.
कर्म n. (s) An act; action. 2 Religious action, as ablution. &c. 3 A conduct or course, Used for Destiny. 4 Moral duty. 5 The subject of an action in grammar. 6 A business, function. 7 Sexual copulation.
कर्मकचाट n. Evil appointed by one's destiny.
कर्मकटकट or कर्मखटखट A term for any vile, pestering person or business—as attributed to fate: also for the toil and trouble of one's allotment.
कर्मकांड n. s The section of the Vedas which treats of rites. 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk. v. गा, सांग, बोल.
कर्मगति f. Fate.

कर्मचंडाळ, कर्मचांडाळ A term for a savage fellow: for a loose, *irreligious* person.

कर्मठ *a*. s Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined works.

कर्मणिप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मदक्ष See कर्मठ.

कर्मधर्म *n. m.* Conduct; one's acts and deeds.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग The union of destiny and one's merit. Hence कर्म॰ नें By wonderful conjunctions; by rare accident.

कर्मनिष्ठ *a*. See कर्मठ.

कर्मन्यास s Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life).

कर्मफल *n*. The allotment of destiny.

कर्मभूमि *f*. The sphere of works or theatre of action; the *field of labour* (for mortals). A term for this earth.

कर्मभोग The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कर्ममार्ग The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed way of performing religious works.

कर्ममार्गी *a*. One who seeks God through observance of works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक, कर्ममोचन *a*. (s) That releases from कर्ममार्ग.

कर्मयोग Fortune; chance.

कर्मवाद The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मविधि The law regulating religious works.

कर्मविपाक The name of a treatise upon sins and their products in after births.

कर्मवेग, कर्माचावेग The forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune. 2 The influence of habit; of actions.

कर्मशील See कर्मठ.

कर्माकर्मविचार Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

कर्माची गति *f*. The course of Destiny: पाहा क॰ गहन ॥ जिच्या अंगुष्टीं नपडे रविकिरण ॥ ते गरोदर हिंडे विपिन ॥ मृगनेत्री गजगमना ॥ See Deut. xxviii., 56.

कर्मांतर *n*. Funeral rites.

कर्मांतऱ्या A light term for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral rites.

कर्मातीत *a*. Passed beyond the obligation of observing rites and ordinances.

कर्माध्यक्ष Judge of actions. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कर्मेंद्रिय *n*. An organ of action.

कर्मेंवर्में *n. pl.* Follies, failings, &c. *v*. काढ.

कर्मोपासना *f*. s. Worship by अनुष्ठान; service by works.

कऱ्हाडा A tribe of Bráhmans.

कल (s) Inclination, tendency. 2 Turn of decline (of the day, a malady). *v*. जा.

कलंक (s) Verdigris. 2 A spot or mark. 3 fig. A stigma.

कलकल Confused jangling (of men); twittering (of birds). *ad*. Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering, &c.

कलकलणें *v. i.* To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, &c.)

कलकलाट Great jangling.

कलंकी A name of Vishnu as the tenth Avatár.

कलखापरी *f*. Calamine.

कलंडणें *v. i.* To lie over. *v. c.* To overturn.

कलंडविणें *v. c.* To make to lie over. 2 To upset.

कलणें *v. i.* To lie over. 2 fig. To begin to decline. 3 fig. To have a bent towards.

कलता *p. pr.* Lying over.

कलत्र *n*. (s Body) The wife of (one's wife being one's body or वामांग, left side).

कलथणें *v.c. & i.* To overturn. 2 To turn.

कलम *n*. (A) A paragraph: a distinct head. 2 A graft. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping (of hands or feet);—used also of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 *m. f.* Fainting. *v*. ये.

कलमकसाई A term for a Kárkoon (auditor or paymaster) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुचराई *f*. Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): dropping of a letter here and there (as in hasty writing). [कर, चाल.

कलमजारी *f*. (P) Enrolling. *v*.

कलमतराश or -स (P) A term for a clever penman.

कलमदान *f*. (P) A pen-case, a standish.

कलमबंदी *f*. A writing of distinct heads and items.

कलमवार *ad*. Article by article.

कलमसफाई *f*. Caligraphy.

कलमा (A The grand dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no God but God, &c.; the loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as singifying) A brawl, squabble. *v*. कर, लाव, माजव, &c.

कलश (s) A water-vessel.

कलह (s) Strife, dissension.

कला *f*. (s) An art. 2 The art (as of a contrivance). 3 Skill. 4 A digit. 5 A division of time; equal to eight seconds. 6 $\frac{1}{60}$th or A minute of a degree. 7 A whit, jot. 8 Freshness, grace, lustre (of the countenance): cleanness (of places). [जात.

कलाकौशल्य *n*. See कलाकुशलता.

कलागत *f*. Sharp contention.

कलागती-त्या *a*. Contentious.

कलाबतू (H) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

कलाल (A) A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.

कलाली *f*. The business of a

कलाल. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops. [art.

कलावंत a. (s) Knowing some

कलावंतीण f. A dancing girl.

कलि (s) The fourth age of the world; the iron age. 2 Strife.

कलिका, कली f. s A bud.

कलिदा or जिवाचा कलिदा App. to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलियुग n. See कलि.

कलियुगाचा ब्रह्मा A term for a person of an inventive genius.

कलिवर n. See कलेवर.

कलुली, कलोली f. The excitement of a horse (towards the mare): heat in mares.

कलुष n. s Sin. [man or beast).

कलेवर n. (s) The body (of

कल्की See कलंकी.

कल्प (s) A day and night of ब्रह्मा, period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A view (of a subject). 3 Doubt. 4 A resolve. 5 Alternative. 6 The name of a Shástra, one of the six Vedángas.

कल्पक a. Ingenious, inventive.

कल्पतरु A fabulous tree which yields whatever may be desired. App. to a lucrative business, &c.

कल्पना f. (s) A thought; a fancy conceived in the mind. 2 A plan, device. 3 Sentiment: a fiction. 4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose. 6 A doubt, misgiving. 7 An assumption. 8 The art of construction (of words or sentences). 9 The art, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance).

कल्पनाशक्ति f. The faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनीय a. (Worthy) to be imagined, &c.

कल्पवृक्ष See कल्पतरु.

कल्पांत The end of a कल्प. 2 App. in all the senses of अनर्थ, sig. 1, 2. 3 fig. Extremity of distress (भुकेनें, मारनेनें, &c.) g. of s.

कल्पांतरी or कल्पांतीं ad. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 For ever.

कल्पिणें v. c. To think. 2 To conceive, &c. See कल्पना.

कल्पित p. Thought, conceived, &c. [fiction.

कल्पितकादंबरी f. A mere

कल्मष n. s Sin. 2 fig. Filth.

कल्याण n. (s) Welfare.

कल्ला (H) A whisker. 2 The barbs of a cock. 3 Noise.

कल्लोल (s)pop. कल्लोळ or कल्होळ A surge. 2 A volume of fire. 3 A tumultuous noise.

कल्हई f. (A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils. 2 A sugar-boiler.

कल्हई-कर-गर-गार A tinner.

कव f. An embrace. 2 The grasp (of the mind, &c.)

कवच n. m. (s) Armour. 2 Any natural defensive coating. 3 A piece of bark, inscribed with mystical verses, carried about the person as an amulet or a charm. 2 A fabrication.

कवंची f. c A small slice (as bit off). 2 An egg-shell. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell.

कवट See कव.

कवंट n. c An egg.

कवंटल or -ळ n. Any magical process or crooked device to injure. 2 A fabrication.

कवंटाली-ल्या-ळ्या a. One who uses कवंडळ. 2 Slanderous.

कवटाळणी f. Clasping.

कवटाळणें v. c. To clasp. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to admit into friendly relation.

कवंटाळीण f. A female practicer of the black art; a witch.

कवंटी f. See कवंची. [egg.

कवंठ Wood-apple. 2 n. c An

कवठी See कवंची.

कवडसा Rays shining in at the door, &c.; shadow of the lamp-vessel, or some other object of shadow boding and dire.

कवडा The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie. 3 fig. A dusky film over the eye—the web. 4 Ragged clouds.

कवडी f. A cowrie. 2 The cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot (as on certain snakes, as arising in the nails, &c.) 4 pl. Revilingly. The teeth. 5 fig. Used for money. 6 A lump of curds. [what?

कवण pron. Poet. Who?

कवणें v. c. To compose or string together (lines).

कवन n. (s) Composing (of verses, &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

कवल s pop. -ळ A mouthful.

कवल See कौल. [machination.

कवंसाल n. A slanderous

कवळणें v. c. To embrace.

कवा (A) Decoction of coffee.

कवाइती or -दी a. Skilful in military tactics; used of a deep, designing fellow.

कवाईत or -द f. (A) Military manœuvres. Used fig. of arts, plots, &c.

कवाड n. A door.

कवि (s) A poet.

कविताशक्ति f. Poetical genius.

कवित्वकला f. The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry. 3 The grace, glow of poetry (as beaming in a poet's countenance). [licence.

कविनिरंकुश्य n. s Poetical

कवूल n. A tile. [sort?

कशाचा a. Of what? of what

कशाला ad. Why? for what?

कशिदा or कशीदा (P) Embroidery.

कषाय (s) A decoction of medicinal herbs.

कष्ट (s)Bodily exertion, toil. 2 The sensation of fatigue. 3 Pain (mental or bodily).

कष्टकरी A labourer.

कष्टणें v. i. To be fatigued: to be vexed: to suffer much trouble or pain. 2 To labour.

कष्टसाध्य a. (s) Painful; to be executed only through pain.

कष्टाळू *a.* Industrious, pains-taking.

कष्टी *a.* Toiling. 2 Distressed, fatigued.

कस Strength, substance, goodness (of a thing); the nutrimental principle (as of soils, &c.) 2 The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touch-stone.

कंस A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: a bracket of any form.

कसकसा *a.* Of what kind, form? how? *ad.* How? in what sense?

कसचा *a.* Of what? of which?

कसणी *f.* A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a ligature. 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 Trying, testing.

कसणें *v. c.* To bind tightly. 2 To try (gold, &c.) on the touch-stone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to cross-question. *v. i.* To be hardy and firm—the body from labour; to be well practised or exercised in.

कसदार *a.* Substantial, pithy.

कसपट *n.* A minute particle; a straw, a hay.

कसब *n.* (A) A business, trade: an art, accomplishment. 2 Skill. 3 Harlotry.

कसबा (A) The chief town of a मखाल or परगणा. 2 The portion of a city first settled; *the old town.*

कसबी *a.* Clever, skilful.

कसबीण *f.* A dancing girl; a harlot.

कसर *f.* (A) Deficiency (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account, &c.) 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference. 3 Parsimonious clipping and cutting. 4 By-gains or illicit gains. 5 A moth.

कसरत *f.* (A) Practice in an art, in the gymnastic feats. 2 Great exertion.

कसरता *a.* Obliquely. कसरती (A) Practised and adroit from practice.

कसरी *a.* Frugal, saving, esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious.

कसला *a.* Of what kind? like what?

कसा *a.* Of what kind, sort? *ad.* How? for what reason? by what cause? 2 Used also in indication of generalness; as आा कसा, घे कसा.

कसा The string or tie (of an angrakhá, cap, &c.) 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn.

कसाई *f.* (A) A butcher.

कसाचसा *a.* Like something, indescribable.

कसाब (A) A butcher.

कसालत *f.* (A) Hard work. *v.* काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. *v.* घे, कर. 3 To bear the burden and harass of.

कसालती *a.* Hard working.

कसिदा Embroidery.

कसोटी *f.* A touch-stone. *v.* घे, पाहा. 2 fig. Making trial. *v.* पाहा.

कसुर Soldering. *v.* कर.

कस्तूरी *f.* (S) pop. कस्तुरी Musk. 2 A term for a black टिकला.

कस्तूरीमृग The musk-deer.

कहर (A) Excess, vehemence. See अनर्थ, sig. 2.

कहरी *a.* Furious. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, &c. 3 Fiery, ardent—sunbeams, fever, &c. 4 Monstrous, exorbitantly grievous—a load, an affliction. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding.

कहाणी *f.* (H) A tale. *v.* सांग, गा. 2 Instruction.

कह्या (H) Saying, order, *v.* कह्यांत. *loc. case.* In obedience unto, under subjection to. *v.* अस, वाग, राह.

कळ *f.* Sharp, lancinating pain (in the head, &c.) *v.* उठ, ये. 2 Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open. 3 See कळा. 4 Quarreling.

कळक or कळंक A bamboo of a large kind.

कळंक *f.* A cluster of bamboos. 2 A single stick of this wood. 3 Verdigris.

कळकट *n.* Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, &c.)

कळंकटणें, कळकटणें *v. i.* To be slightly affected with verdigris.

कळकणें, कळंकणें *v. i.* To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कन-कर-दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in snapping (of glass, &c.)

कळकळ *f.* Concern, solicitude. 2 The yearnings of pity. 3 Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

कळकळणें *v. i.* To glow, rage. 2 To roll and heave about with heat. 3 To be greatly agitated. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling).

कळणें *v. i.* To be known to. 2 To tingle.

कळत *ad.* Knowingly, consciously.

कळत न कळत *ad.* Slightly, faintly. 2 Inadvertently.

कळतमूर्ख *a.* Knowingly ignorant.

कळप A herd.

कळपांतलें गुरूं *n.* A term for a rude, untrained person; a boor.

कळमळ or -ळी *f.* Qualmishness.

कळमळणें *v. imp.* To work in the stomach. 2 To yearn in pity.

कळलाव्या A make-bate.

कळवंतीण *f.* A dancing girl.

कळवळणें *v. i.* To writhe in agony. 2 To yearn with pity.

कळवळ *f* The yearnings of compassion.

कळवाकळव *f.* General telling; telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळविणें *v. c.* To make known unto; to inform.

कळस (S) An ornamental piece of wood, &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, &c.: a dome. 2 fig. Vertex, acme: the conclusion (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of

the neck, *i. e.* the head. 4 A water vessel.

कळा A large bud. 2 See कला.

कळाकुशळता *f.* Art and skill.

कळाशी *f.* A close and neat adjunction of two pieces, a dovetail, a suture.

कळासूत्र *n.* The string of a puppet.

कलासूत्री *a.* Relating to a puppet-show.

कळी *f.* A bud. 2 A nodule of burnt limestone.

कळिकाळ The age called कली; an evil time.

कळीचा नारद An incendiary; a make-bate.

कक्ष (s) The armpit.

कक्षा *f.* s Orbit of a planet.

कक्षापति One that holds up his arms in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

का *ind.* An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form: हें तूं आणलेलें पागोटें का? 2 *conj.* Or: चळो का पळो.

कां *ad.* Why? wherefore?

काइमी *f.* Fixedness, settledness.

काईम *a.* (A) Fixed, settled, lit. fig.

काईल *f.* A boiler for the juice of sugarcane.

काक (s) A crow.

काकडणें *v. i.* To contract (from cold or cramp).

काकडा or **कांकडा** A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton, cloth, &c. 4 An unripe fruit.

काकडी or **कांकडी** *f.* A cucumber. 2 Extreme cold. *v.* भर.

कांकण *n.* Bracelet of women, and the string described under कंकण.

काकदृष्टि *f.* Sharp eyes: attrib. sharp eye or sight.

काकपद *n.* (s) A caret.

काकवी or **कांकवी** *f.* Molasses.

काकस्पर्श (s) The touch by a crow of the पिंड on the eleventh day after a death.

काकळूत *f.* Pitiful complaining. *v.* कर. 2 Commisseration. *v.* ये. कर.

काकळूतवाणा or **-वाणी** *a.* Piteous.

काका (H) A paternal uncle.

काकाकवा A cockatoo.

काकी *f.* The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकीं or **काकीं** *conj.* Because.

काकुलती or **काकुळती** See काकळूत.

कां कूं *ad.* In a hesitating manner. *f.* Hesitation. 2 Moaning. *v.* कर, झण.

काख or **कांख** *f.* The armpit. 2 A tendril. *v.* फुट.

काखमांजरी *f.* A tumor in the axilla.

कागडा *a.* (Low) Shrewd, sharp, clever.

कागद (P) Paper. 2 A letter; any piece of writing.

कागदपत्र *n.* Writings and papers.

कागदी *a.* Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy. 3 fig. Of thin, delicate skin—fruits, &c.

कागदीज्वान A term for a young man of slight and feeble make.

कागदोपत्रीं *ad.* By way of letter. 2 In letters.

कागाळी *f.* Crying against. 2 Telling against. *v.* कर.

काच s Glass. 2 Crystal used as a jewel.

कांचन *n.* (s) Gold. 2 A kind of tree.

काचफोड A large, watery blister.

काचबिंदु Gutta serena.

काचा *a.* Unripe.

काचोळें *n.* The calix or cup of a flower.

काच्या or **कांच्या** The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. *v.* घाल, मार. 3 (H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins.

काज *n.* A work. *f.* Glass. 2 (H) A button-hole.

काजकीर्द *f.* Administration, rule (of a ruler).

कांजणी *f.* Chicken-pox.

काजारी A caste. They are sellers of glass-bracelets.

काजी (A) Among Muhammadans. A judge. Used of the officer who *declares* the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

कांजी *f.* (s) Sour gruel. 2 Rice-gruel. 3 Starch. 4 The clear serum of ताक.

काजू Cashew-nut—the fruit.

काजूगोळा Fruit of the Cashew-nut.

काट A deeply laid plot. 2 Economy, order (of a kingdom, house, &c). 3 Thickly caked dirt. 4 A composition (of talc, gum, &c.) 5 *n.* A decoction of बाभळी, &c. to make ink. 6 Sauce made of कुळीथ.

काटकसर *f.* (H & A) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching. *v.* कर, काढ, पाहा.

काटकसऱ्या *a.* Thrifty.

काटकी *f.* A little stick, or chip.

काटकोना or **-न्या** A mason's square.

काटक्याकुटक्या *f. pl.* Little bits of wood, sticks, &c.

काटणी *f.* Reaping of the ears, esp. of जोंधळा and बाजरी. 2 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army, &c.)

काटणें *v. c.* (H) To cut. *v. i.* To be begrimed: धुळीनें काटलें आकाश.

कांटा or **काटा** A thorn. 2 fig. A pest, a *prick in the side.* 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue. 5 *pl.* Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold, &c.), horripilation. 6 *pl.* Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 7 The sting of a scorpion. 8 The tongue (of a lock). 9 The back-bone. 10 A disease incidental to parrots, &c. 11 A rock in the sea. 12 App. to anything resembling a thorn—a fish-bone, the hand of a watch, a fork, &c. 13 The congelation (of खवा, &c.) *v.* ये, उमट, उठ.

काटाकाट or **-टी** *f.* General clipping, &c. 2 A massacre; a *cutting up.*

काटूक, कांटूक *n.* A little stick.
कांटेकडीलगाम A bitmouth with spikes, &c. [mis. *v.* घे.
कांटेडोळे *pl.* Acute ophthal-
कांटेतोल *a.* Of exact weight.
कांटेधोतरा Yellow stramonium.
कांटेरा *a.* Thorny.
कांटेलगाम See कांटेकडीलगाम.
काठ or कांठ Border, side, verge, brim (of a dish, hat, &c.): shore, coast. [gen.
काठण *n.* Pulse or legumes
कांठणें *v. c.* To endure.
काठवट *f.* A wooden bowl usually with handles.
कांठा Coast, border. [dity.
काठिन्य *n.* s Hardness, soli-
काठी *f.* The stalk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, stick gen.; a flagstaff, the yard of a ship. 3 A blow with a stick. *v.* मार. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five hand breadths: the measuring rod. 5 (or शरीराची काठी) The frame of the body: stature.
काठीवाला An allusive term for a Mahár.
काठेवाड or -डी *a.* Relating to Cattywar. 2 fig. Meagre;—used of horses and men. [Brimful.
काठोकाठ or कांठोकांठ *ad.*
कांड *n.* (s) The included portion betwixt two joints. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 A chapter, a section. 4 An arrow.
काड *n. f.* Thrashed stalks of leguminous plants. 2 *f.* Straw (of wheat, &c.)
कांडकूट *f.* A general term for the operations of pounding (of rice, &c.)
कांडण *n.* Pounding (of rice, &c.) to husk it. 2 The quantity taken to be pounded. 3 The cost of pounding. 4 Straw of नाचणी.
कांडणावळ *f.* Price of pounding. [mortar.
कांडणें *v. c.* To pound in a
काडी *f.* A blade (of grass, &c. Hence a bit of straw. 2 Bordering line (of gold and silk threads).
कांडी *f.* A shoot of the root (of ginger, &c.); a piece of sugarcane, &c.
काडूक *n.* See काटूक.
कांडें *n.* A joint or knot. 2 An internodation. 3 A piece comprising three or four knots. 4 The whole trunk of a plant. 5 A young plant fit to be transplanted.
काडेखार Stick caustic.
काढघाल *f.* Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing.
काढणी *f.* Gathering of the harvest. 2 A stout rope used for tying a horse to his picket; a tent-rope.
काढणें *v. c.* To take out. 2 To trace (figures, &c.) 3 To weave. 4 To invent (a way, a fashion). 5 To draw, derive: या प्रेतांत दोन चंडो धान्य काढिलें. 6 To earn. 7 To take up (money); to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject). 9 To detect (faults, &c.) 10 To drag along (grievous days): म्या अन्नावांचून दोन दिवस काढले. 11 चाकरी काढली(पोराची, दुःखणेकऱ्याची) To wait upon; to minister unto (the sick, &c.) 12 To explore (a road, &c.) *v. i.* To abate, lessen—fever, rain, &c.; to draw off.
काढविणें *v. c.* To bring a mare to the male. 2 *To get out* (offspring) of a mare.
काढा A decoction of medicinal herbs. 2 Grain, &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: the practice of so borrowing or lending money. *v.* काढ, कर.
काढाकाढी *f.* Hurried, animated taking out or away.
काढीव *p.* Commissioned; made to order. 2 App. reproachfully to a mischievous child. 3 Produced, *got out*;—used of a breed of horses.
काणकूण *f.* Suppressed talk about. 2 Murmuring. 3 Shilli-shallying.
काणा *a.* (s) Monoculous. 2 Squint-eyed. 3 App. to a country, town, &c. of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; to a place whither one, from his crimes, is ashamed to go. 4 Slanting.
काणीपेठ *f.* A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and thus in dependence of supplies from without (*i. e.* the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity.
काण्णूबाण्णू *n.* A term expressive of insignificance.
कांत *f.* Lustre. 2 fig. Freshness (of look). 3 fig. The exuvies of a snake. *m.* (s) A husband.
कात Catechu.
कातकरी A caste of Shúdras.
कातडी *f.* c The skin or hide (of man or beast). 2 A bit of skin as rubbed off, as hanging about, &c. [Leather.
कातडें *n.* The skin or hide. 2
कांतण *f.* An insect of the spider family.
कातणें or कांतणें *v. c.* To spin. 2 To turn. 3 fig. To contrive (mischief or evil). 4 To harass. 5 To crimple the edges (of cakes, &c.) *n.* An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes.
कातर *f.* A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. *v.* लाग. 2 A large scissors. 3 fig. A dilemma. 4 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm.
कां तर *conj.* Because.
कातरणें *v. c.* To cut with scissors; to shear. 2 To cut by gnawing. 3 To shear (sheep).
कातरता *ad.* Obliquely. [tide.
कातरवेळ *f.* Exact evening
कातऱ्या चोर A cut-purse.
कातविणें *v. i.* To weary out.
कातळ A sheet of rock.
कातळवट *a.* Consisting of sheet-rock—ground.
कांता *f.* (s) A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress.

कांतार *n.* s A forest. 2 A bad road.

कातारी or **कांतारी** A turner.

कातावणें or **कांतावणें** *v. i.* To fly at snappishly and petulantly. *v. c.* To weary out; to wear beyond endurance—a person.

कांति *f.* (s) Beauty, lustre. 2 See कांत, sig. 3.

कांतिमान *a.* Having lustre, [beautiful.

कातीव or **कांतीव** *p.* Formed on the turning lathe. 2 fig. Slightly but neatly formed.

कांथा The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut; coir. 2 Cord made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the खरसाड. 4 App. to the fibres of a stringy mango.

काथाकूट or **काथेकूट** *f.* Unprofitable discussion.

कादंबरी *f.* s A fiction, tale, [romance.

कांदा An onion. 2 Any bulbous root. 3 fig. The root of the tongue. 4 That part of the honeycomb that contains honey.

कान An ear. 2 fig. The handle of a frying dish, &c. 3 The touch-hole of a gun. 4 Hole bored in the ear (for an ornament). [(of a horse, &c.)

कानकळाशी or **-सी** *f.* The make

कानकूण or **-न** *f.* Suppressed talk about; popular whisperings. 2 Murmuring. 3 Hesitating.

कानकोरणें *n.* An ear-pick.

कानचिंबळी *f.* c Pulling the ears.

कानटाळ *n.* Used with बसणें To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise). 2 Used with उघडणें To have such a deafness removed. 3 fig. To become tractable. [Carnatic.

कानडा *a.* Relating to the

कानडें *n.* App. to any strange, harsh speech, custom, &c.

कानडोळा Overlooking (an offence): conniving at. 2 Urging by a wink. *v.* कर.

कानन *n.* s A forest.

कानपिसा *a.* c Credulous.

कानफाटा -ट्या -टी -डी A descriptive term for an order of mendicants.

कानभेरा *a.* Deaf.

कानमंत्र A matter whispered in the ear.

कानवसा Listening. *v.* घे, लाव, काढ.

कानशील *n.* The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear: simply a side of the face.

कानस *f. m.* A file. 2 P A saw.

कानसणें *v. c.* To file, &c.

काना The eye of a gun. 2 The down right stroke of a letter. *a.* One-eyed or squint-eyed.

कानाकोचा Ears and angles; projections and recesses.

कानाचा अदळ *a.* Of unretentive ear; communicative, tattling.

कानाचा जड *a.* Heavy of hearing. [hearing, fine-eared.

कानाचा तिखट *a.* Quick of

कानाचा पडदा The tympanum.

कानाचा हलका *a.* Prone to blab. 2 Credulous.

कानाडी *ad.* Back to the ear—a bowstring drawn. *v.* ओढ.

कानाडोळा Passing by (of an offence). 2 Slackness, languidness (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानींमनीं *ad.* In one's expectation; in one's mind or thought (as likely to occur).

कानू *f.* (A) A rule, regulation. 2 The right of requiring from every man exposing things for sale in the market a portion of his goods.

कानूकायदा Rules and regulations comprehensively: any rule indifferently.

कान्हा Poet. A boy.

कान्होबा A name of कृष्ण.

काप An ear ornament of females. 2 Also कापडी *f.* c A slice. *v.* कर, पाड, पड.

कांप Shivering.

कापट्य *n.* s Falsity. 2 Fraud, [guile.

कापड *n.* Cloth. **कापडकरी** A clothier.

कापडचोपड *n.* A comprehensive term for cloths and unctuous substances: articles of clothing and sundries.

कापडी An individual of a class of mendicants who itinerate from one sacred place to another carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, holy water, &c.

कापण or **-णी** *f.* A light term for shaving (of the head, &c).

कापणावळ *f.* The cost of cutting; *i. e.* of reaping a field, of hewing wood, &c.

कापणी *f.* Act of cutting;—used esp. of reaping.

कापणें *v. c.* To cut. 2 fig. To reduce wages; to retrench.

कांपणें *v. i.* To shake.

कापरवणी, **कापुरवणी** *n.* Camphor-water. [सुट, भर.

कांपरा *m.* **-री** *f.* **-रें** *n.* Quaking. *v.*

कापला (A) A caravan.

कापशा *a.* c Fat and bloated. 2 Of loose and watery substance—a मुळा, भोपळा, &c.

कापशी *f.* The cotton plant.

कापा *a.* Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten),—used of fruits.

कापींव *p.* Fit to be reaped. 2 Reaped, cut, chopped.

कापूर Camphor.

कापूर पोवळें *n.* False coral.

कापूर मोतीं *n.* False pearl.

कापूस Cotton.

काफर *n.* (A Infidel.) A term of abuse—a rascal, knave.

काफला A caravan.

कांब *f.* A longitudinal division (of a bamboo, &c.): a bar of iron, &c. 2 Also मनगटाची कांब The radius.

कांबरूण *n.* (Vulgar.) An article of apparel.

कांबळ *f.* P A dewlap.

कांबळा A coarse blanket composed of two breadths.

कांबळी *f.* A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff.

कांबळें *n.* A light form of कांबळा.

कावाड See कवाड.

काबीज *a.* (A) Seized, subdued—a country, a person.

काबील *a.* (A) Clever, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy.

काम *n.* An action, an act. 2 A work, a job. 3 Doing. 4 A matter gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. 6 Use, fitness. 7 *m.* (s) Lust. 8 the name of the Hindu cupid. 9 s Desire. 10 s One of the four grand objects of human affections and faculties—the pleasures of sense.

कामकरी A common labourer.

कामगार A servant (as of Government); a public officer. 2 A labouring man gen.

कामगिरी *f.* Work. 2 Execution of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामचलाऊ *a.* Passable.

कामचुकार or -रू *a.* That evades duty; a skulker.

कामचेष्टा *f.* (s) Amorous dalliance.

कामथ *f.* Inám land granted a remuneration of service.

कामदार See कामगार.

कामधेनु *f.* (s) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. App. to any all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना *f.* s Wish, desire.

कामनापूर्त्ति *f.* (s) Satisfied state of desire; contentment.

कामभक्ति *f.* s Interested worship rendered with regard to future reward.

काममरण *n.* s Death at the will of. [at will.

कामरूप *n.* (s) A form assumed

कामरूप or कामरूपी *a.* Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, lovely. [his own ends.

कामसाधू *a.* One intent upon

कामसू *a.* Busy, diligent.

कामाचा गाडा A term for a hard-working man.

कामाचा जड *a.* Lazy, listless.

कामाठी A caste of Shúdras in the Carnatic. 2 App. to a servant entertained for the common work of a house.

कामातुर *a.* (s) Excited by lust. [gen.

कामिनी See कांता. 2 A woman

कामी *a.* Useful. 2 Busy, diligent. 3 s Lustful, amorous.

कामीण *f.* Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक *a.* s Pop. & poet. कामिक Lustful. 2 Desirous. In comp. विद्याकामुक.

काम्य *a.* s Desirable. 2 Done through desire of some good.

काम्यकर्म *n.* (s) A work not obligatory but performed for the sake of some reward attached to the performance.

काम्यदान *n.* A pleasing gift. 2 A gift with reference to the gratification of some desire.

काम्यधर्म s Supererogatory religious service.

काम्यभक्ति *f.* Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण *n.* (s) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire. [can tell?

कायजाणे Who knows? who

कायजाळावें, कायजळे Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it!

कायत A tribe of Hindus. Their employment is writing.

कायतो What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase.

कायदा (A) A bearing rein: a grooming bridle. 2 A rule, regulation.

कायदेशीर *ad.* According to regulation. *a.* That is accordant with regulation. [why?

कायम्हणून *ad.* Wherefore?

कायसा *a.* Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular, yet a faint remembrance of the general, nature of the matter spoken of: त्यानें का॰ विरोध पाडविला होता, पण मी विसरलों. 2 Like what?

कायसाच *a.* Like something indescribable; like I know not what.

कायस्थ (s) See कायत.

कायस्थी *a.* Relating to the कायस्थ caste.

काय *pron.* What? 2 Whatever: तो कायदेईल तें आण. 3 An interjection by way of surprise: तो मेला काय! 4 To how great a degree: हा काय हेर मूर्ख! 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several points constituting that of which something is stated: अन्न काय वस्त्र काय, जें पाहिजे तें तयार आहे. 6 Reduplicated, it expresses marvellousness (of number, variety): मी काय काय त्याचे गुण सांगूं, or the particularity of parts and items: तो काय काय बोलला; तूं काय काय आणलेंस. [answering.

कायकी A particle used in

कायणुबायणू See काण्णूबाण्णू.

काया *f.* (s) The body. 2 Freshness of appearance (of the body or countenance). [body.

कायापूर *n.* A term for the

कायावाचामानस *m. n.* Body, speech, and mind; body and soul.

कायिक *a.* s Relating to the body.

कायिकवाचिकमानसिक *a.* (s) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with भक्ति, सेवा, &c.

कार s An affix signifying Maker; as ग्रंथकार.

कारक *a.* (s) That does, produces. In comp. as शांतिकारक, गुणकारक. *n.* (s) In gram. A case.

कारकिर्द *f.* (P) The period of the sway (of a king, &c.): the day of any ordinary person.

कारकुनाची मेहुणी *f.* A term for scissors.

कारकुनी *f.* The business of a Kárkoon. 2 fig. Economizing; thrifty management. *a.* Relating to कारकून—writing, &c.

कारकुनीकावा The chicanery pertaining to the writer-class. Hence craftiness.

कारकून (P A factor) A clerk.

कारखानदार *a.* (P) A superintendent of a कारखाना.

कारखाननीस The officer appointed to a कारखाना to keep the accounts, &c.

कारखाना A place in gen. of extensive work—a manufactory, &c. 2 Any extensive business.

कारंजें *n.* A playing fountain.

कारटा *a.* An epithet app. to a troublesome child.

कारण *n.* (s) A cause. 2 A reason; a principle, a motive. 3 Need of. 4 Any festive occasion. 5 s A means.

कारणत्व *n.* s Causality.

कारणदेह s The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed स्थूलदेह, and of the inner envelopment, termed लिंगदेह.

कारणें *prep.* For or on account of.

कारभार (H) An extensive business as that of a state, of a mercantile concern, &c.

कारभारी One that conducts a कारभार; a manager. 2 App. to any respectable person viewed as a manager; as a term of courtesy to any house-keeper.

कारवान *n.* (P) A caravan. App. to both, to a company of Arab horse dealers, and to an individual of the company.

कारवानी *a.* Relating to the कारवान—a horse, &c.

कारसई or कारसाई *f.* An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest-time. 2 An impost levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent. 3 Clever, scheming, and contriving. *v.* कर, चालाव.

कारस्थान *n.* Economy. 2 A plot. 3 Arrangement (of a kingdom or family).

कारस्थानी *a.* Thrifty. 2 Deep-plotting, shrewd and profound in counsel.

कारिका *f.* s An expository [stanza.

कारिगर (P) A good workman. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, सुतार, चितारी, &c.

कारिगिरी or कारागिरी *f.* Workmanship.

कारी *a.* (s) That does, makes. In comp. as गुणकारी.

कारुण्य *n.* s Compassion.

कार्कश्य *n.* s Harshness of sound.

कार्त्तिक (s) The eighth month, October-November. [&c.

कार्त्तिकस्वामी The deity of war,

कार्त्तिकी *f.* The एकादशी of the month कार्त्तिक. *a.* Relating to the month कार्त्तिक.

कार्पण्य *n.* s Stinginess.

कार्पास s The cotton plant. *a.* Relating to cotton.

कार्य *n.* (s) A work; a matter. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion.

कार्यकारणन्याय s The law (of the connection) of effect and cause. [work.

कार्यकुशल *a.* (s) Clever at a

कार्यप्रयोजन *n.* A general term for festive rites, &c.

कार्यभाग A work to be done. *v.* कर, उरक, उचल, सोड. 2 A division of a work. [able.

कार्यक्षम *a.* (s) Competent,

कार्याकारण *a.* Sufficient for the purpose.

कार्यार्थी *a.* (s) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: a selfish person.

काल (s) Time. 2 Season. 3 A calamitous period. 4 A name of यम; app. to any thing endangering life—as a serpent, tiger, &c.; to death. 5 The will of the Supreme Being.

काल *n.* & *ad.* Yesterday.

कालकूट *n.* (s) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Malice.

कालक्रमण *f.* Passing of time.

कालगति *f.* The lapse of time, and the influence attributed to it.

कालगुजारा (s & P) Passing of time under difficulties.

कालचक्र *n.* The wheel of fortune; the vicissitudes of life. *v.* फिर, बदल, उलट.

कालत्रय *n.*(s) The three times, the past, present, and future.

कालपुरुष One of Yama's ministers. 2 fig. A terrific fellow.

कालमान *n.* Measurement of time. 2 A chronometer. 3 Time as to its characters: आतां हें का॰ वेगळें. *v.* फार, बदल, उलट.

कालयातना *f.* The penal infliction of Yama.

कालव *n.* An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कालवड *n.* An heifer.

कालवण *n.* Any liquid substance to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कालविणें *v. c.* To mix up with; to stir about in mingling.

कालवा A canal.

कालवाकालव *f.* An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling (of a subject or argument): such intermingled state. [Fate.

कालसूत्र *n.* The course of

कालहरण *n.* Passing away time in amusements and diversions.

कालक्षेप Throwing away time. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessities.

काला Bread, rice, &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 See दहींकाला.

कालानुकूल्य *n.* s Favourableness of time, seasonableness.

कालिका *f.* A form of Durgá.

कालिंगड or -ण n. A water-melon.

कालिमा m. f. (s) Blackness. 2 fig. A stain. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender). 4 Lividness (as under sickness). 5 Darkness of complexion (by exposure to the sun).

काल्‌ f. See कालव.

कालेंबेलें n. Covert practices; [dark ways.

काल्पनिक a. s Imaginary; ideal: forged, contrived.

काव f. A red earth or ochre.

कावकाव f. n. The cawing of crows. 2 fig. The clamorous demands of beggars, &c.

कावड f. A bamboo lath, provided with slings at each end, for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, &c.

कावड्या a. That carries by means of a कावड.

कावरा or कावराबावरा a. That is in a state of high excitement; wild from fright, rage, &c.

कावळा A crow.

कावळेगोत n. A term app. to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number (to espouse his cause, partake of his good luck).

कावळेबूक n. A term for a book (in public offices) of which all the leaves are cut down close, leaving roots to receive (by their being pasted) letters, &c.

कावा (H) Ringing and turning (of a horse) whilst at full speed; starting him up and down. v. दे. 2 Cunning. v. बांध, कर. 3 A crafty plot. v. कर.

कावित्र n. Cunning, wiliness.

कावील f. A boiler for sugar-cane-juice. [designing, wily.

कावेखोर, कावेदार c. Deep,

काव्य n. (s) A poem.

काव्यचोर s A plagiarist.

काशी f. c A melon-plantation. 2 (s) Benares.

काशीकर An inhabitant of काशी. 2 One that has performed pilgrimage to काशी. 3 fig. also काशीकर गुंडा An arrant rogue.

काशीपट A strip of cloth bearing pictorial representations of the रामायण. 2 fig. Any lengthy and tedious story, petition, &c.

काष्टा The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें. v. घाल.

काष्ट्यांचा बळकट a. Abstaining from loose women; continent. [lean person.

काष्ठ n. (s) Wood. 2 fig. A

काष्ठकुट्ट s A wood-pecker.

काष्ठवत् Standing aghast; *petrified* with fear, surprise, &c.

कास f. Udder. 2 See काष्टा. 3 Poet. The loins. 4 m. An allotment of land (of बागायत and जिरायत) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. 5 s Cough.

कांस See कास, sig. 1, 2. v. घाल, खोंच.

कासबंदी f. The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions. See under कास. [wherefore?

कासया ad. Poet. Why?

कासर The Indian cuckoo.

कासरा The reins of a bullock, &c.

कासव or कांसव n. m. A tortoise. 2 A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn, &c.

कासवपृष्ठ n. Poet. कासव्याचीपाठ. f. Tortoise-shell.

कांसव्यारोग Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis, &c.

कासश्वास (s) Asthma.

कासार s A lake, pond.

कासार or कांसार A caste. They are braziers. 2 A maker of glass bangles.

कासाविसी f. Distress, agony.

कासावीस a. Agonized, panting, and struggling under extreme oppression or pain.

कासीद (A) A courier.

कांसें n. Bell metal: queen's metal.

कासोटा See काष्टा.

कांस्य & कांस्यकार See कांसें and कांसार.

काहिली f. (H) Restlessness in fever, &c.; oppression and faintness through exposure to sun. 2 See कांईल.

कांहीं a. A few or a little. 2 Some; a portion. 3 Something more or less: केवळ उपाशी जाऊं नको, कांहीं खा. 4 Something; some matter: तुझाशीं कांहीं बोलायाचें आहे. 5 ad. Of some indescribable sort: ब्रह्म प्राप्तीचें सुख कांहीं विलक्षण आहे. 6 Used expletively: तो कांहीं गवत खात नाहीं, अन्न खातो. 7 With neg. con. Not at all: राहेन मी हें न घडोचि कांहीं ।.

कांहींएक a. Some, some few. 2 Not even one, nothing at all: पेंढाऱ्यानीं कां॰ भांडें घरांत ठेविलें नाहीं.

कांहींक a. A few, a little.

कांहींकांहीं a. Some; some here and there. ad. To an indescribable extent: आज पावसानें कां॰ अर्थ केली.

कांहींचेंबाहीं ad. Something widely inconsistent.

काहील a. (A) Confuted, posed.

कांहींसा ad. In some degree; rather: कांहींसा काळा-गोरा.&c. 2 Something. [gloom.

काहुरा Poet. Darkness,

काहूर n. Darkness, thick gloom. v. घे, उठ. fig. Dark imputation. v. आण. 3 fig. A dark trouble. v. घे, गुजर, आण.

काहूल f. Uproar.

काळ See काल 2 A term for a widely-consuming person or thing: ही मुलगी कर्पास काळ आहे. [great calamity.

काळकंटक A term for any

काळखडा App. to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death.

काळगेला a. Rather black—a complexion.

काळजाचा बोका The heart.

काळजिभ्या a. Foul-tongued; abusive. 2 A vile curser.

काळजी f. Care, concern. 2 An affection of the belly.

काळज्वर Typhus fever.

काळझोंप f. The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. 2 fig. Torpor, trance. 3 App. to that sleep during which some misfortune happens.

काळतिथि (s) The anniversary of the death of. v. घे, भर.

काळतोंड्या a. Ill-starred, luckless. 2 Confounded.

काळदांत्या a. That has a black tooth. This is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious;—used of persons. 3 fig. Vituperative.

काळधाड f. Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity.

काळधात f. TIME considered as influencing human affairs.

काळनिद्रा f. See काळझोंप.

काळपुळी f. Carbuncle on the back-bone.

काळप्रसंग Times and seasons; occasions and opportunities.

काळरात्र A term for the night.

काळरूप or काळरूपी a. App. to a ferocious fellow.

काळरोग Any mortal malady.

काळवट a. Blackish. 2 Black; as का॰ जमीन.

काळवटणें or काळवंडणें v. i. To be darkening—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion. 3 Poet. To become black.

काळवटी f. Slur, stain.

काळवंडी f. c The brown colour of ripening fields. 2 The lividness l under sickness.

काळवीट or काळविंट A male antelope.

काळवेळ f. A term for adverse times. 2 Fit periods. 3 An evil time gen.

काळसर a. Blackish.

काळसरणें v. i. To be darkening or becoming brown—crops. 2 To be getting black—a complexion.

काळसावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळा a. Black. s. A covert term for the marking nut.

काळाकभिन्न-कभीन a. Intensely black; black as soot.

काळाखापर a. Black as a shard; dark black.

काळागोरा a. Dark or fair; false or true; foul or pure.

काळाजहर a. Intensely black.

काळांतरीं ad. Never. हा गोष्ट का॰ व्हायाची नाहीं.

काळातित्तर Painted partridge.

काळांतूनओढलेला A term for a starveling.

काळादगड Trap-rock.

काळाधोतरा Thorn-apple.

काळानिळा a. Blackish.

काळपुरुष See कालपुरुष.

काळाबेरा a. Black and ugly; —used of features.

काळाबोळ Socotrine aloes.

काळाभील or -भिल्ल a. Extremely black;—used of men and animals.

काळामाजा The black gallnut.

काळासावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळजाचा घड A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिमा See कालिमा.

काळी f. The soil with reference to agriculture. 2 A term for a female buffalo. 3 The arable region as contradistinct from पांढर the village region.

काळीचा वसूल Revenue from the soil.

काळीगुळी f. c Indigo.

काळीज n. (H) The liver; the heart.

काळीजिरी f. Purple fleabane.

काळीधार f. The visible horizon.

काळीभिंत f. A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north.

काळीरात्र -काळीशिळीरात्र f. A term for night. "The solemn hour of night."

काळें n. A slur.

काळेंकरून ad. In time; shortly.

काळेकेश pl. The season of youth and vigor.

काळेंखापर n. A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, defeated person.

काळेंजिरें n. pl. Fennel-flower-seed. 2 Purple fleabane-seed.

काळेंढवळें n. A suspicion.

काळेंतोंड n. A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation.

काळेथर a. Of the black layer. Used (with दगड) of the trap-rock.

काळेंपाणी n. The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेंबुबुळ n. The black portion (iris and pupil) of the eye.

काळेंभेरें or काळेंबेरें or काळेंभेळें n. Evil suspicion. v. घे. 2 Trickery.

काळेला a. Rather black—a complexion: attrib. Of rather black complexion.

काळोख n. Darkness.

काळोखापाख The fortnight of the waning moon.

काळोखी f. The dimness of a cloudy day. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile, &c.) 3 fig. A stain.

काळोखीरात्र f. A dark night, i. e. a night without the moon.

काळ्या डोईचें मनुष्य n. A term for man when extolling his

wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

कांक्षा *f.* s Wish. 2 An objection started. 3 A doubt. 4 A fancy; an empty notion.

कांक्षित *p.* s Wished, desired.

कांक्षी, कांक्षेखोर *a.* That cavils. 2 Fanciful.

किं *pron.* s Who? what?

किंक, किंकणी *f.* A Shriek, a shrill cry. *v.* फोड, मोकल.

किंकर (s) A servant.

किंकरें *n.* A sort of chisel.

किंकळणें, किंकाळणें *v. i.* To utter his cry—the elephant. 2 To scream.

किंकळी or **किंकाळी** *f.* The scream of the elephant: a scream gen.

किंक्रांत *f.* A term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices.

किचकिचकणें *v. i.* To chatter—a monkey. [or mud.

किचड *n. m.* (H) Muddiness,

किचमिड *a.* & *ad.* Imit. Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rudely executed;—as a carving, &c. 3 Rough, stony; teasing or tiresome;—used of a road. See खडतर.

किचर or **किचरट** *a.* Vile, vexing—a work. App. to an illegible writing.

किंचित् *ad.* (s) Something, somewhat.

किंचिज्ज्ञ *a.* (s) That knows little; a smatterer.

किजबिज *f.* The chattering of birds. किजबिजणें. *v. i.* To chatter—birds, &c.

किजबिडीत or **किजबिड** *a.* Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rude, rough—some carved work.

किटण *n.* Caked dirt. 2 Rust-eaten old iron. 3 Dross of iron in or after fusion. 4 A spark as struck from iron. 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks, &c. 6 Old rotten dung, and sticks, and straws.

किटणें *v. i.* To be begrimed. 2. To become rusty. 3 To be sated with: माझे कान-दांत किटले.

किटा Wood split into logs for fuel. [dross.

किट्ट *n.* s Excrement. 2 Dirt,

किडका *a.* Worm-eaten.

किडकिडीत *a.* Thin, lean.

किडणें *v. i.* To become or be worm-eaten.

किड्मुंगी *f.* A general term for vermins, insects, worms, &c.

किडा A worm: a maggot, insect, a minute living creature.

किडुकमिडुक *n.* Pretty trinkets; trifling articles.

किडें *n.* c Any small creature of the serpent kind.

कितका *a.* See केवढा.

कितकावा *a.* Of what number? to what degree? This is the ordinal of कितका How manyth? [or extent.

कितपत *ad.* To what degree

कितवा See कितकावा.

कितान *n.* (A) A sort of hempen cloth. [book.

किताब (A) A title. 2 *f.* A

किताबत (A) A history or story in plain Prakrit prose. 2 हो कि॰ occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention. 3 A title.

कितिएक or **कितेक** *a.* Some.

किति or **किती** or **कितीक** *a.* How many, how much.

कितिदा or **कितींदा** *ad.* How many times.

किंतु s pop. **किंतू** Misgiving of judgment regarding: a doubt.

कित्ता (A) A piece of large and fine writing for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar, a pattern. *v.*घे g.of o.

कित्यावा *a.* Of what number.

कित्येक *a.* Some few or some.

किनखाप or -**ब** (P) Silk worked with gold and silver flowers, brocade. [instrument.

किनरी *f.* A certain musical

किनारा (P) Edge, side.

किनारी *f.* (H) Fine edging (of silk, &c.); or a narrow and coloured border (of a garment).

किन्नर s A celestial musician.

किन्निमित्त *ad.* (s) Why? for what reasons? [ful.

किफाइती *a.* Profitable, gain-

किफाईत or -**यत** *f.* (P) Profit.

किंबहुना A Sanskrit phrase answering to In short, to be brief, nay, *quid amplius.*

किंभाव *a.* Poet. Of what substance? [least; not at all.

किमपि *ad.* (s) Not in the

किमया *m.f.* (P) Alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, &c.; a *golden goose.*

किमर्थ *ad.* (s) Why?

किमान or **किमानपक्ष** *ad.* At the least.

किम्मत *f.* (A) Price. 2 Worth, lit. fig., significance, moment, regard, &c.

किरकिर *f.* Any long-continued, irritating sound; peevish, complaining. *v.* लाव, मांड, कर.

किरकिरणें *v. i.* To complain, whine, &c.

किरकिरा-ऱ्या *a.* That complains, &c.; that makes किरकिर.

किरकूळ or **किरकोळ** *a.* Slim, slender. 2 By retail—goods bought or sold. 3 App. to articles, expenses: कि॰ काम jobs, कि॰ विक्री. 4 Feeble—a voice, tone.

किरडूं *n.* See किडें. [Sunshine.

किरण (s) A ray of light. 2 *n.*

किरणजाल s A pencil of rays.

किरमिजी *a.* Relating to cochineal. *f.* Porphyritic jasper.

किरमीज *n.* Cochineal. [tian.

किराईत *n.* A kind of Gen-

किरांची *f.* A box for ammunition behind a gun, limber-box.

किराणा Grocery; (sugar, spices, &c.)

किरीट *m. n.* s A crest.

किरीम or किर्म c A maggot or worm (as in fruits, belly, &c.)

किरीमवाताळें *n.* Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किर्द *f.* (P) Bringing of lands into cultivation: cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements.

किर्दसार *a.* That is under cultivation: that is fit for cultivation—land.

किर्दावा Produce of cultivation.

किर्र *a.* Shrill, piercing—as the cry of certain birds, &c. App. in the sense of Dense to a wood. 2 Wearied out: मी अगदीं कि॰ झालों.

किलकिलणें *v. i.* To chirp, chatter—birds, &c.

किलकिला, किलकिलीत *a.* Half opened and half closed—eyes, a door, &c. *v.* हो, कर.

किलाकिलाट Clamorous chirping—of birds.

किलकिलाविणें *v. i.* c To open a little; just to unclose (eyes or doors, &c.)

किलबिलणें See किलकिलणें.

किल्बिष *n.* s corruptly किल्मिष Sin. 2 fig. Foulness.

किला (A) A fort.

किल्ली *f.* A key. 2 The explanation of any difficulty: the introductory portion of a science, &c.

किल्लेदार The officer in charge of a fort.

किवडा *a.* Deaf.

किंवा *conj.* Or.

किशोर s A youth or lad.

किसगणती *f.* (H) Regard for; care about: हा त्याच्या किसगणतींत नाहीं. 2 Used like क:—पद्य.

किसणी *f.* An apparatus for scraping fruits, &c., a grater gen. 2 Scraping.

किसणें *v. c.* To grate. 2 To scrape upon the किसणी.

किळशा *a.* c किळोशी R Sickly, weakly.

किळस *f. m.* Nausea, disgust.

किळसखोर *c.* A squeamish person.

किळसणें *v. c.* To loathe.

कीं *conj.* Or. 2 That. 3 *ind.* It often emphatically concludes an interrogation: तूं येतोस कीं? or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth: मी देतों कीं I am giving it, don't you see? रे is often conjoined, कीं रे: आलोंकीं रे.

कीट See किटण. 2 also कीटक (s) A worm; an insect.

कीड *f.* Worms, insects, &c. 2 An insect.

कीदृश *a.* s Like to whom?

कीर (s) A parrot.

कीर्त *f.* (Vulgar) Fame.

कीर्तणें *v. c.* To celebrate the praises of; to laud.

कीर्तन *n.* (s) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity.

कीर्तनीय *a.* (Worthy) to be celebrated.

कीर्तवडा Infamous celebrity.

कीर्ति *f.* (s) Fame. कीर्तिमान *a.* Famous.

कीलखाना (H) A mass of nondescript articles.

कींव or कीव *f.* Piteous complaining. *v.* कर, दाखव.

कीस Scrapings.

कु *ind.* s A particle implying badness; as कुकर्म. *f.* s The earth.

कुई *f.* The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A sharp cry (of men). *v.* घाल. 3 The cry of a young hare.

कुईट *a.* Rancid, rank, musty —oily substance, grain, &c.

कुकडें *n.* The quantity of thread which is drawn from the spindle.

कुकर्म *n.* (s) A bad action. कुकर्मी *a.* That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुंकुम s Saffron. 2 See कुंकू.

कुंकुमपत्र *n.* (s) A note of invitation to a marriage, &c. marked with कुंकू.

कुंकू *n.* A powder rubbed by married women on the forehead.

कुंकोत्री *f.* See कुंकुमपत्र.

कुक्कुट s The domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.

कुक्कुर s A dog.

कुग्रह (s) An unpropitious planet.

कुग्राम (s) A mean village supplying none of a traveller's wants; without a Rájá, an अग्निहोत्री ब्राह्मण, a physician, a rich man, or a river.

कुच s A woman's breast.

कुचकामाचा *a.* (H) Utterly useless and worthless.

कुचकुच *f.* Whispering: a popular rumor.

कुचकुचणें *v. i.* To whisper.

कुचनिंदा or कुचनिंदी *f.* Bringing up one's failings. *v.* कर.

कुचंबणी, कुचमणी *f.* Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing detention or delay.

कुचंबणें or कुचमणें *v. i.* To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under vexatious detention.

कुचर *a.* Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill. 4 Vile, teasing. *n. m.* Hard grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 5 A hard or unsolved grain.

कुचराई *f.* Imperfect execution of a work; dishonest reservation.

कुंचा A brush of peacock's feathers. 2 A broom or brush gen.

कुचाळ *a.* कुचाळखोर *c.* Vile, hateful, jeering.

कुचाळकी *f.* Teasing and irritating speech or acts.

कुंची *f.* A hooded cloak for children. 2 (H or कुंचो s) A brush of hog's bristle; a large painter's brush or a white-wash dauber.

कुचेष्टखोर or कुचेटेखोर *a.* Given to wild, provoking pranks and tricks.

कुचेष्टा *f.* Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, &c.): reviling and defaming of any one.

कुचोद्य *n.* (s) Reviling, defaming. *v.* कर. 2 An evil thought concerning. *v.* काढ. 3 A calumniating disposition: त्याचे अंगीं कु॰ आहे.

कुजकट, कुजट *a.* Rather rotten; rank, musty.

कुजकटाण or कुजटाण *f.* Smell of rotten substances.

कुजका *a.* Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful.

कुजडा or मनाचाकुजडा *a.* Rotten, fig.

कुजणें *v. i.* To rot.

कुजन (s) A wicked person.

कुजबुज s See कुचकुच.

कुंजभुवन *n.* s An arbour, bower.

कुंजर (s) An elephant.

कुंजरभार Force consisting in elephants.

कुंजरी *f.* s A female elephant.

कुजविणें *v. c.* To make to rot.

कुजा -ज्या The well-known earthen water-jug.

कुजट *a.* Rancid, musty.

कुटका A bit or piece.

कुटकी *f.* Christmas flower. 2 A little stick.

कुटण *n.* fig. A drubbing, beating soundly. *v.* काढ. g. of o., निघ g. of s.

कुंटण *c.* A pimp: a procuress.

कुंटणकी *f.* The business of a कुंटण. 2 App. to tale-bearing.

कुटणें *v. c.* To pound. 2 fig. To drub.

कुटरा *a.* That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice, &c.

कुटा Powder of pounded लाखा. 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish).

कुटाकुटी, कुटाकूट *f.* Fighting, fisty cuffs.

कुटाळ *a.* Vile; one ever reviling.

कुटाळकी or कुटाळी *f.* Vilifying: jeering.

कुटिल *a.* (s) Crooked. 2 fig. Perverse. 3 Vile: malicious and mischievous.

कुटी *f.* (s) A hut. In comp. as पर्णकुटी.

कुटी *f.* Powder (of dried fish, &c.) 2 Beating.

कुटीर *a.* See कुटरा.

कुटुंब *n.* (s) A family. 2 The mistress of a family; a wife gen.

कुटुंबकलह A family feud.

कुटुंबकवि One of whose family every member is a poet.

कुटुंबवत्सल *a.* Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 A family man.

कुटुंबी A householder. 2 c A relation.

कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील *a.* Belonging to what place?

कुंठणें *v. i.* To be stopped, detained.

कुठपर्यंत or कुठपावेतों *ad.* How far? how long?

कुंठविणें *v. c.* To stop, hinder.

कुठार s An ax.

कुंठित *p.* (s) Stopped. 2 fig. Posed, confounded.

कुठून or कुठोन *ad.* Whence?

कुठें *ad.* Where? 2 Any where: मी काशपासून कुठें गेलों नाहीं.

कुंड *n.* (s) A pool, a spring of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 A pitcher. 4 See गोलक.

कुडकुड *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a crisp substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold, &c.

कुडकुडणें *v. i.* To crackle, chatter.

कुडकुडा c Shivering through cold. *v.* भर.

कुडकुडीत *a.* Crisp.

कुंडगोलक See गोलक.

कुडण *n.* A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

कुडणावळ *f.* The cost of surrounding with a fence. 2 R The work of fencing.

कुडणें *v. c.* To surround with a fence. 2 To close up; to block up (a road, &c.) 3 To confine.

कुडतुडणें *v. c.* To nip off with the nails.

कुडती *f.* कुडतें *n.* A jacket.

कुडथळ *n.* Ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.

कुडबुडणें *v. i.* To rattle. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly.

कुडबुडें *n.* The rattle-box of the जोशी people.

कुंडल *n.* (s) An ear-ring. 2 A circle.

कुंडली *f.* (s) A figure divided into square, triangular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, &c. 2 Lines drawn to include parentheses, &c.; brackets.

कुडा *a.* False, perfidious.

कुडामेढीचा *a.* Composed of कूड and मेढ; *i. e.* Poor, mean. Used with खोपट, झोपडें, घर, &c.

कुडी *f.* A hut. 2 The house of the soul; the fabric of the body. 3 A division of a sprig (as of ginger).

कुंडी *f.* (s) A vessel of stone or earth. 2 A jar; a flower-pot, &c.

कुडें *n.* A shoot from the root (of ginger, &c.) 2 An ear-ornament. 3 Evil-mindedness regarding.

कुडेंशहाणपण *n.* Malignant cunning.

कुढंग (s) Tricks, pranks.

कुणकुण *f.* Whispering: grumbling. *v.* कर, लाव. 2 A feeble rumor.

कुणकुणणें *v. i.* To whisper, &c.

कुणगा A sum of money or some item of common property, suppressed by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division.

कुणबट A contemptuous form of the word कुणबी.

कुणबाऊ *a.* Fit and proper to the Kunbi, *i. e.* rustic, rude—manners, &c.

कुणबावा The business of a कुणबी, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government. 3 Land-tax.

कुणबी A cultivator. कुणबीण *f.* A female domestic slave. 2 The wife of a कुणबी.

कुणबीमाळी The country folk.

कुणबीहिशेब A term for rude and unskilful methods of calculation. [distraction.

कुतरओढ or -वोढ *f.* Distress,

कुतरघाई *f.* Hurrying. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड. 2 Being in a vehement hurry. *v.* कर, हो.

कुतरा See कुत्रा.

कुतर्क (s) An evil device; a foolish fancy.

कुत्रा A dog. 2 A vile, curlish person. कुत्री *f.* A bitch. कुत्रें *n.* A dog. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुत्र्याचीझोंप, कुत्रेझोंप *f.* Watchful sleep. कुत्र्याची वळवळ *f.* Fidgetiness. कुत्र्याचें मूत-मूत *n.* A term for a mushroom. कुत्र्याचें जिणें *n.* A term for a miserable life.

कुत्र्याचेपाय A term for a bad writing. कुत्र्याचें शेंपूट *n.* A term for an incorrigibly vile fellow.

कुत्सित *p.* (s) Reproached, abused. *a.* Hateful, vile.

कुंथणें *v. i.* To utter a forced sound. 2 To make strenuous efforts.

कुदळ *f.* A hoe: the head as disting. from the haft. कुदळा A large hoe. [day.

कुदिन (s) An inauspicious

कुंदी *f.* (H) Mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. *v.* काढ.

कुनीति *f.* s Injustice, iniquity. 2 Impolicy.

कुंप *n.* A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

कुपथ s A devious course; irreligion, heresy.

कुपथ्य *n.* Bad diet.

कुपा A glass bottle of a particular description.

कुपात्र *n.* (s) An unfit recipient.

कुपित्थ *n.* Indigestion. 2 Crudities: scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge.

कुपी *f.* A sort of phial.

कुपीण or -न *f.* A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. *v.* नेस.

कुपुत्र (s) A disobedient or disgracing son. [accusation.

कुफरांड, कुफराण (A) A false

कुफरांडी or -ड्या *a.* Calumnious.

कुबड *n.* A humpback. कुबडा-ला *a.* Humpbacked.

कुबुद्धि *f.* (s) Evil-mindedness. *a.* Evil-minded.

कुबेर The name of the treasurer of the gods; the Indian Plutus. App. to a rich man, a Crœsus. [sign Aquarius.

कुंभ (s) A water jar. 2 The

कुंभकर्ण The name of a drowsy Rakshas. App. to a sound sleeper.

कुंभकर्णाची झोंप, कुंभकर्णीझोंप *f.* A term for a dead sleep.

कुभक्ति *f.* (s) Hypocritical worship.

कुभांड *n.* A false accusation. *v.* कर, आण, मांड, लाव, घाल, रच, योज, घे.

कुभांडखोर *c.* That lays false charges against: that fraudulently denies the truth.

कुंभार A potter. कुंभारणी, कुंभारीण *f.* A potter's wife.

कुंभारकी *f.* The business of the potter.

कुंभारवाडा The potters' ward.

कुंभाराच्या देवी or माता *f. pl.* Inoculated small-pox.

कुंभारी *a* Made by a potter—an image of गणपति, a घडा, &c. 3 Relating to a potter.

कुंभारीण *f.* The cell-building wasp.

कुभाव (s) Thinking evil of; mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness.

कुंभिनी *f.* s The terraqueous globe. [hell.

कुंभीपाक (s) The name of a

कुमक *f.* (P) Succour; a reinforcement. 2 Help gen.

कुमकणें *v. c.* To pommel.

कुमंडल -लु The student's water pot.

कुमंत्र (s) Evil counsel.

कुमर See कुमार.

कुमलणें *v. c.* To beat soundly.

कुमाईत, कुमायत *a.* Bay—a horse.

कुमार (s) A boy under five years of age. 2 Or राजकुमार A prince.

कुमारिका *f.* s An unmarried girl from ten to twelve years old: a young virgin. [lily.

कुमुद *n.* s The white water

कुमेत *a.* See कुमाईत.

कुयोग (s) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, &c.)

कुरकुंची *f.* ~~A kind of heron~~

कुरकुटी *f.* c Slight febrile symptoms. [लाव.

कुरकुर *f.* Grumbling. *v.* कर,

कुरकुरणें *v. i.* To grumble. 2 To grumble in the belly.

कुरंग (s) A deer.

कुरंगनयना *f.* A female having fawn's eyes—a beauty.

कुरघोडी *f.* The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leap-frog.

कुरठा, कुरटा *a.* Sullen, morose.

कुरण *n.* A meadow. कुरण्या *a.* That guards a कुरण.

कुरतुडणें v. c. To nip.
कुरनिशात or कुरनिस f. (P) Profound salutation; obeisance.
कुरमणें v. i. To burn without a flame; to smoulder. 2 To fume inwardly.
कुरमुरा Parched rice.
कुरवंडी f. The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps: the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, &c. to remove malignant influences.
कुरवाळणें v. c. To pass the hand over (upon a child, &c.) in a fondling manner; to stroke down.
कुरळ a. Curled—hair.
कुराण or -न n. The Koran.
कुरापत f. (A) A secret foible, as brought up to provoke. v. काढ, कर.
कुरापती a. Given to exposing of the faults and foibles of.
कुरी f. An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things at appointed times; such appointed time: a thing so offered: the act so performed. 2 Stated time gen.: चेचाव कुरीचेकुरीवर द्याणा खावा. 3 A land measure,—about half a bighá.
कुरंग Redness of the corner of the eye.
कुरंद A kind of stone. Corundum. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye.
कुरंदी a. Made of कुरंद.
कुरूप a. (S) Of a deformed face. 2 Ugly.
कुऱ्हाड f. An ax: the head as disting. from the haft.
कुऱ्हाडी f. An ax.
कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people.
कुऱ्हाडीजमीन f. Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough.
कुळ n. (S) Family, race, tribe. a. (A) All; as कुळजमा.
कुलअखत्यार, कुलकुला or कुलकुला (A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary: a Major domo.
कुलकंटक (S) A troubler to his family.
कुलकुठार Destroyer of one's family.
कुलंगा See कुलुंगा.
कुलगुरु A family priest or spiritual director.
कुलतिलक *The* or *an* ornament of one's family.
कुलदीपक The lamp, glory of a family.
कुलदेवता f. The tutelar divinity of a race.
कुलपति (S) The head of a family, patriarch.
कुलपरंपरा f. The series of generations composing a race: the order of succession from family to family
कुलपरंपरागत a. Hereditary.
कुलपरिपाठी f. A custom descended through a tribe.
कुलपीगोला A shell filled with powder, iron, &c.; a bomb.
कुलभूषण See कुलतिलक.
कुलवधू A woman of good family.
कुलवान a. Of good family.
कुलवृद्ध The founder of a family.
कुलहीन a. Of mean pedigree, ignoble.
कुलक्षय Extinction of a race.
कुला A buttock.
कुलाचार (S) The established observances or the practices of a tribe or caste.
कुलाभिमान Pride of birth.
कुलीन a. Well-born, of high descent.
कुलुंगा a. Small and thickset—a dog. 2 fig. Short and stubby—a person.
कुलुली, कुलोली See कलोली.
कुलूप n. (A) A padlock. 2 A doorlock.
कुल्ला A buttock.
वत f. (A) Strength.
कुवर See कुमार.
कुवाद Perverse disputing; caviling. v. घर, कर, दे.
कुंवार See कुमारी.
कुवासना f. (S) An evil desire.
कुविद्या f. The black art; magic.
कुश m. n. (S) Sacrificial grass.
कुशल n. (S) Well being, happiness. a. Happy. 2 Expert, clever.
कुशलप्रश्न, कुशळप्रश्न Greeting; the 'How d'ye do.'
कुशलक्षेम Health and happiness.
कुशलार्थ Accounts of welfare.
कुशाग्रबुद्धि f. Acumen. 2 *attrib.* Sharp.
कुश्चळ, कुश्चिळ a. Loose, licentious.
कुष्टाण See कुजटाण.
कुष्ठ n. (S) Leprosy. कुष्ठी a. Leprous.
कुसकरणें v. c. To squeeze, knead, crush: to pull to pieces—flowers, &c.
कुसंग (S) Bad company.
कुसंतान n. Offspring that occasions disgrace.
कुसपट See खुसपट.
कुसमुसणें v. i. To sob. 2 To murmur.
कुसरी f. Poet. Art, skill. 2 A clever woman. 3 A witch.
कुसळ n. The bristles of grains and grasses. v. बोच, शिर, लाग, भर, अडक, मोड.
कुसुंब or -बा Dried flowers of safflower: the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemptops, or of opium, as an intoxicating potion.
कुसुंबी a. Relating to कुसुंबा—the dye, &c.
कुसूम n. (S) A flower.
कुसूं n. A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a garden, village, &c.) 3 c See कुसळ.
कुस्ती f. (P) Wrestling.
कुळकट or -त n. A family story, esp. a tale of sin or folly.
कुळकरणी An officer of a village under the पाटील. His business is to keep the accounts

of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कुळकुळीत A word of enhancement attached to काळा.

कुळंजन Galangal root.

कुळंबीण f. The wife of a कुळंबी.

कुळव A kind of harrow.

कुळवाडी A vulgar term for a कुणबी.

कुळविणें v.c. To level ploughed land with the कुळव.

कुळागत n. A family of the resident Ryots of a village.

कुळारग The वतनदार of a village collectively. 2 f. Moneys due from the families.

कुळारग or कुळारगवार ad. Per family. Used with वाट् करणें, वसूल घेणें, &c.

कुळारगी गांव n. m. A village of which all the lands are held by lessees, and managed by village officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळी f. Family, lineage.

कुळीत or -थ or -द A vetch.

कुळीत n. Moneys due from the Ryots.

कुळीवंत (s) a. Of a good family.

कुक्षि (s) A side of the body. 2 The belly.

कुक्षिंभरि a. s Voracious.

कूच n. (H) March (of troops). 2 fig. Death.

कूट n. Powdered peppers, &c.: the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कूट n. (s) An enigma; a knotty point. 2 A confederacy, league. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. 4 The peak of a mountain. 5 Fraud.

कूटप्रश्न A puzzling question.

कूटस्थ a. s The head of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, &c.

कूड A wall of slight sticks, &c. v. घाल. 2 A fence. 3 f. The body.

कूप A hedge. 2 (s) A dug pit. Understood in the sense of Well.

कूपकच्छप, कूपमंडूक Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind.

कूर्चा f. s A process of the bones,—furcation. 2 Also कूर्च m. Cartilage.

कूर्म (s) A tortoise.

कूर्मदुग्ध n. A term for a chimera, *pigeon's milk*.

कूर्मदृष्टि f. (s) Kind regard.

कूष्मांड n. (s) A fabrication; a tale to frighten, cheat, injure. 2 m. s A pumpion gourd.

कूंस n. c A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 The beard of grains, &c.

कूस f. A side of the body. 2 fig. Room (for cheating, &c.): *room* for. 3 After birth (of cattle).

कूळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.)

कूळ n. A family, a race. 2 A lessee or tenant with reference to the सरकार; a debtor with reference to the Banker; a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate.

कूळघडणी f. The record annually prepared by the कुळकरणी for each कूळ, exhibiting his account with Government.

कूळजमा f. The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the farmers.

कूळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) [comprehensively.

कूळभरणा The cultivators

कूळरुजुवात f. Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name: confirmation so obtained. v. घे, कर, पाहा.

कृत n. See सत्ययुग. 2 p. (s) Done, made; as कृतभोजन, कृतस्नान, &c. [ed end.

कृतकृतार्थ a. Of accomplish-

कृतकृत्य a. (s) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting. 2 n. A rare deed.

कृतघ्न a. Ungrateful.

कृतनिश्चय s A firm resolve. 2 *attrib.* That has resolved.

कृतज्ञ a. (s) Grateful.

कृताकृत a. Indifferent. 2 Negligently performed.

कृतांत (s) A name of यम. 2 Fate. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

कृतार्थ a. That has accomplished the object of existence, or an object in gen. 2 Answered, satisfied—a law.

कृति f. (s) Action. 2 The way, mode (of any work). 3 A thing done.

कृतोपकार s An obligation.

कृत्य n. (s) An act, deed. 2 A problem.

कृत्या f. (s) A vixen, virago.

कृत्याकृत्य n. s Right and wrong doing. [Artificial.

कृत्रिम n. (s) Guile, deceit. a.

कृत्रिमपुत्र A boy constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध n. Strategy.

कृत्रिमी a. False. 2 Artificial.

कृदंतकाळ A term for a very terrible man. [2 Poor, mean.

कृपण a. (s) Miserly: a miser.

कृपा f. (s) Tenderness, mercifulness. 2 Favourableness towards. 3 Kindness. 4 In theology. Divine favour, grace.

कृपाकटाक्ष Viewing with favour. 2 The eye of favour.

कृपापात्र n. One upon whom another confers favours. 2 One worthy of favours.

कृपालु a. s pop. -ळ -ळा -ळू Compassionate. 2 Kind.

कृमि s A worm. 2 pl. Intestinal worms. [Slender.

कृश a. (s) Lean, meagre. 2

कृषिकर्म n. (s) Husbandry. 2 Ploughing.

कृष्ण *a.* (s) Black or dark-blue; the name of the eighth incarnation of विष्णु.

कृष्णपक्ष The dark half of the month. 2 fig. Wane. 3 The faulty side.

कृष्णविलास The tricks and pranks of कृष्ण. 2 fig. Any extravagant sporting. [*v.* कर.

कृष्णार्पण *n.* An absolute gift.

क्लृप्त *p.* s Invented, framed. 2 Proficient.

क्लृप्ति *f.* s A contrivance. 2 A device, resource. 3 The art of an intricate machine.

केंकटणें or केंकणें *v. i.* To yell.

केकया, केकयी *f.* A scold.

केकसामावशी, केकसा *f.* A Xanthippe. 2 A beldam, hag.

केकावली or -ळी *f.* A form of metrical composition.

केढवळ, केढोळ A long while. "What a long time!" 2 Used as *ad.*; as मी के० येऊन बसलों.

केणें *n.* An article of traffic.

केतु (s) The dragon's tail, or descending node. In mythology. A demon. 2 A banner.

केंद्र *n.* (s) Focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree.

केंद्रच्युति *f.* s In astronomy. Eccentricity.

केंद्रपराङ्मुख *a.* s Convergent.

केधवां *ad.* Poet. When?

केर Rubbish. 2 Refuse. 3 *n.* A minute particle.

केरकचरा A general term for rubbish, &c.

केरसुणी, केरसोणी *f.* A broom. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussy, drab.

केवडा A flower tree.

केवल -ळ *a.* (केवल s) Pure, mere, simple. 2 Only. 3 *ad.* Exactly: के० मार्गी चालत जावें. 4 Altogether: तो बसरी के० संकाय.

केवलप्रयोगीअव्यय An interjection.

केवलवाणा-णी *a.* Poor, mean—countenance, voice.

केवा Stock, fund. 2 Money. 3 Dignity, estimation.

केवीं *ad.* How? in what manner?

केव्हां *ad.* When? 2 At any time whatever. 3 Sometime. 4 When? at what time?

केव्हांच *ad.* At that instant; exactly at the moment that;—referring to a past act.

केव्हांचा *a.* Of a long time back.

केव्हां केव्हां *ad.* Sometimes; now and then.

केव्हांसा *ad.* About when?

केश (s) A hair. *pl.* The hair.

केशर *n.* (s) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing.

केशरी *a.* Saffron-coloured; relating to saffron.

केशव (s) A name of विष्णु or कृष्ण.

केशवमाधव *pl.* A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure waters.

केशानें गळाकापणारा or -काप्या *a.* That destroys with a show of kindness.

केस, कस See केश.

केसटी *f.* A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतूड or केसतोड *n.* A suppurating tumor; a boil.

केसपट or केंसपट *n.* A minute particle, a straw, a hair.

केसर A filament (of flowers, &c.) 2 A lion's mane. *m.* A head or ear, such as that of rice, &c.; any compound flower, as of तुळस, &c.

केसरी (s) A lion.

केसरी-या *a.* Stringy—a mango.

केसरी or केंसरी A rope of hair.

केसाळ, केसाळू *a.* Having much hair on the body; hairy.

केळ *f.* The plantain. 2 *n.* Its fruit.

केळफूल *n.* The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the कोंका.

केळंबा or -मा A young plantain.

केळवंड *f.* The bunch of fruit-stems of the Plantain.

केळें *n.* A plantain.

कैं *ad.* Poet. When?

कैक *a.* Many a one; many.

कैकाडी A caste. They make twig-baskets, &c.

कैंचा *a.* Which? 2 Relating to what place?

कैंची or कैची *f.* (H) Scissors. 2 An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood, &c.)

कैद *f.* (A) Imprisonment. 2 Restraint. 3 Sway. 4 *a.* Confined.

कैदखाना A prison.

कैदाशिण, कैदासीण *f.* A vixen, a shrew.

कैदी *a.* Imprisoned: a prisoner.

कैपत *f.* (A) A wicked device; an evil trick. *v.* कर, काढ, रच, चालव, मांड.

कैपतखोर, कैपती *a.* A mischief-maker.

कैफ (A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug. 3 Intoxication.

कैफियत or कैफत *f.* (A) Statement, an affair, a case.

कैफी *a.* That uses intoxicating drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality—drugs.

कैरा or खेरा *a.* Of a gray pupil—an eye. 2 Squint—an eye.

कैरी *f.* A young, unripe mango.

कैलास (s) The paradise of Shiva.

कैलासवासी *a.* Used in notes of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

कैली *a.* (A) Of capacity.

कैलीमाप *n.* A measure of capacity.

कैवल्य *n.* s Becoming one with the Deity.

कैवल्यदानी *a.* (s Giver of the bliss of Absorption). A title of the Deity.

कैवल्यपद *n.* The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity.

कैवार *m. n.* A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it: a circumferential line.

कैवार, कैंवार Espousing a part. *v.* घे, कर, धर. [cause.

कैवारी *a.* That espouses a cause.

कैसा *a.* Poet. Of what kind? *ad.* How?

कोंक *n.* c A humpback.

कोकड or कोंकड *f. n.* The Indian fox.

कोकणस्थ (s) A tribe of Bráhmans.

कोंकणी, कोकण्या *a.* Relating to the Konkan. 2 To crow.

कोंकणें *v. i.* To howl—a dog.

कोकंब Mangosteen. *f. n.* Mangosteen tree.

कोकंबेल *n.* Oil obtained from the seeds of कोकंब.

कोंकरा *m.* A male lamb. कोंकरी *f.* A female lamb. कोंकरूं *n.* A lamb.

कोकलणें *v. i.* To cry or whine; to fret impotently.

कोकशास्त्र *n.* The name of a treatise on the art of love.

कोंका The style or spike which shoots up from the plantain.

कोकिल pop. -ळा The black or Indian Cuckoo.

कोकी, कोंकी *f.* The peak (of a turban, &c.)

कोकीदार *a.* Having a high and prominent कोकी—a turban, &c.

कोजळणें *v. i.* c To be covered with black moulds. 2 To be covered with snuff—a lighted wick.

कोजळी *f.* The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes. 4 c Care, solicitude.

कोट A fort, castle. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form of array of troops; the solid square. *f.* A hundred lakh, ten millions.

कोटंबा A wooden vessel used by the वाघ्या. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

कोटि *f.* (s) Ten millions, a crore. 2 A rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation. 3 A division or branch. 4 A term of high praise for a man of learning, virtue, valour, &c.

कोटिशः *ad.* s By crores.

कोटें *n.* A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silk-worm, &c.

कोट्यधीश A millionaire.

कोट्यवधि, कोट्यानकोटि *a.* To be reckoned by crores; countless.

कोठचा *a.* Belonging to what place?

कोठडी *f.* (H) A room.

कोठनीस (P) The officer in charge of a कोठी.

कोठपर्यंत or कोठपावेतों *ad.* How far? how long?

कोठला *ad.* Belonging to what place?

कोठवळा One belonging to a कोठी or granary, the keeper or other person.

कोठा A large granary, warehouse, &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes, &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle shed. 6 The chamber of a hundi, in which is set down in figures the amount. [house.

कोठार *n.* A granary, a store-house.

कोठी *f.* A granary, factory, bank, warehouse. 2 The commissariat-supplies: लष्कराची कोठी चालली, उतरली. See कोठा, sig. 3. [nary.

कोठीमहाल The public granary.

कोठील See कोठें.

कोठून *ad.* Whence?

कोठें *ad.* Where? 2 Any where.

कोठें कोठें *ad.* Here and there.

कोड *m. n.* Leprosy. 2 *f.* c A score.

कोड *n.* Poet. Holding admiringly or fondly. 2 Longing, craving. *v.* पुरव, पुर. 3 Airiness, playsomeness. 4 Any object exciting admiration, tender pleasure. [ling.

कोडकौतुक *n.* Caressing, fondling.

कोडगा *a.* Shameless, callous. 2 *m.* A sound beating. *v.* दे.

कोंडण *f.* A fold or pen. [fig.

कोंडणी *f.* Shut up state, lit. fig.

कोंडणें *v. c.* To shut up; to block up; to confine. 2 fig. To pose, silence.

कोंडमार-मारा Shutting up in a confined place and beating: suffocating in a close room.

कोंडवाड *f. n.* c A pen for cattle.

कोंडा Bran. 2 fig. Scurf. 3 fig. Any efflorescence on the body. [pen, fold.

कोंडी *f.* A confined place; a pen, fold.

कोडी *a.* Leprous; a leper. *f.* A score (of particular things).

कोंडीव *a.* Confined.

कोडें *n.* An earthen receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a knotty point. 3 A charm.

कोण *pron.* Who? 2 What? (s) 3 A corner or angle.

कोणएक *pron.* Some one.

कोणचा, कोणता *pron.* Which? 2 That which. [Any one.

कोणी *pron.* Any one? 2 Any one.

कोणीकडणें, कोणीकडून *ad.* Whence?

कोणीकडे *ad.* Whither?

कोण्ही See कोणी.

कोतवाल (P) The chief officer of the police of a town. (H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, &c. reserved for occasions of going out in splendid attire.

कोतवाल घोडा (H) A led horse.

कोतवाली *f.* The office of कोतवाल. 2 Town duties or market dues. [smaller.

कोता *a.* (P) Deficient, scanty; smaller.

कोताई *f.* Deficiency.

कोथंबरी, कोथंबिरी See **कोथिंबीर.**

कोथळा A large sack. 2 The chamber of the stomach; any receptacle within the body. 3 A case to be stuffed. 4 App. to the belly when hanging out through a gash: to the vagina (of beasts) falling out on delivery.

कोथळी *f.* Dim. of **कोथळा.**

कोथिंबरी, कोथिंबीर *f.* Coriander plant. [of small-pox.

कोथिंबिऱ्या देवी *f. pl.* A form

कोदंड *n.* (s) A bow. 2 fig. An eye-brow. 3 fig. A heavy calamity.

कोंदण *n.* Infixing of gems. 2 The socket of a gem.

कोंदणें *v. c.* To cram in. *v. i.* To be stuffed, obstructed; to be filled, as a house with smoke.

कोन A corner, an angle. 2 Childbirth, delivery: **ती कोनी निघाली.** 3 *n.* A yam. [gles.

कोनकोपरा Corners and an-

कोनडा A niche.

कोनपालट The changing of a bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person, or of a cat with her kittens).

कोनफळ *f.* The yam-plant. 2 *n.* Its root. [To be angry.

कोप (s) Anger. **कोपणें** *v. i*

कोपर or **कोंपर** The elbow.

कोपरखळी or **-खिळी** *f.* A blow with the elbow. *v.* **मार, दे.** 2 A hole dug with the elbow. *v.* **पाड.** [angle.

कोपरा or **कोंपरा** A corner, an

कोपरी or **कोंपरी** *f.* Swelling at the elbow.

कोपायमान *a.* (s) Angry. **कोपिष्ठ** *a.* Irascible, ireful.

कोंब A sprout. 2 An offshoot from the root; a stole.

कोंबट *a.* Warmish;—used of things, but not of the weather.

कोंबडा A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo.

कोंबडी *f.* A hen.

कोंबडें *n.* A fowl. 2 Reddish streaks of clouds as indicative of rain. [crowing.

कोंबडेंआरणें *n.* The time of cock-

कोंबणें *v. i.* To fade.

कोंबा c A cock. 2 A shoot.

कोबी *f.* A young shoot. 2 (Port.) Cabbage.

कोम *f.* (A) Used only in notes *after* the name of the wife or widow, and *before* the name of the husband: **रमाबाई कोम रामाजी पंत.** [wither.

कोमजणें *v. i.* To fade; to

कोमट See **कोंबट.**

कोमणें *v. i.* To fade.

कोमल *a.* (s) Soft, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, gentle. 3 Sweet, pleasant—a word, name.

कोमलणें, कोमाइणें, कोमेजणें See **कोमजणें.**

कोय *f.* A mango-stone. 2 A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A testicle.

कोयंडा A staple. 2 A bolt which passes through and confines. 3 The clasp or catch (as of a nose-ring, &c.)

कोयता A small wood-bill.

कोयती *f.* A grass-sickle.

कोयाळ *f.* The black cuckoo. 2 A sort of tee-to-tum. *a.* Of which the kernel is formed—a mango.

कोर *f.* Edge. 2 A fourth of a cake of bread. 3 A coin. 4 Spite, malice.

कोरकांडें *n.* c Aloe-tree.

कोरड *f.* Dryness of the throat (as in fever, &c.) *v.* **पड, बे,** and, with g. of s., **वाळणें** and **बळणें.** 2 Dryness gen.

कोरडा *a.* Dry. 2 Dry—as bread, &c. without any moistening accompaniment. 3 Mere, bare—wages without board: **मला कोरडे तीन रुपये मिळतात.** 4 fig. Formal, pharisaical, vapid, unsubstantial, empty.

कोरडा A horse-whip. [tensions.

कोरडा अभिमान Empty pre-

कोरडा आग्रह Urgent but empty invitation. [well, &c.

कोरडाटाक *a.* Utterly dry—a

कोरडाद्वेष Malice without reason. [profit.

कोरडाधंदा Trade without

कोरडापाषाण An empty preacher or professor.

कोरडाब्रह्मज्ञानी A hollow pietist. [mere shadow.

कोरडाविश्वास Confidence in

कोरडासत्कार Formal respect.

कोरडीआग *f.* A term for a destroying fire. [tion.

कोरडीकिटाळ *f.* False accusa-

कोरडीकिरकिर *f.* Unreasonable chiding.

कोरडीजांभई -जाभळी *f.* Yawning from over-fatigue.

कोरडीदारू *f.* Blank cartridge.

कोरडीभिक्षा *f.* Alms of dry (undressed) rice, &c.

कोरडीमेजवानी *f.* An entertainment consisting of dry fruits, &c., without solid food.

कोरडेंतप *n.* Dry, barren devotion. [religious hypocrisy.

कोरडेंब्रह्मज्ञान *n.* Sanctimony,

कोरडेंवैराग्य *n.* Empty assumption of spirituality.

कोरडेग्रास -ला, कोरड्यास *ad.* For the dry food; to be eaten (as sauce or dressing) with the bread, &c.: **भाज को॰ काय केलें? कढी केली.**

कोरड्याटांकाचा हिशेब A term for a rigidly exact or correct account. *v.* **दे, कर.**

कोरणी *f.* Verbal of **कोरणें.** 2 also **कोरणें** *n.* An implement for fashioning an idol; an instrument for cleaning the ears; a picker for the hoof of a horse.

कोरणें *v. c.* To carve, to grave. 2 To pick (the ears, teeth).

कोरफड *f.* Aloe-tree.

कोरवट *a.* Newish.

कोरा *a.* New, just as made, *i. e.* unwritten, unwashed, unused

—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised. 3 Unimproved (by a course of discipline).

कोराकरकरीत *a.* See करकरीत.

कोरान्न *n.* Undressed corn (as given to Bráhmans).

कोरी *f.* Poor land, which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कोरींव *p.* Carved, sculptured.

कोरींवकांतीव *a.* Handsome, neat, graceful.

कोल *n.* An income, or produce of fields, &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of debt). *v.* धरून ठेव, सोड.

कोलणें *v. c.* To cast off from one's self upon another (a work): पैका मागावयास लागलों म्हणजे बाप लेकावर कोलतो,लेक बापावर कोलतो. 3 To cast aside, reject.

कोलती *f.* A firebrand. 2 fig. A false accusation. *v.* ठेव, with वर.

कोलदंडा, कोलदांडा A stick fastened to the neck of a surly dog. *v.* बांध. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick;—as in securing criminals.

कोलवाकोल, कोलाकोल -ली *f.* A general casting off by one upon another (of a work); a bandying about.

कोलाहल (s) A loud and confused sound; uproar; hubbub.

कोलीत *f.* See कोलती.

कोल्हा A jackal.

कोल्हाटी A tumbler; a rope-dancer. 2 *f.* A summersault.

कोल्हाट्याचें शूरत्व *n.* Ostentation of boldness; bravado.

कोल्हाळ A loud bellowing.

कोल्हें *n.* A jackal.

कोल्हेटेकणें, कोल्हेटेकण -णें *n.* In oblique cases with बस or ये. *n.* To sit cowering. 2 To be approaching to setting—the sun.

कोल्हेभुंक-भोंक *f.* The yelling of jackals. 2 Early dawn.

कोल्हेहूक *f.* The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Setting upon with vehement vociferation.

कोवळा, कोंवळा *a.* Young, tender. 2 Fresh—an egg. 3 fig. Mild—morning, sunbeams: feeble, juvenile—an understanding: crude, raw—a counsel.

कोव्हाळा A pumpion gourd.

कोश (s) A treasury. 2 A dictionary. 3 A sheath, coating. 4 A scabbard. 5 The cod of the spider. 6 A bud. 7 A measure of distance—a *kos.* [A chrysalis.

कोशकार s The silk-worm. 2

कोशिंबीर, कोशिंबरी *f.* Raw fruit, &c. preserved (esp. as a seasoning). [ertion. *v.* कर.

कोशीस *f.* (P) Endeavour, ex-

कोशेटा The web, cod, or cocoon of certain insects.

कोष See कोश, except in the last sense. [of the scrotum.

कोषवृद्धि *f.* (s) Enlargement

कोष्टक See कोष्ठक.

कोष्टी A caste. They are spinners and weavers. 2 *f.* fig. A spider.

कोष्ठक *m. n.* (s) A square (as in tables of calculation).

कोष्ठकोळंजन, कोष्टकोळिंजन *n.* The roots of Costus Arabicus.

कोष्ठबंधक *a.* Astringent.

कोस A measure of distance. 2 The exuvies of a snake.

कोसळणें *v. i.* To tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine. 3 fig. To dash down violently—rain; to fall profusely and rapidly—fruits, &c.; to be blasted—a plot.

कोहं *ind.* (s Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindus to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognised as one, into the darkness and delusion of life—in which the मायोपहित or Illusion-covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct personality. See सोहं.

कोहंभाव s The thought or mental state of the fœtus in utero whilst exclaiming कोहं.

कोळपणें *v. c.* To weed (a field) with the कोळपें. *v. i.* To be scorched; to be blackened by the sun—the body, crops.

कोळपें *n.* An instrument for outrooting grass, &c. from fields.

कोळंबी *f.* c A prawn.

कोळशांतील माणीक *n.* A term for a person exceedingly black.

कोळसा Charcoal. 2 A bird.

कोळांजन, कोळिंजन *n.* (P) Galangal root.

कोळी A caste. They are fishermen and watermen: also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp.

कोळ्याचें सूत *n.* A long yarn; a tiresome speech.

कौटिल्य *n.* s Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness.

कौतुक *n.* (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amusements.

कौतुकी *a.* Playful.

कौपीन *n.* s A cloth covering worn over the privities. *v.* नेस.

कौमार *n.* s Childhood.

कौल *n.* A tile. *m.* (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. [a promise.

कौलकरार (A) An agreement;

कौलप्रसाद The response of an idol to an inquiry.

कौलार or -रू *a.* Tiled.

कौली *a.* Held upon or relating to कौल. *f.* Land now first brought into cultivation upon a कौल from Government.

कौलीमक्तेदार A farmer or contractor upon a कौल; a lease-holder.

कौशल -ल्य *n.* (s) Expertness, skill. 2 Happiness, comfort.

कौंस A segment of a circle. 2 An arc.

कौसल or **कौंसल** *n.* A machination, a plot.

कौस्तुभ s The gem of Krishna suspended on his breast.

क्रकचनासिक *a.* s Saw-nosed.

क्रतु s Sacrifice.

क्रम (s) Order, method. 2 Proceeding.

क्रमण *n.* s Advancing.

क्रमणें *v. c.* To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross (space, ground).

क्रमपाठी *a.* s That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the पद.

क्रमशः *ad.* Regularly, in order.

क्रय (s) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयविक्रय Buying and selling; trade.

क्रय्य *a.* s Purchasable. 2 Saleable.

क्रव्य *n.* s Raw flesh. 2 Flesh.

क्रव्याद *a.* Carnivorous.

क्रांत *p.* s Passed over; pervaded. *f.* Advance, passage.

क्रांतणें *v. c.* To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, &c.

क्रांति *f.* s Advance. 2 Declination (of a heavenly body). 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion.

क्रांतिकक्ष Ecliptic.

क्रांतिज्या *f.* The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रिमि (s) A worm, a maggot.

क्रियमाण *p. pr.* s That is under performance. 2 That is to be done. *n.* The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit.

क्रिया *f.* (s) An act, deed. 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death. 3 A religious ceremony. 4 The several matters and points (of any work). 5 Substantiating (by oath, &c.) 6 Medical treatment. 7 A verb.

क्रियाकर्मांतर *n.* Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकौशल्य *n.* Skill at making.

क्रियानष्ट *a.* s Ungrateful. 2 False to one's oath.

क्रियापद *n.* (s) A verb.

क्रियाबाल s In law. A minor. 2 An incompetent person.

क्रियाभ्रष्ट *a.* s See क्रियानष्ट.

क्रियावाचक (s) A verbal.

क्रियाविशेषण *n.* An adverb of *verbs*.

क्रीडणें *v. i.* To play, to sport.

क्रीडन *n.* s **क्रीडा** *f.* (s) Playing; sport.

क्रीडाकलह A sham fight.

क्रीडामृग An animal kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A simple fellow at the beck of another.

क्रीत *p.* s Bought, sold. 2 A purchaser.

क्रुद्ध *p.* s Enraged.

क्रूर *a.* (s). Cruel. 2 Ferocious. 3 Raging—fire, &c. 4 Harsh—ways or deeds.

क्रोड *m. f.* Ten millions. **क्रोडों** *ad.* To the amount of crores (rupees, &c.)

क्रोध (s) Anger. **क्रोधणें** *v. i.* To be angry. **क्रोधायमान** Angry.

क्रौंच s A kind of heron.

क्रौर्य *n.* s Cruelty.

क्लांत *p.* s Wearied.

क्लिष्ट *a.* (s) Difficult, troublesome—a road, a work, &c.; far-fetched—thought, &c.

क्लीब *m. n.* s The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. 3 A weak and imbecile person.

क्लेश (s) Affliction: pains, labour.

क्लेशणें *v. c.* To afflict, trouble. **क्लेशी** *a.* Afflicted.

क्वचित् *ad.* s Somewhere; in some rare place.

ख

ख The second consonant.

खंक or **-ख** *a.* (H) Penniless. 2 Savage, morose. 3 Miserly. 4 Fiery—a horse.

खंकर A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 A precious stone; a pebble. 3 App. to a miserly person.

खकाण *a.* Dirty, foul—articles, buildings, places. 2 Wretchedly poor.

खकाना or **-णा** *m.* **खकाण** *f.* (P) Dust as lying or rising. *v.* बस, ये, उड. 2 Dust (as of snuff, &c.) 3 Dust generally.

खकारणें *v. c.* To hawk or force up (phlegem).

खंकाळ *a.* Cross, ill-tempered. 2 Fiery—a horse.

खंकाळणें *v. i.* To neigh.

खग s A bird.

खंगणें *v. i.* To be reduced and enfeebled (from labour or by sickness, &c.)

खगनायक s A name of गरुड.

खंगार *a.* Infirm; worn and wasted from age. 2 Poor, lean—a country, soil.

खंगाळणें *v.c.* To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.); to cleanse; to rinse.

खगोल (s) The starry vault. 2 Astronomy.

खगोलविद्या *f.* s Astronomy.

खग्राशा or **-स्या** *a.* A swindler or rogue. 2 App. to a voracious fellow; to a ruinous business.

खग्रास (s) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement. *v.* कर, हो. 3 fig. Consuming largely.

खचणें *v. c.* To set (jewels). 2 To stud with gems. 3 To ram down; to stuff. *v. i.* To yield and sink down (as into a soft ground)—a building. 2 To fall or tumble from. 3 fig. To fail, sink—courage, hopes. 4 To miscarry; to be blasted—an enterprise. 5 To die: to quail.

खचतापाया Deterioration; declining state (of fame, wealth, &c.) [troublesome.
खचरट a. Vile, tedious,
खचाटणें v. c. To cut roughly, to *slash*. 2 To drag; to do with rude violence.
खचित p. (s) Set, studded. In comp. as रत्नखचित.
खचितार्थ Established conclusion; matter ascertained.
खची or -च्ची a. Castrated. 2 Pruned.
खच्चीत a. Certain, positive.
खच्च ad. Imit. Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed.
खजाना or खजीना (P) A treasury. 2 Treasure. 3 The cistern which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a large cistern gen. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar.
खजाळ a. Quarrelsome. 2 Libidinous.
खजाळी f. Mischief-making.
खजिनदार (P) The public treasurer.
खंजीर (P) A sort of dagger.
खजुरी f. Date-tree.
खजूर The fruit of the date.
खट n. An ulcer. 2 f. Grime (on the articles). v. पड, जम. a. Vile; a rogue.
खटकखटक ad. Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack! clack!
खटकर्म n. Vexatious business.
खटकूळ n. A tough-fisted tenant.
खटखट f. Imit. Fuss, bother. 2 Altercation. 3 Continuing chatter.
खटखटया a. That wrangles noisely and wearisomely.
खटणें v. i. To stop. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion. 4 To be restive—a horse.
खटपट f. Cares, pains; any fish-fash: v. कर, लाव, लाग. 2 A squabble. 3 Any troublesome business.
खटपटया or -टी a. Busy. 2 Adventurous. s. A cook's mate.
खटर पटर A miscellaneous collection.
खटराग f. A term for any person, business, viewed as troublesome; a plague. v. लाग, चालव, मागें लाग. 2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house viewed as cumbersome.
खटला m. खटलें n. A dispute. 2 Family, followers, lands; dependence and possessions. 3 Retinue, baggage. 4 One's wife. 5 A trade. 6 An affair, a matter. 7 Lawsuit before the Judge.
खटलेखोर c. One quarrelsome. 2 One speculating.
खटलेवाईक c. That has family, followers, &c.
खटाखट ad. With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, &c.—spending or giving out rupees.
खटाटोप (H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, &c.
खटाटोपी or -प्या a. Disposed to make great parade or demonstration.
खटाटोपाभयंकरः A phrase with खटाटोप. "Sound and fury signifying nothing."
खटारा The frame or hull (of a house, cart, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, cargo, &c. 2 A huge fabric gen.
खट्टा a. (H) Sour. 2 fig. Displeased, *soured*. v. पड. 3 Of faded brilliancy—colour. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavour or fragrance. s. The joints of the loins, the small of the back.
खंडकमाविशी f. The right of imposing fines and exactions.
खंडकरी An under-tenant or sub-lessee of land.
खडकळ f. A rocky place. 2 fig. A knotty point, a *hard nut*. a. Rocky; abounding in rock.
खडका A noise as of a person or thing moving. 2 A squabble.
खंडकाम n. A work to be executed by contract.
खडकाळ or -ळी See खडकळ.
खडक्या a. Blunt, rough; prompt at speech.
खडखड or -डां ad. Imit. of the sounds of carts, &c. proceeding over a rough road rattlingly: of paper, cloth, &c. when shaken. 2 Plainly, bluntly—speaking.
खडखडणें v.i. To rattle, rustle.
खडखडविणें v. c. To scold, *blow up*.
खडखडाट A loud rattling. 2 fig. Utter emptiness (one's purse, of a well, &c.): utter want (of money, &c).
खडखडीत a. Dry and hard: stiff and hard from dryness. 2 Hale, hearty. 3 Straight-forward: honest. [Confuting.
खंडण n. Breaking. 2 fig.
खंडणी f. Tribute. 2 A fine; an exaction made. 3 Contracting for. 4 Grain paid by the sub-lessee to the land holder.
खंडणीदार a. Tributary.
खंडणूक f. A contract of work. 2 Settling the price.
खंडणें v. c. To break. 2 To confute. 3 To contract for. 4 To settle the price of (of a thing to be purchased or hired).
खडणें v. i. To fall—the leaves of a tree.
खडतर a. Vile, tiresome.
खडतरणें v. i. To clatter.
खडतरदैव n. Hard fortune.
खडतरदैवत n. A fierce, implacable divinity.
खंडन n. (s) Breaking. 2 Shattering, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting.
खंडनमंडन n. Disproving and proving.
खंडनीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be broken, lit. fig.
खडप A bed of rock.
खडपा A rocky cliff.

खडबडणें *v. i.* To emit the sound खडबड. 2 Poet. To be confused.

खडबडाट A loud rustling.

खडबडीत *a.* Very rough.

खंडमक्ता A contract, a monopoly.

खडवा *f. pl.* Wooden shoes.

खंडविखंड *ad.* In pieces. 2 Bit by bit. *pl.* (s) Fragments.

खंडवृष्टि *f.* Partial rain.

खडवें *n.* A zigzag of a road upon a hill.

खडस *f.* Scolding, reviling. *v.* काढ g. of o.

खडसणें *v. i.* To lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply; as in warning, enjoining.

खडसाविणें *v. i.* To scold roughly. 2 To enjoin.

खंडळमंडळ *ad.* Intermittingly; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there. 3 Vaguely. *f. n.* Occurrence with intervals. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation (of a course).

खंडज्ञान *n.* (s) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piecemeal, by steps: knowledge by analysis.

खडा A small stone. 2 A nodule (of lime, &c.); a lump (as of gum, sugar-candy, &c.); the gem of a ring or trinket; a lump of hardened fæces. 3 A mass of गूळ. *a.* (H) Standing, perpetual; as ख० पाहरा. 2 Unclosed—accounts: standing over; rejected—a bill.

खडाखड *ad.* Crackingly. 2 or खडाखडी On the spot, in a trice. 3 Smartly—giving, answering, &c.

खडाघाट A very acclivous घाट. 2 A rough or unfinished form.

खडावा See खडाव.

खंडित *p.* (s) Broken. 2 Confuted. 3 Contracted for.

खंडितपांडित्य *n.* Scrap-learning.

खडी *f.* A species of steatites used to rub over the writing board or to whitewash walls: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition for raising figures on cloths. 3 A device for determining whether a sickness be from demoniac possession. 4 Pebbles: stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 Squirrel.

खंडी *f.* A measure of capacity and weight. 2 App. to a great quantity; as खंडीभर चोरें. 3 A land measure, 120 Bighás. 4 A score (of sheep).

खडी किंमत *f.* Standing price.

खंडीखंडी पंडित A scrap-scholar.

खंडी गणती *a.* By candies.

खडी चाकरी *f.* Unintermitting service.

खडी ताजीम *f.* Rising to receive or dismiss a visitor. *v.* दे, घे.

खडी दुपार *f.* High noon.

खडीसाखर *f.* Sugar-candy.

खडी हुंडी *f.* A hundi as yet unaccepted.

खडुळणें *v. c.* To make muddy. 2 To make the eyes turbid.

खडु *f.* A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition to rub over writing boards.

खडेघाट Washing and bleaching at the घाट. 2 fig. The first rough doing. 3 fig. Great cleanness: त्याचा नेहमी ख० असतो. 4 One very clean and pure.

खंडेराव An incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to one excited and pushed forward to do what his stupidity and timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खडेसाखर *f.* Sugar-candy.

खडोखड or -डी *ad.* On the spot.

खंडोबा A name of खंडेराव.

खंडोबाचा कुत्रा A term for the वाघ्या of खंडोबा.

खड्ग (s) A sword. 2 A rhinoceros' horn. 3 A rhinoceros.

खड्गपात्र *n.* (s) A bracelet of silver, copper, &c. with an overlay of gold. 2 Rhinoceros-horn.

खड्गपात्री *a.* Made of or relating to खड्गपात्र.

खड्डा A rough hole or pit.

खड्यावाघ A leopard.

खड्याळ *a.* Having bad temper and ways.

खण A square. 2 An apartment of a building. 3 A drawer (as of a box). 4 A story of a house.

खणकत *f.* A tale of one's [own house.

खण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

खणका A sounding bang: a sharp and valorous contest.

खणखण or -णा *ad.* With a clang.

खणखणाट A loud ringing.

खणखणीत *a.* That sounds loudly. 2 Hale, hearty—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank—a person; plain, honest. 4 Stiffly dry.

खणणें *v. c.* To dig. 2 fig. To corrode. 3 fig. To fish for. 4 To sap—as water saps a wall. 5 or खणून काढणें To extort (a secret act, money, &c.)

खणती *f.* Digging up. *v.* लाव, कर. 2 fig. Gnawing, burning (of a wound). 3 fig. Incessant stirring. 4 A vigorous attack.

खणपट *f.* Determined application and persistence.

खणाणणें *v. i.* To clang.

खणीचा कोळसा A modern term for coal.

खंत *f.* Nausea, disgust. 2 Sense of shame. 3 Inquietude; mental distress. *v.* घे, धर.

खत *n.* (A) A bond. 2 Manure. 3 (s क्षत) A wound, sore.

खतखत The bubbling up of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse to speak, &c.

खतखतणें *v. i.* To emit the sound खत! खत!—boiling water, &c. *v. imp.* To be hot or sultry.

खंतखाडे *f.* A loose term for tricks, vices, ill-habits.

खंतखोर *a.* Nice, squeamish. 2 Suspicious.

खतपत्र *n.* Any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतमूत *n.* Manure generally.

खतरी See खत्री.

खतवड *n.* The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 Dung, rubbish generally.

खतवड, खताड *a.* Rich from dung and rubbish lying upon it—a spot. 2 Manured—a field.

खता *f.* Apprehension of evil. 2 Loss. 3 Fault.

खतावणी *f.* The roll or paper on which are abstracted, into distinct heads, the items of the day-book. 2 Abstracting and entering (the रक बेरजी) item.

खतावणें *v. i.* To get filthy, stinking.

खंतावणें *v. i.* To loathe. 2 To long and pine after.

खताविणें *v. c.* To mark a roll as a खतावणी.

खंती *f.* See खंत esp. sig. 3. *v.* धर, वे. 2 Poet. Anxious apprehension. *a.* That pines or frets after; that is anxious about.

खत्ता A preparation of (opium, alum,&c.) levigated together in a copper vessel. It is app. to the eyes in ophthalmia, &c.

खत्रड *a.* Vile, tiresome. 2 Lean.

खत्री A caste or an individual of it.

खंदक (A) A ditch. 2 A deep hollow.

खदखद or -दां *ad.* Ha! ha! ha! —laughing. 2 The imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद See खतखत.

खंदा *a.* (P) High mettled—a horse: fiery, savage—a man: wild, wilful—a child.

खंदील *m. n.* (A) A brass कांचण दिवा. 2 App. to the English lantern.

खद्योत s A fire-fly.

खनन *n.* s Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खननीय *a.* s (Suitable, &c.) to be dug.

खप Sale, market. 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees). 3 Working, toiling.

खपट *n.* A scale (of a fish).

खपणें *v. i.* To toil. 2 To sell. 3 fig. To be consumed. 4 To die.

खपरी *f.* A pointed bit of stone, a chip: a piece of broken glass. *v.* निघ, उड, जा.

खपरेल *n.* (H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. Or -लो *a.* Roofed with tiles.

खपला A peeling; a scab.

खपली *f.* A small peeling off.

खप्पा *a.* (P) Displeased. 2 Disliking (a pursuit, &c.)

खपुष्प *n.* A term used to express an impossibility.

खप्पड *a.* Decayed, sunken—features, &c. from age.

खप्पा *a.* Displeased. **खप्पी** *a.* Irascible, sharp.

खप्या *a.* That labours hard. 2 Diligent.

खबर *f.* (A) News. 2 Information regarding. 3 Mere chat.

खबरदार *a.* (P) Skilful, clever. 2 Substantial, well to do. 3 Strong, sound. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी *f.* Preserving, keeping in safety, order. 2 Strength, firmness.

खबऱ्या *a.* A news-monger, an idle prater.

खंबायती *a.* Relating to the city खंबायत (Cambay).

खंबिरी *f.* Firmness. 2 fig. Positiveness.

खंबीर *a.* Firm, strong. 2 fig. Steady, positive. 3 Huge, mighty.

खबुतर *n.* (P) A dove.

खमकाविणें *v. c.* To scold. 2 To draw, bind, seize, &c. forcibly.

खमक्या *a.* Smart, energetic.

खमखमीत, खमंग *a.* Well spiced, savory.

खमध्य s The zenith.

खमीर *n.* (A) Leaven. 2 The working of leaven.

खय *f.* Conceit. *v.* मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खंय *ad.* c Where?

खर (s) An ass. 2 *f.* Rubbish of various kinds, *e. g.* white sediment in leucorhœa; particles (of silver or gold) remaining after fusion; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, &c. *a.* Sharp, pungent. 2 Steep. 3 Of thick consistency—mud, &c.

खरकट *f.* The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes, &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटणें *v. c.* To write or draw roughly. *v. i.* To become खरकटा—food, &c. 2 To besmear.

खरकटा *a.* (A term of ceremonial distinction between clean and unclean). That (rice, &c.) which has been boiled or cooked or has been mixed with water: that (hand, utensil, or place) which has such food adhering to it, or lying in or on it.

खरकटें *n.* Any remainder of खरकटा food.

खरखर or -रां *ad.* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged; rustling. *v.* ओढ, चाल, जा.

खरखर *f.* Painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Remorse: concern. *v.* लाव. 3 Rattle in the throat. *v.* लाग, सुट. 4 A fit of itching in the itch. *v.* लाग, ये.

खरखरमुंडा A class of Musalman mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, head,&c. 2 The attendant upon a hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरखरीत *a.* Rough.

खरंगटणें *v. c.* To break coarsely; to bruise.

खरंगणें *v. c.* To fry well. 2 To get red and inflamed through heat—eyes, face.

खरजाई *f.* A goddess worshipped by persons afflicted with the itch.

खरजुडा -ला *a.* Itchy.

खरड *f.* A scrawl. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. *v.* काढ g. of o., निघ. g. of s.

खरडघाशा A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter, &c.; *quill driver, scraper, chips.*

खरडणें *v. c.* To scrape or rub off roughly: to graze. 2 To rub up. 3 To shave roughly: *to scrawl;* to note down. 4 To bruise (peppers, &c.) 5 To abuse.

खरडपट्टी *f.* Vehement reviling.

खरडा Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 also खरडें *n.* A rude sketch, a foul copy; a day-book. 3 A spotted and rough pearl. 4 A leopard. 5 Reduced state, *i. e.* such scantiness as to demand scraping. *v.* काढ, पड: पाण्याचा ख॰ पडला.

खरडेवजामोतीं *n.* An inferior kind of pearl.

खरड्या *a.* That writes or shaves rudely and roughly. *s.* Or ख॰ वाघ A leopard.

खरपणें *v. c.* To scratch hard and roughly.

खरपुडी *f.* A detached piece (of bark, skin, crust, &c.)

खरपूस *a.*Well roasted; fried, &c. so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have agreeable fragrance and flavour. 2 fig. Downright, blunt—speech. 3 Well digested or concerted. 4 Used as *ad.* of emphasis.

खरबड *a.* Unequal—the ground; rough through adhering matter—a vessel, &c.

खरबडीत *a.* See खडबडीत.

खरबुजी *a.* Of the shape of a musk-melon. *f.* The musk-melon plant.

खरबूज *f.* (P) See खरबुजी. 2 *n.* The fruit.

खरमर *a.* Severe, stern: smart.

खरमरीत *a.* Hot, pungent, fierce—fire or heat. 2 Blunt—speech: energetic, smart—measures: plain spoken—a person.

खरमस्ती *f.* (P) Excited state —of a horse. 2 Vanity, conceit.

खरवई *f.* An instrument of braziers—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

खरवड *f.* Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: rice, &c. adhered and capable of being scraped off. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding vehemently. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरवडणें *v. c.* To scrape off or out.

खरस or खरवस *m. f.* Biestings boiled with sugar, &c. and inspissated. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking.

खरविखर *a.* Acclivous and declivous.

खरा *a.* True. 2 Genuine. 3 Good, unalloyed—coins. 4 Faithful, honest. 5 Right, exact. 6 Complete, full. 7 Settled, fixed. *s.* A piece of turmerick in preparation for कुंकूं. *ad.* Well; at least: तूं त्याला बोलाव तर खरा.

खराई *f.* Trueness; honesty: pureness; fitness.

खराखर *ad.* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged along.

खराखुरा See खरोखरा.

खराब *a.* (A) Bad. 2 Uncultivable or uncultivated—land.

खराबा An abandoned or waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury.

खराबी *f.* (P) Damage, harm.

खरारा (H) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse.

खरा रोकडा *a.* True and genuine; honest and open.

खरिदी *f.* (P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase.

खरिपी *a.* Relating to the खरीप. 2 Producing the खरीप crop.

खरीद *a.* (P) Bought. 2 See खरेदी.

खरीदखत *n.* A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor. खरीददार A purchaser.

खरीप or -फ The autumnal harvest.

खरूज *f.* The itch.

खरे *pl.* Papulous efflorescence on the tongue from heat.

खरेंच *ad.* Yes; indeed; verily. खरेचा *a.* Real.

खरोखर *ad.* Positively. खराखरा *a.* True, indeed.

खर्च (P) Expenditure, consuming. 2 Expense; money, &c. expended. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चणें *v. c.* To spend.

खर्चवेच A general term for expenditure.

खर्ची *f.* Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. *a.* That is for daily use; common. 2 Expended, *i. e.* slain in battle. 3 Embarrassed: तो त्या कामांत ख॰ पडलों.

खर्जूर *s* See खजूर.

खर्व *n. s* Ten thousand millions.

खल (S) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. *a.* Low, vile, base.

खलणें *v. c.* To rub or pound in a mortar.

खलबत *n.*(P) Secret consultation.

खलबता or बत्ता A pestle and mortar.

खलबल *f.*Clamour; commotion of mind.

खलाशी (A) A seaman. 2 A gunner.

खलास *a.* (A) Consumed, exhausted. 2 Ended.

खलिता (A) A purse. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.

खलेल *a.* Rude, quarrelsome. 2 Cross, testy. 3 Stubborn—a child: restive—a horse. खलेली *f.* Rudeness, &c.

खल्लक *a.* Penniless. 2 Lean.

खल्लड *a.* Decayed, sunken—features.

खल्लाळ The clattering of waters. 2 A clattering stream.

खवखव *f.* Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something acrid. 2 fig. The burning sensation of hunger; the stinging of remorse; inflamed lust, impatient desire.

खवखवणें *v. i.* To glow or burn fiercely—fire: to be excited (by hunger, cupidity, &c.); to crave, long, itch, *burn.*

खवचट *a.* Rather rancid. 2 fig. Acrimonious.

खवट *a.* Strong-scented. 2 Bitter—a person.

खवटखोबरें *n.* A churl, cynic.

खवडा A pustule in the disease scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch.

खवंडाळणें *v. c.* To arouse, excite. खवडाळी *f.* Teasing.

खवणणें *v. c.* To scrape (a cocoanut, &c.) खवणा A scraper. खवणी *f.* Scraping. 2 A scraper.

खवदळणें *v. c.* To stir about. 2 To shake and jolt. 3 fig. To provoke. *v. i.* To get angry. *v. imp.* To be queasy in the stomach.

खवल *n.* A scale (of a fish, &c.) 2 A scab (over a sore, &c.)

खवला A scraper. 2 A discoloration (as upon a snake). 4 A dint.

खवळणें *v. i.* To work up into fury. 2 To stir—bile. 3 To arouse—an organ of sense.

खवली *f.* A small scab. खवल्या *a.* Having scales, spots.

खवल्या मांजर *m. n.* Scaly anteater.

खवा Milk inspissated by boiling.

खवाट *n.* The shoulder-joint.

खवीस A goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman. 2 A term for a furious fellow; a devil, a spitfire.

खशाफशा *ad.* Scrawlingly—writing.

खष्ट *a.* Cross, crabbed. 2 Vile.

खसखशीत *a.* Plain, blunt; positive.

खसखस *f.* Poppy-seed. *ad.* Imit. of certain sounds as of cutting rough grass; of rapid writing.

खसलत or खसालत *f.* (A) Disposition: harsh temper.

खसलती or खसालती *a.* Of a *particular* temper.

खसवस or -सां *ad.* Sharply—speaking.

खसाखस or -सां *ad.* Imit. of certain sharp, hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass.

खसाटणें *v. c.* To cut roughly; to *slash.*

खसी *a.* (A) Castrated. 2 Pruned. *f.* Castration.

खसूस *a.* (A) Certain, sure.

खस्त *a.* (P) Slaughtered, cut to pieces.

खस्ता *f. pl.* Cares, pains, trouble, fuss, ado.

खळ *f.* Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, &c.; paste. 2 Flour boiled up in sugar-water. 3 Stubborn determination. *a.* Vile, base.

खळ -कन -कर दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Jingling, purling: clinking.

खळका Fragments of bottles, &c. 2 The loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळखळा or -ळां *a.* Imit. of the sound of rippling, gurgling, &c.

खळखळ *f.* Rippling (of a brook): clinking, rattle. 2 fig. Clashing; trouble, toil.

खळखळणें *v. i.* To ripple, &c. See the adverb.

खळखळणें *v. c.* To rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees, &c.); *to make* (the coin) *to rattle.*

खळखळाट A *loud* jingling, clattering.

खळखळीत *a.* That ripples: that clinks.

खळगा A pit, hole; a small cavity.

खळगी *f.* A pit or hole.

खळणें *v. c.* To paste.

खळबळणें *v. c.* To shake about in water in order to rinse. 2 To wash vigorously. 3 fig. To disturb or to make a noisy motion—as water heaving and swelling. 4 To be in commotion and tumult—a country. 5 To roll about in the belly.

खळबळा Disturbance in the belly; popular insurrection: agitation.

खळबळीत *a.* Free, flowing—address, intercourse, a person.

खळभट A term for an obstinate and dogged person.

खळमळ The starch, dirt, and size (as of a new cloth). 2 Dirt, filth.

खळयज्ञ *n.* A jocose term for the feast of harvest-home amongst the cultivators, because they slaughter fowls or a sheep.

खळवाद Obstinate contention about.

खळाखळ or -ळां *ad.* Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling (as of a brook), jingling.

खळाळ The roar and bellow (of breakers, surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies. 2 The rattling of a stream. 3 Poet. A roaring stream.

खळाळ or -ळां *ad.* With a loud roaring, &c.: gushingly—tears flowing.

खळाळणें *v. i.* To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound.

खळाळी *f.* The rippling of water over stones.

खळी *f.* A pit, hole; a cavity.

खळें *n.* A treading-floor. 2 fig. Mess of food made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo.

खाई *f.* (H) The pit prepared for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch.

खाऊ *f.* Sweetmeat. 2 A bribe. 3 Profitableness. *a.* In comp. That eats. 2 fig. That receives, sustains, undergoes: अफीम खा०, खेटर खा०.

खाऊनिंदक *c.* An ingrate.

खाक (P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes.

खांक See काख.

खांकरणें or खाकरणें *v. i.* To hawk. *v. c.* To force up (phlegm).

खाखा *f.* Voracity, craving.

खाखाई *f.* Ravenous hunger. *v.* सुट, हो.

खाखावणें *v. i.* To be keenly hungry.

खांखोटा or **खांकोटा** A young cocoanut: a young guava.

खाच or **खांच** *f.* A pit, hole. 2 Bowshot. 3 Loss in trade. *v.* हो, बे, पड, बस.

खाचखोंच *f.* Risings and sinkings. 2 Excesses and deficiencies. 3 Modulation.

खांचणी *f.* A groove.

खांचर *n.* c A small rice field or small sugar-cane field.

खांचविणें *v. c.* To groove in; to set in a groove.

खांचा A notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree). *v.* बे, पाड, काड, कर.

खांचाड *n.* A large irregular pit.

खाज *f.* An itching. *v.* सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire. 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors, &c.)

खाजकुइरी *f.* Cowitch.

खाजगत or **खाजगी** See खासगत.

खाजण *n.* c Cultivable land lying along the coast or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide. 2 R Innings.

खाजणें *v. c.* To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation: to tickle; to bring on the itch—articles of food, &c.

खाजरा *a.* Stinging, tickling.

खाजरीकुइरी or **-कुइली** *f.* Cowhage.

खाजवाखाजव *f.* Reciprocal scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, working into passion.

खाजविणें *v. c.* To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease.

खाजाळा or **खाजाळू** *a.* That is ever quarreling. 2 Lewd.

खाजाळूं *n.* The stinging variety of अळूं.

खाजें *n.* Grocery. 2 Abridged from पंचखाजें. 3 One's proper or preferred and pleasant food; one's *prey*. 4 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाट *a.* Cross, savage; hard, harsh. *f.* Sleeping cot.

खाटक or **खाटकी** *f.* A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. They are mutton-butchers.

खाटलें *n.* A small bedstead or cot.

खाटलें बाजलें *n.* A vulgar term for Ursa major; *Charles's wain.*

खाटा *a.* Dressed and left fallow (to gather by exposure to the atmosphere, salts) for a future sowing—land: corn raised upon such land.

खांड *f.* A break in a dam. 2 Denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown kind of sugar. 5 *n.* A beam. 6 A bit (of certain things; as of betel nut, turmeric, &c). 7 A flock (of sheep). 8 A clump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाडकन *ad.* Imit. of the sound of trees, &c. breaking and falling with a crash.

खांडकी *f.* A chip.

खांडडोह or **-हो** An interrupted deep part in a river.

खांडणें *v. c.* To break; to chop. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw.

खांडमिशा *f. pl.* Moustaches with interstices here and there: moustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

खाडा Intermission (in a work): a vacant day. 2 A hole, pit. 3 fig. Noneness. 4 *a.* Used as खा॰ दिवस.

खांडार *n.* Any large breach.

खाडी *f.* An arm of the sea.

खांडूक *n.* A boil. 2 A pustule in scald-head.

खांडें *n.* A dry spot in a river.

खाण *f.* A mine. 2 Nest (of ants, &c.) 3 fig. Source, stock. 4 A redundant additament to the word जेवण: तुमचें जेवण खा॰ झालें कीं?

खाणखूण See खूणखाण.

खाणगत *f.* Revenue arising from mines and quarries.

खाणचोर *c.* A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging.

खाणणें *v. c.* To dig, &c.

खाणावळ *f.* Cost of eating at another's house, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eating-house).

खाणी See खाण sig. 1. 2 fig. A source. In comp. पाप-ज्ञान खा॰

खाणीचा *a.* Of a good family.

खाणें *v. c.* To eat. 2 To embezzle. 3 Swallow up. 4 To take up; to consume. 5 To receive (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as चावणें and डसणें in the sense of To bite: साप खाई पोट रितें The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin: also of the gnawing of bodily uncleanness: मळ खातो; and मळ, पिसा, वा, &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोकें or केस: माझें डो॰ खातें. 11 To peck, bite—sin, a crime: मन or evil conscience. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.—disagreeing food, bile: to swallow up or ruin—an enterprise.

खाणें *n.* An eatable thing; food.

खाणोरा or **-री** *a.* Gluttonous.

खातर *f.* (A) Regard; care about: पैका जेथ्याचो त्याच खा॰ मार्ही. 2 Confidence; conviction: हा मनुष्य विश्वासू असो आमचो खातरी आहे. 3 Choice, liking: आमचे खातरीस वाटेल तें करूं. *prep.* For the sake of.

खातरजमा *f.* (P) Assurance, confidence.

खातरदारी *f.* Guarantee. 2 Assurance of mind regarding.

खातरनिशा *f.* Satisfaction of mind regarding.

खातरी *f.* Guarantee: तुम्ही कोणाची खा॰ घा, रुपये देववता. See खातर, sig. 1, 2.

खातरीदार *c.* A sort of surety. He expresses assurance, and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility.

खाता *a.* That eats.

खाताजेवता *a.* That is in easy circumstances.

खाताजेवतां *ad.* To die without previous sickness; to die *eating and drinking.*

खाताड See खतवड.

खातें *n.* An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern) as appearing upon the day-book. 2 fig. The range or sphere (of rule, sway). 3 Province, proper office; department: गांव-न्याय खा॰.

खातेंतोंड *n.* An eating mouth, *i. e.* a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed.

खातेंपोतें *n.* Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling).

खातेंबाकी *f.* Balance on a [tradesman's book.

खातेंमिळवणी *f.* Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance sheet), the item introduced to make square.

खातेरें *n.* Rubbish as heaped [together.

खातेवही *f.* The book framed from the day-book.

खातेवाईक *c.* One that has an account (with a banker, &c.)

खाद *f.* An itching. *v.* सुट.

खांद *f.* (R & W) A branch. *m.* The shoulder, the back of the neck. 2 fig. Habituation. *v.* पड. 3 Contending with; as in खा॰ बांधणें. 4 Soreness of (shoulder from bearing).

खाद *f.* Food. 2 Good living. 3 The nibbling (of mice): the pecking of birds (as at fruit): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field); the picking and pillaging (as by a village-officer): the peculating (as of a public servant). 4 (Consumption of the fire). Waste in melting.

खांदकरी A carrier upon his shoulder, of a bier.

खादगी *f.* Embezzlement. 2 Allowance or *board.*

खांदजोड *f.* Agreement of shoulder (as of bullocks, &c.)

खांदा A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's run or work. 5 Habituation. 6 An arm of a tree.

खांदाखांद *m. f.* Mutual emulation.

खादाखाद *f.* Mutual biting [and devouring.

खादाड *a.* Gluttonous.

खादाड मावसा A term for a glutton.

खांदान *m. f.* (P) Family, parentage. 2 fig. Clever, smart.

खांदानी *f.* Nobility, gentility.

खांदी *f.* A branch.

खादी *f.* A thick stuff of cot-[ton.

खादीचा *a.* Well fed.

खादू *a.* One ever thinking of his belly; a belly-god.

खादूनंदन A glutton.

खांदेकरी A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 Carrier of a corpse.

खाद्य *a.* (S) Eatable, edible.

खानगी *f.* Table-allowance; a means of support. 2 Family, stock, race.

खानचोर *c.* An arrant thief.

खानजाद *a.* Of noble family.

खानवटा, खानोटा Family, stock. 2 The shoulder-joint.

खाना (P) A place. In comp. दवाखाना.

खानजंगी or खानेजंगी *f.* (P Domestic dissension: civil discord) Fierce and furious battling. 2 fig. Sharp altercation.

खानाजाद *a.* Born in one's house, *i. e.* the child of a slave.

खानेसुमारी *f.* Numbering the houses of a town. *v.* कर. 2 The number taken; a census. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

खाप *f.* A pile (as of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves). 2 A notch. 3 A slice (as of fruit). 4 Solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates), a lump.

खापर *n.* A broad and shelving earthen dish, in which cakes are rolled: the lower half of a pitcher. 2 A potter's vessel. 3 A shard. 4 A tile.

खापरखुंटी *f.* A shard.

खापरतोंड *n.* A term of reviling for the fifth child in descent.

खापरतोंग्या *a.* Luckless, ill-starred.

खापरपणजा Grand-father of one's great-grand-father.

खापरपणत् Grand-son of one's great-grand-son.

खापरपणतोंड or -पणत्वंड *n.* Grand-child of one's great-grand-son.

खापरी *f.* A shard. *a.* Relating [to खापर.

खांब A post. 2 fig. The stem of the plantain. 3 fig. The staff (of a family).

खाबडखुबड *a.* Uneven.

खाबू *a.* A belly-god.

खामखा or खामाखा *ad.* (P) Positively, certainly.

खायखाय *f.* Voracity. 2 Craving. *v.* सुट.

खार Salt. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny liquor for pickling. 5 *f.* Innings. 6 Fleecy clouds. *v.* ये, पड. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather. *v.* सुट, पड, ये. 8 Moisture from salt. 9 Red clouds. 10 A squirrel. 11 A salt marsh or meadow.

खारट *a.* Salt. *n.* Innings.

खारटतुरट *a.* Salty, savoury—food. 2 fig. Witty, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, decided—conduct.

खारटाई *f.* Saltness.

खारणें *v.i.* To be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with salt—earth.

खारवट *a.* Saline. *f.* Saline [soil.

खारवणी *n.* Salt water.

खारवा A kind of cloth.

खारवी A caste or an individual of it. *a.* Relating to the cloth खारवा.

खारा *a.* Salt. 2 Produced on salt grounds—a kind of rice, &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Hard, containing salts—water. 5 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.

खारावणें *v. i.* To be salt; to be imbued with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red—eyes.

खारीक *f.* The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried.

खारीमाती *f.* Earth from the sea-shore. 2 Goods obtained from a wreck.

खारॅव *p.* Affected with salt—soil, &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

खारॅमीठ *n.* Mineral salt.

खालचा or खालला *a.* Relating to the bottom. 2 fig. Subject to; lower. 3 Eastern.

खालचें or खालल्लेंपोट *n.* The region below the navel.

खालता *ad.* Below: downward. 2 Towards the east.

खालतीं or -तें *ad. & prep.* Under, down.

खालवर *ad.* Topsyturvy.

खालसा or खालिसा (A) Lands or villages held immediately from Government. 2 Lands managed by Government in the absence of a खास. *a.* Belonging to the State—lands, troops, &c.

खालावणें *v. i.* To sink, fall, abate—wind, rain, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances: to *come down*.

खाली *a.* (A) Empty. 2 Unemployed.

खालीं *prep. & ad.* Under: down. 2 fig. Subjection; within the range.

खालीखटला Baggage (as of an army). 2 Traps, kit.

खालीपिली *a.* Causeless, groundless.

खालीबार Blank firing. *v.* मार, टाक.

खालील *a.* Relating to the bottom. 2 Inferior.

खालून *prep. & ad.* From below.

खालोखाल *ad.* Rather below; in inferiority unto (in age, qualities, &c.)

खाल्ल्याघरचे वासे मोजणारा A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his friend.

खावंद (P) Lord, master.

खावराडिवरा *a.* Ready to eat. 2 Fierce, fiery.

खावराबावरा *a.* That is under high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

खाशा *int.* (A) Bravo! fine! noble!

खाशीपंगत *f.* The upper ranks or superior orders.

खाष्ट, खाष्टी *a.* Cross, crabbed.

खास *ad.* (A) Positively, assuredly. 2 Exactly, precisely. *a.* Pertaining to the king; governmental, &c. 2 Own, personal. 3 Pure, genuine. 4 or खांस *f.* (H) A cough.

खासआमदानी *f.* The regular crop or produce.

खासखबर *f.* Authentic or official intelligence.

खासगत *a.* Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. *ad.* In person.

खासगी *f.* One's private property. Or खासगीचा *a.* Personal, private.

खासगीवाला The private cash-keeper (of a king or grandee).

खासडा or खांसडा A shoe. 2 A thrust. *v.* मार.

खासणें or खांसणें *v. i.* (H) To cough.

खासदार (H) A groom. 2 A member of the body-guard. 3 App. lightly to any person considered as altogether subject to.

खासपंगत *f.* The row at meals in which sits host or master. 2 The upper classes or class. 3 A select assembly.

खासपतक *n.* One's own troop or body of horse.

खासपागा The body of horse—under the immediate keeping and command of the ruler or the state.

खासबरदार An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

खासबारगीर *pl.* The horse-guard of the king.

खासस्वारी *f.* The equipage, the chieftain in person.

खासा *a.* Good, fine. 2 Relating to kings, grandees. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Legitimate, not baseborn. 5 A great personage.

खासालोक The nobles and grandees.

खांसी *f.* (H) A cough.

खिकावणें *v. i.* To neigh.

खिकाळणें or खिखाळणें *v. i.* To neigh, 2 To giggle wildly or merrily.

खिखि *ad.* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिचडी *f.* (H) A mixture of rice and pulse. 2 A medley (as of various grains, coins, &c.): a hodgepodge; lingua franca.

खिचणें *v. i.* To fall back: to move aside. 2 fig. To swerve.

खिचबिड *a.* (Imit.) Scribbled.

खिचवडणें *v. c.* To scratch up slightly (the ground).

खिचविणें *v. c.* To put back or aside: to push out of the way.

खिजणें *v. i.* (H) To take offence. 2 To get into a passion.

खिजमत See खिदमत.

खिजवणी *f.* Exciting; provoking—language or action.

खिजविणें or खिजाविणें *v. c.* To provoke.

खिटखिटणें *v. i.* To emit a light and sharp sound; to click.

खिटी *f.* A chip of wood; a little wedge to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight. 2 A small wooden bar (to a door).

खिड *f.* A clift between hills. 2 A gap. 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo. 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिडकी *f.* (H) A window; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse; a subterfuge.

खिडकीदार *a.* (H) Checkered, divided into squares—a sort of cloth.

खिंडार or -रें *n.* A large breach, a pass betwixt fields. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

खिंडी *f.* A cleft, gap, &c.

खिणखिण or -णा *ad.* Tinkling, clinking.

खितखितणें *v. i.* To feel hot and clammy; to swelter. 2 To giggle. 3 To wallop. 4 To fret —a child, &c.

खितपण or -णी *f.* Wasting in languor and pain. *v.* घे, or खितपतणें लागणें.

खितपणें or खितपिणें *v. c.* To waste in languor.

खिदखिद or -दां *ad.* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिदडणें or खिदाडणें, खिदाळणें *v. i.* To romp; to gambol.

खिदडा, खिदाडा Gambols; romps. *v.* चाल.

खिदमत *f.* (P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

खिदमतगार or -दार (P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person;—for kneading the limbs, carrying slippers, &c.

खिदमतगारी or -दारी *f.* (P) The office of खिदमतगार.

खिन्न *p.* (S) Distressed, grieved.

खिरबिट्या *f. pl.* Scrawling, flourishing with the pen.

खिरापत *f.* (P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा, &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations, &c.: prodigality. *v.* कर, दे.

खिरीपुरी *f.* Faring sumptuously. *v.* खा. 2 Entertaining richly. *v.* वांड, दे, वाढ.

खिलाडी or -डू *a.* Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively.

खिलात *f.* (A) A robe of honour.

खिलार or खिल्लार *n.* A herd (of cows, &c.)

खिलारि धनगर A keeper both of herds and flocks: in contrad. from मिरका धनगर.

खिसखिशा or खिसखिस *a.* Testy, peevish.

खिसखिस *f.* Peevish contention; chiding, scolding. *ad.* In a giggling manner. *v.* कर, चाल.

खिसखिसणें *v. i.* To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold.

खिसगणती See किसगणती.

खिसमत or खिसमतगार See under खिद.

खिसमीस *f.* (P) A small kind of raisin.

खिसा (P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition. 3 fig. Mental reservation (in a statement). *v.* राख.

खिसाखोकला Quarrel, dispute.

खिसारा Lengthiness and tediousness (of a business, &c.) *v.* पड. 2 A department.

खिस्त *f.* (A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The term of an instalment. 4 fig. A vexation: हें खिस्तीचें काम आहे. 5 fig. A particular point, with the implication of Pretence: चा पाटील हजार खिस्तीनें बळतो.

खिस्तबंदी *f.* (P) Settlement to be made after the manner of instalments.

खिस्ताई *f.* खिस्ताईचा व्यापार The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest.

खिस्ती *a.* An usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious.

खिळखिळा *a.* Relaxed, slack —joints, a person or a thing as to the joints.

खिळखिळी *f.* Relaxation of joints, slackness.

खिळण *f.* Nailing down; fastening. 2 fig. Detention or confinement.

खिळणें *v. c.* To nail down; to fix. 2 To fasten by a bolt. 3 fig. To detain.

खिळा A nail; a spike. 2 fig. The clot that forms during milking on the teat. 3 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 4 A printing type.

खिळीव *p.* Nailed down, fixed.

खिळेखुरदा Nails, bits of iron, pebbles, &c. as stuffed into a shell.

खीर *f.* A dish composed of rice, milk, sugar, and spices.

खीळ *f.* A bolt, bar, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 See खिळा, sig. 2 *v.* बस, फोड. 4 Joint; as कापराची खीळ. 5 The nail-form hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the *pin.*

खुखु *ad.* Imit. of rapid and light laughing. *v.* हास, कर. *f.* Rapid and light laughter *v.* कर.

खुजट *a.* Rather dwarfish.

खुजा *a.* Dwarfish, stunted.

खुंट A stump (of a tree, a tail, a broom of hair). 2 A pile driven (as into a river, &c.) 3 *n.* See खिळा, sig. 2. 4 A teat from which no milk flows. 5 The square formed by the meeting of four roads. 5 *n.* App. to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and woman). 6 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 7 An end of a road. 8 fig. A family, a *stock:* an individual of it; a *branch of the stock.*

खुट -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

खुटकणें *v. i.* To be obstructed.

खुटखुट or -टा *ad.* Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes; of gentle tapping; of pulsation in the belly, in a sore finger).

खुटखुट or -टी *f.* (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty spirit); panting (to be engaged about).

खुटखुटणें *v. i.* To emit the sound खुट! खुट! *v. imp.* To pulsate slightly; to twitch convulsively.

खुंटणें or खुटणें *v. i.* To be obstructed: to stand still: fig. to be non-plussed, brought to one's wits end. 2 To hold back doggedly. 3 To fall short.

खुंटबावली *f.* R. A doll. 2 Standing on tiptoes. *v.* कर, or thus खु॰ वर उभा राहणें.

खुंटरोग Sickness arising to a beast being long tied to the stake. 2 fig. Any disease from sedentariness.

खुटगा A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port.

खुटविणें v. c. To arrest in progress; to stop.

खुंटळणें v. c. To dibble.

खुंटा A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; an oar-peg or thowl.

खुंटाड n. A tree reduced to a stump: a stump.

खुंटावणें v. c. To be brought to a stand. 2 To fix one's self fast.

खुटी f. A wooden bell or clapper as tied around a bullock's neck, &c.

खुंटी or खुटी f. A peg. 2 A short stump. 3 R A landmark.

खुटुरुटु ad. (Imit.) Dully, heavily—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

खुंट्यावरचा कावळा A term for a sojourner: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain.

खुडखुडणें v. i. (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 To emit the sound खुडखुड.

खुडखुडीत a. Light and tight; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty. 3 Dry and hard. 4 Conveniently small—the body, a house.

खुडणी f. Cropping, nipping.

खुडणें v. c. To crop; to pluck; to nip off.

खुडतुडणें or खुडतडणें v. i. To nip off. 2 To bite off: तूं दांतानीं नखें खुडतुडूं नको.

खुडबुड f. A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher, &c.)

खुडबुडणें v. i. To make the sound खुडबुड.

खुडसणीorनी f. Remorse, compunction. v. लाग, राह. 2 Earnest desire.

खुडसणी f. Nipping. 2 Lopping. 3 Scolding. —a limb.

खुडा a. Affected with cramp

खुडी f. A shade over a ship or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a pen for calves. 3 The hole, &c. made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed (esp. of camels).

खुडूक ad. In the state of having laid all her eggs—a hen &c. n. App. to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खुडें n. See खुराड.

खुणखुण f. (Imit.) Vexation, regret. 2 Whispering.

खुणखुणणें v. i. To emit the sound खुण! खुण! 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger.

खुणा. f. R A mark to preserve remembrance.

खुणामुद्रा f. A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, &c.

खुणाविणें or खुणविणें v. c. To direct, order, &c. by sign; by a nod, beck, hint, &c.

खुतखुत (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 f. Anxious fretting about. 3 m. R The swarming of lice.

खुतखुतणें v. i. To emit the sound खुत! खुत!

खुतपुत f. (Imit.) Fretting about. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. v. कर, लाव, लाग.

खुतबा (A) Amongst Mahomedans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Mahomed and his four successors) and the king.

खुद a. (P) Own, proper. 2 Own, by way of emphasis: हें घर खुद माझें. ad. By one's self.

खुदखासा a. & ad. (My, thine, his, &c.) own self; I, &c. in person.

खुदखुद f. The spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The panting (of emulation, ambition, &c.) 3 f. m. Any long continued (chat, bustle, &c.) 4 f. Anxious inquietude for.

खुदजातीनें ad. By one's own person.

खुदरत f. (A) Power, capability.

खुदरापादरा a. Lewd, loose, filthy; vile, calumnious—language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad, vile—an animal or thing.

खुंदलणी or खुदळणी f. Treating roughly.

खुंदलणें or खुदळणें v. c. To treat roughly; to belabour; to handle or use violently (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-work; to ruffle; to shake and toss—a cart, &c.

खुदखुदु ad. (Imit.) In a merry manner—laughing. v. हास. f. Merry laughing.

खुदुकखुदुक ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting.

खुनस m. f. (H) Rancour, spite. v. धर, कर, बाळग.

खुनसी, a. Rancorous, vengeful.

खुनी a. (P) A murderer. 2 Murderous. 3 Relating to murder—a मुकद्दमा, शास्त्र, &c.

खुपणी f. Pricking, &c.

खुपणें v. c. To prick—a thorn, a hair: to touch painfully, to hurt. 2 fig. To offend the sight: to pierce with remorse; to sting: to fester in the mind.

खुपरा Pricking of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). v. ये, जा, हो, फाड. a. That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye: having an eye so affected—a person.

खुपरी f. Pricking of the eyes. v. भर, लाग. 2 A disease of the eyelids.

खुपशा a. That fraudulently inserts an item in an account: that pockets what comes in his way.

खुपसणें v. c. To thrust in, to drive. 2 To slide in, insert.

खुंब m. n. (A) A people, a nation, tribe, caste: माळीखुंब, साळीखुंब.

खुबड n. A knuckle. 2 A hump on the back.

खुबडी f. A pigeon-house. 2 A water-snail, &c., or its shell.

खुबलणें *v. c.* To pommel, pound. [pretty.

खुबसुरत *a.* (P) Beautiful,

खुबळणें *v. c.* To toss about upon the lap; to dandle (a child). *v. i.* To be fidgety and restless. 2 To be shaken and jolted.

खुबा A prominent articulation of the body (the ankle, knee, &c.): a bump (on the ground). 2 A sea-snail: a shell of such.

खुबी *f.* (P) Comeliness, neatness. 2 The distinguishing trait (of a character, an animal, a work, &c.); the beauty, moral (of some tale, &c.) 2 A small sea-snail.

खुबीदार *a.* (P) Fine, elegant, superb.

खुमाशी or -सी, खुमास (A) *f.* Handsomeness, neatness.

खुरकटणें or खुरकुटणें *v. i.* To move along on the buttocks.

खुरखुरणें *v. i.* To itch or long—as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager to go.

खुरखुराट Great fretting and pining: impatient longing.

खुरखूत or खुरकूत *f.* A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर *f.* See खुरखुराट.

खुरगटणें or खुरगुटणें *v. i.* To be stunted. 2 See खुरकटणें.

खुरची or -शी or -सी *f.* A chair. 2 A socket for a post.

खुरट or खुरंट *a.* Stunted.

खुरटणें or खुरंटणें *v. i.* To grow stuntedly.

खुरटपाय A short leg. Or खुरंटपायाचा *a.* A luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरतुडणें or खुरतडणें *v. c.* See खुरतुडणें.

खुरंदळणें or खुरुंदळणें *v. c.* To tread, to trample. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle.

खुरदळा Trodden state. 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers, &c.): crumbledness (of bread, &c.)

खुरपण *n.* Grass grubbed up.

खुरपणी *f.* Grubbing up.

खुरपणें *v. c.* To grub up. 2 To level with a खुरपें. 3 To scrape out with the hand.

खुरपें *n.* A grubbing hoe.

खुरमांडी *f.* The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes.

खुरमुंडी *f.* (Hoof and Head). The perquisite of the Mahar on divers occasions of killing a sheep or a goat. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together.

खुराक (P) Rich, nutritive diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition.

खुराकी *a.* Relating to victuals, as खु॰सामान. *f.* Quantity or allowance for one's eating; *board.*

खुराड or -डें *n.* A fowl-house.

खुरी *f.* A stick with a net attached. 2 The forepart of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw. 3 A division of a cloven hoof. 4 A drill-plough.

खुरीमुंडी *f.* The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol, throwing to it the head and the hoofs.

खुर्द *a.* (P) The small or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages.

खुर्दसानक or खुर्दासानक *f.* (H) An eater of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; *i. e.* a grant (of lands) absolutely irreclaimable.

खुर्दा (P) Small change. 2 Fragments, crumbs. 3 fig. The feeling of general dislocation (as from much jolting); as in अंगाचा खुर्दा.

खुलणें *v. i.* (H) To open. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart; to become favourable: to acquire clearness, fulness, depth—a colour: to clear off—rain: to become evident—a design, a sense: to appear to advantage with: हें पागोटें त्या ग्रहस्थाच्या डोक्याला खुलतें: to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents: बाद्राच्या तडाक्यांत हा खुलतो.

खुलविणें *v. i.* See खुलाविणें.

खुला *a.* (H) Open—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void—a horse without a rider. 3 Empty—a vessel, house. 4 Unrestricted. 5 Plain, clear—speech.

खुलापदर Guiltlessness of criminal conversation. Affirmed of or by a married woman.

खुलाविणें *v. c.* To propitiate: to draw out; to make cheerful.

खुलास *a.* Open—a place. 2 Freed. 3 Frank.

खुलासा (A) Meaning: scope. 2 Openness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision.

खुलीकैद *f.* Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest.

खुश *a.* (P) Pleased, satisfied.

खुशकी *f.* (P) The main land or continent. 2 Way by land. 3 Inland transit-duties.

खुशखबर *f.* Good news.

खुशबोई, खुशबो *f.* Fragrance.

खुशमर्जी *f.* Approbation, favour. 2 Good humour. *a.* Favouring. 3 Good humoured.

खुशमौजा or खुशमौजी *a.* Facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशरजावंत *a.* Consenting, willing. [lingness.

खुशरजावंती or -दी *f.* Wil-

खुशवखत *f.* The season of hilarity.

खुशवखत *a.* Of happy state; *well to do.* 2 Good humoured.

खुशामत or -द *f.* Flattery, fawning. खुशामती or -दी *a.* That fawns.

खुशाल *a.* Comfortable, well off; happy. *ad.* Freely, safely.

खुशालचंद *c.* A voluptuary; a sensualist.

खुशाली *f.* Ease; healthy state. 2 Complacency. 3 Fun, frolic.

खुशी *a.* Pleased. *f.* Pleasure. 2 Will. [matter.

खुशीचा सौदा An optional

खुष or खुषकी See खुश, &c.

खुस-कन-कर-दिशी *ad.* Lightly, freely—laughing.

खुस or खुसकी See खुश.

खुसखुसणें *v. i.* To rustle.

खुसखुशीत or -सीत *a.* Friable.

खुसपट *n.* Frailty. *v.* काढ. 2 *pl.* Light, trifling, obscurely-relevant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof, &c.): difficulties started to deter an undertaking.

खुसपट्या *a.* Censorious, fault finding.

खुसपणें *v. c.* See खुपसणें.

खुळकट *a.* Silly, foolish.

खुळखुळ *ad.* Imit. of the sound (of little bells, of the rippling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut, &c.)

खुळखुळा A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces. *a.* That makes a rattling noise.

खुळखुळाविणें *v. c.* To rinse (the mouth).

खुळगा c A male buffalo.

खुळबुळ or -ळां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of gargling.

खुळबुळ *f.* Gargling. *v.* कर.

खुळबुळणें or खुळबुळाविणें *v. c.* To gargle.

खुळसट *a.* Silly, foolish.

खुळा *a.* Mad, crazy.

खुळा See खुळगा.

खुळाऊंस Wild sugarcane.

खुळामधुरा Remittent fever.

खुळावणें *v. i.* To turn mad or foolish.

खुळावेडा *a.* Mad and silly; crazy.

खुळेश्वर A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of fools.

खूट *f.* Deficiency.

खूण *f.* An indication: a badge, symbol. 2 A landmark. 3 A sign; a nod.

खुणखाण *f.* A loose term for marks, signs, hints, &c.

खूणगांठ *f.* A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done).

खून (P) Murder. 2 Blood.

खूनखराबा Murder and rapine.

खूनमाफ Exemption from punishment for murder.

खूब *ad.* (P) Well, finely, handsomely, copiously.

खूबतराशी or खूबतराशीं *ad.* (H) In a fine manner; spendidly, dashingly.

खूम (A) See खुंब.

खूमदार (P) A person of respectability.

खूमवार *ad.* By families, &c.

खूर A hoof, a division of a hoof. 2 A foot (of a couch, &c.) 3 (or खुरकी) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth).

खूश *a.* (P) Pleased, contented.

खूळ *n.* Idiocy. 2 A band (of insurgents, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages during an insurrection: a disturbance. *v.* माज, मात, उभेंराह, उठ, मांड, घाल, लाव, उठव. 4 An impediment; a pest.

खेकटें *n.* A speculation, project. 2 A lying imputation. 3 Confusion of (an affair). *v.* कर, घे, उलगड, निवार.

खेंकड or -डा A crab.

खेंकड or खेकड *a.* Decrepit, decayed. 2 Cross, snappish.

खेंकाळणें or खेंखाळणें *v. i.* To neigh. 2 To chatter and giggle—children.

खेंगट *n.* Small fish sold together.

खेंगटखाऊ One of those terms of reproach by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honoured in exchange with the term घाट खाऊ.

खेंचणी *f.* Drawing tight. *v.* दे, कर. [forcibly.

खेंचणें *v. c.* & *i.* (H) To pull forcibly.

खेंचर *n.* (P) A mule.

खेंचाखेंच *f.* (H) Pulling and hauling.

खेट *f.* A wedge to make fast. 2 A rendezvous.

खेटण *f.* Crowdedness.

खेटणें *v. c.* To pass over; to travel. 2 To move out of the way. *v. i.* To rub against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and to press together; to sit fast. 3 To be arrived near; to *press hard upon.*

खेंटर or खेटर *n.* A term of reviling for a shoe. 2 A term of disdain for a person or thing.

खेंटरखाऊ *c.* A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, low wretch.

खेटराखेटरी *f.* General beating with slippers.

खेटाखेट *f.* Thronging and crowding.

खेंड See खिंड.

खेड *f.* Mixture: miscellane: mixing material—corn or grain. 2 *m.* A queer fellow.

खेंडा Any coarse garment or cloth of low price. 2 A shroud.

खेडें *n.* A small village. 2 Steel.

खेडेंगांव A comprehensive term for villages and hamlets.

खेडेंपाडें *n.* A hamlet, &c.; any petty village.

खेती *f.* (H) Agriculture; a peasant.

खेद (S) Sorrow. 2 Remorse.

खेदविणें *v. c.* To vex, grieve.

खेदित *p.* (S) Afflicted, grieved.

खेप *f.* (H) A trip. 2 The periodical supply (of merchandise). 3 A single time, a turn: तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही दुसरी खेप; the whole period of an action: पैका घेते खेपेस गोड लागतो, मग देते खेपेस कां कडू लागतो? 4 A fruitless trip. *v.* घाल. 5 Period of prevalence of epidemic: तापाची-देवीची खेप.

खेपेसरसा *ad.* Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labour.

खेम *f.* An embrace. *v.* मार, दे, घे. 2 *n.* Welfare.

खेमालिंगन *n.* A friendly embrace.

खेर *f.* Refuse, rubbish. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. *a.* Refuse.

खेरखाना A lumber-room.

खेरजीमक्ता See खेरीजमक्ता.

खेरीज *a.* (A) Extra, additional. 2 Excluded, excepted. *prep.* Besides. 2 Without.

खेरीज कलम *n.* A distinct item, article, count.

खेरीज जमा *f.* Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

खेरीजदस्त Extra assessments on the land.

खेरीजमक्ता or खेरजीमक्ता Lands,&c.let out by Government direct; as distinguished from the lands' customs, &c. farmed.

खेरीजामिळकत *f.* By-gains.

खेरीजमुशारा or -मुशाहिरा Extra allowances, presents, &c. (made to public servants).

खेलखाना (P) The baggage and followers of an army. 2 Lumber.

खेंस *n. m.* A certain stuff of cotton. 2 *f.* A wheezing cough incidental to cattle.

खेंसणें or खेसणें *v. i.* To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

खेळ Play, fun. 2 Playthings. 3 A show, spectacle. 4 Exercise (of the faculties): operation, action. 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, *fine doings, pretty work.*

खेळकर *a.* Playful. 2 Capable of playing. 3 Mischief-loving.

खेळगडी A play-fellow. 2 *f.* c Playfellowship.

खेळणी *f.* Playing. 2 A play-day; the vacation-season.

खेळणें *v. i.* To play. 2 To trifle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (under demoniac possession). 6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly; to *play*—as bodies in the wind. 7 To operate, act, stir. *n.* A toy.

खेळता *p. pr.* Arrived at the playing age—a child. 2 Allowing the body play-room, *i. e.* roomy—a garment, &c. 3 So light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of देवी, गोंवर, ताप.

खेळतवारें *n.* An active afflatus of a god or demon.

खेळविणें *v. c.* To set in action; to work (an engine, instrument).

खेळा or -ळ्या A dancer or sport maker during शिमगा.

खेळी *f.* Sporting, playing.

खेळीमेळी *f.* Close intimacy. 2 Fun and sport. *ad.* Poet. In fun and merriment: playfully.

खें *f.* Conceit. *v.* मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness.

खैन A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

खैर A tree. *f.* (P) Welfare. 2 Well, good condition of things outward. 3 Goodness (as of God).

खैरभट A Bráhman so named from his strength, being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a Khyr-tree and dispersed them. Used of any one of remarkable strength, a Samson. 2 App. to an illiterate भट, fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

खैरा A blight attacking जोंधळा, बाजरी, &c. *a.* Dark-brown. 2 White sprinkled with red. 3 Of different colours—eyes. 4 Of mixed colour.

खैरात *f.* (P) Alms. 2 Lands granted rent-free for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to Fákirs, &c.

खैरी *a.* Relating to the tree खैर.

खैरीशैरी *a.* Of little use or estimation; worthless.

खैर्यत *f.* (P) Well-being.

खोक or खोंक *f.* A hole or bruise (in the body) from a blow. 2 A momentary cough. *v.* दे.

खोकड or खोंकड *f. n.* The Indian fox. 2 App. to a man or beast aged and ugly.

खोकणें *v. i.* To cough. खोकला A cough.

खोका or -खा (A) A discharged bill. 2 A letter of advice respecting a húndi granted. 3 Removing or ordering off (from a situation). *v.* घे, आण.

खोंगा The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers.

खोगीर *m. n.* (P) A cushion used as a saddle.

खोगीरभरती *f.* Bulky and worthless materials: insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses.

खोंच *f.* A dint. 2 A notch. 3 A projecting point. 4 fig. A blow in trade. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived: मजविषयींत्याचे मनांत खोंच आली. 6 A modulation in singing. 7 The beauty, point (of an epigram, speech, &c.): an insinuation.

खोंचटणें *v. i.* To catch and tear.

खोंचणी *f.* Thrusting.

खोंचणें *v. c.* To force into; to thrust. 2 To insinuate in. 3 To fix. 4 To prick or offend; to touch a sore point: ऐकतां नृप खोंचला अंतरीं ।.

खोंचा The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A bruise.

खोजा (P) An eunuch. 2 A Mahomedan of respectability.

खोट *f.* A mass of metal (unwrought), an ingot. 2 A lump (as of curds, &c.); any clot. 3 Loss (in trade). 4 Falsehood. 5 or खोंट The heel.

खोटपत्र *n.* A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his guilt: also in disputations, from the person confuted.

खोटवेरा An extra assessment imposed to make up a deficit in the revenue.

खोटसाळ *a.* Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, of a bad school. 3 Counterfeit. 4 Wicked.

खोटा *a.* (H) False. 2 Faithless. 3 Spurious. 4 Alloyed, bad—money.

खोटाई *f.* Falsehood.

खोटानाटा *a.* Bad, false—money, &c.

खोटारा *a.* c False.

खोटी *f.* Delayed state. *a.* Detained, hindered.

खोंड A young bull.

खोड *f.* An evil disposition; a bad habit. 2 A vice, defect (in a horse, &c.) 3 An error, flaw. 4 Squeamishness, a fancy. 5 A stain, blot. 6 *n.* The frame of a saddle: the case, without the heads, of a drum, &c. 7 A bit of perfume, a piece (of sandal wood, &c.) 8 A stock or stump; the lower portion of the trunk. 9 A paralytic person. *v.* जाणें, होऊन पडणें. 10 An old cow, &c. of which the womb is closed; an old tree which bears no longer. 11 In comprehensive phrase, A tree.

खोडकर *a.* Mischievous. 2 Having ill habits. 3 Fastidious.

खोडखत *f.* Blemishes and breed.

खोडणें *v. c.* To cancel (by erasing, &c.) 2 To contract (the limbs) spasmodically. 3 To stain, stigmatize.

खोडसर *a.* Mischievous.

खोडा Stocks for criminals. 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing. 3 fig. An encumbering (appendage, business, &c.) 4 Paralytic state (of the body).

खोडाळ See खोडकर.

खोडाळी *f.* See खोड sig. 1.

खोडींव *p.* of खोडणें Erased.

खोत A renter of a village, a contractor. 2 An hereditary officer, whose duty is to collect for Government the revenue of the village. 3 A tribe of Bráhmans in Southern Conkan.

खोतबटी A contractor of lands, &c.

खोतकी *f.* The office or business of a खोत.

खोतखराबा Waste lands lying about a village farmed off at a fixed sum.

खोतधारा The land-dues of [the landholder.

खोतपट्टी *f.* An impost for the benefit of the Khot.

खोतबाकी *f.* Balance of the landholder's dues.

खोतवेठ *f.* Service, articles exacted without payment by the Khot.

खोतसज्जा Land tenanted from the खोत in contrad. from रकमी जमीन Land, of which the rate is fixed, and the tenure granted by Government.

खोती *f.* The practice, business, &c. of a Khot. 2 Contracting for a standing crop, for the wood of a jungle, for the produce of a garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon वाढीदिढी.

खोदकाम *n.* Sculpture; carved work.

खोदगिरी *f.* Sculpture, &c.

खोदणावळ *f.* The price of carving.

खोदणी *f.* Digging. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. *v.* लाव, मांड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदणें *v. c.* & *i.* To dig. 2 To engrave. खोदून खोदून विचारणें To question searchingly; *to probe.*

खोदींव *p.* Dug. 2 Carved, [&c.

खोप *f.* A brood, litter: a breed or stock with reference to its *run* or general character. 2 The run (prevalence) of any epidemic. 3 A hut. 4 A covered bird's nest.

खोपट *n.* खोपटी *f.* A hut.

खोबरें *n.* Cocoanut-kernel.

खोबरेल *n.* Cocoanut-oil.

खोबऱ्याची आई *f.* A term for half a cocoanut-shell.

खोबळा The hilt-guard of the large sword called पट्टा. 2 A wooden पट्टा for practice and sports. 3 The scapula. 4 An excavation or pit (in the ground).

खोमट See खंवट.

खोमलणें *v. c.* To dint (a metal vessel, &c.) 2 fig. To knock up, wear out—hard service.

खोमा A dint (as on a metal vessel, &c.) *v.* बै, पाड.

खोरणें *n.* A sort of scraper. *v. c.* To poke or stir (चुल, or embers).

खोरें *n.* A sort of hoe. 2 A [narrow valley.

खोल *a.* Deep. 2 fig. Close, secret: wise, sagacious, occult.

खोलकट or -गट *a.* Deepish. 2 Low—ground.

खोलगा A pit, a cavity.

खोलटणें *v. i.* To fall into hollows. 2 To sink—eyes, &c.

खोलबंदी *f.* (H) Taking off the shoes of a horse, and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

खोलबुद्धि *f.* Profound wisdom.

खोलवट *n.* A low spot. *a.* Sunken—ground. 2 Deepish.

खोलवटा Deepness.

खोली *f.* Depth. 2 A room.

खोवणें *v. c.* To force into; drive in. 2 To slide in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

खोळ *f. m.* The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped after birth.

खोळकर *a.* Having a pucker—a place darned or sewn.

खोळंबणें *v. i.* To stop or wait for. 2 To be stopped, delayed—a work.

खोळंबविणें *v. c.* To make to stop and wait. 2 To delay, retard—a business.

खोळंबा Stoppage (for); delayed state (on account of).

ख्याति *f.* (S) Fame: publicity, notoriety.

ख्याल (P) A sort of song. 2 *pl.* Freaks, pranks.

ख्यालतमाशा (P) Singing and sporting; merry-making.

ख्याली *a.* Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics: gay, witty.

ख्याली खुशाली *f.* See ख्यालतमाशा.

ख्यांव or ख्यांव ख्यांव *ad.* Imit. of the yelling of a dog on being hurt: also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappingly, currishly—turning upon, &c. *f.* Yelling, &c.

ग

ग The third consonant. 2 Being the first letter of गर्व, it is used covertly for that word: त्याला गचो पोटा फार झाली आहे.

गई *f.* Merciful overlooking (of an offence). 2 The lower wall-plate. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

गईब or -प *a.*(A) Disappeared, missing.

गऊळवाडा The ward of the गवळी caste. 2 A cow-pen.

गंगथडी *f.* The dale lying along the Godávarí river. *a.* Relating to the country गंगथडी.

गगन *n.* (S) The sky or heavens.

गगनगर्भ (S Poet.) The womb, or area of the heavens.

गगन चुंबित *a.* Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

गगनपुष्प *n.* (S) A flower in the sky. A term used to express an impossibility.

गगनमंडल *n.* The sphere of the heavens.

गंगमुखी *a.* Facing the river Godá, *i. e.* facing the north.

गंगमोहरा or -री or गंगामोहरा or -री *ad.* Towards the river Godá, *i. e.* towards the north.

गंगा *f.* (S) The river Ganges or its personification as a goddess. 2 The river Godá. 3 A sacred stream gen. 4 Water from a sacred stream for sacred uses and purposes.

गंगागोत *n.* The caste collectively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गंगाजमनी *a.* (H) A cloth (for dhotars, &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of another.

गंगाजळी *f.* A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गंगातीर *f.* The country lying along the Godávarí river.

गंगापुत्र A Bráhman who subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga.

गंगाप्रवाह Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol, &c.)

गंगाभागीरथी *f.* A term of address for an elderly widow.

गंगामाहात्म्य *n.* A piece of composition in praise of Gangá.

गंगामोहरी *f.* The north.

गंगावन *n.* Black hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary.

गंगावळ See गयावळ.

गंगाळपोतें *n.* A term for an overlarge and bagging garment.

गंगोत्री *f.* The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गंगोत्साह The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a कथा, the feasting of Bráhmans, &c. to the honour, and for the propitiation, of Gangá.

गंगोदक *n.* Water from a sacred stream.

गचकणी *f.* Undergoing jerks, &c. 2 See गचको.

गचकणें *v. i.* To be jerked, shocked (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone, &c.)

गचकळणें *v. i.* To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling against difficulties.

गचकळी *f.* The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent effort.

गचकळ्याखाणें *v. i.* To read or speak confusedly.

गचक *ad.* Exuberantly, pressingly—rain, crops, &c. *f.* Exuberance or press, also reveling.

गच -कण -कन -कर -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as ग॰ तीर मारला-भाला भोसकला.

गचका A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton. A hole, &c. where a person is likely to be jolted. 3 fig. A blow of misfortune. 4 fig. A trap.

गचकी *f.* A hole, snare. 2 A shock. 3 A soft or low eructation. *v.* दे.

गचक्या उतार A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning गच! गच! jolt! jolt! to the forder.

गचगच *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted on eager eating. *v.* खा, जेव. *f.* (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness.

गचगचीत *a.* Noisily sloppy—mire. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, &c. 2 Swarming, busy—a village, &c.

गचगिरी *f.* The making of a chunam floor: also the floor made.

गचणें *v. i.* To sink into some soft sounding substance (as mud, &c.)

गचंदा, गचांदा A shock (esp. as affecting a *living* creature). *v.* दे, मार. 2 See गचांडी.

गचपच *f.* Muddiness.

गचागच or -चां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping. *v.* पि, खा, गिळ.

गचाड *n.* A dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood).

गचांडी or गचोंडी *f.* A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. *v.* दे, मार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. *v.* धर.

गचाबोच *ad.* (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly.

गचाबोचा The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

गचाबोची *f.* (Imit.) Close, crowdedness.

गचोरा The earing of corn: जोंधळे गचोऱ्यास आले. 2 A blow with the fist.

गच्च *ad.* (Imit.) Tightly, firmly—tying, fastening, shutting.

गच्चा (Nashik, &c.) An ear (esp. of जोंधळा, बाजरी or wheat) well filled: the state of being in well-filled ear: शेताचे गच्चे बाहेर पडले. 2 Contemptuously. A fat cheek: fatness of the cheeks.

गच्चाबुच्चा (Imit.) Hesitating. *v.* खा, घे, खाव. *ad.* Hesitatingly, falteringly. *v.* बोल, कर.

गच्ची *f.* A chunamed floor. 2 Crowdedness. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, &c.: गच्ची धरली-दाबली-सुजली.

गच्छ *n.* गच्छंती *f.* Running away; making off. *v.* कर, छाण.

गज (s) An elephant.

गज (P) A measure of about two feet. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth, &c.) measured by one ग०. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, &c. 6 The raised edge of a well or tank.

गंज (P) A heap, stack (of grain, hay, wood, &c.) 2 A case as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, &c. 3 A box of tools. 4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for water.

गजकर्ण *n.* Ringworm.

गजगज *f.* (Imit.) Buzzing (of a crowd): also chattering (as of sparrows).

गजगजणें *v. i.* To be lively, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

गजघजाट Brisk and noisy business; the hum of a multitude: the humming of bees.

गजगजित *a.* Lively, brisk, busy (a town, &c.)

गजगति *f.* (s) Solemn and stately gait. 2 *attrib.* Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगामिनी *f.* A woman of stately walk.

गजगौर or -री *f.* The image of पार्वती placed and worshiped upon an elephant.

गजगौरीव्रत *n.* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant.

गजघंटा *f.* (s) An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: a babbler.

गंजणें *v. i.* See जंगणें.

गजदंत (s) Ivory.

गजदर *a.* See गजेंद्र.

गजनेत्र *a.* (s Elephant-eyed) That has small eyes.

गजब (A) Violent oppression and outrage. *v.* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 A furious address or assault; running at open-mouthed. *v.* कर. 3 A heavy blow; an afflictive dispensation. *v.* पड, गुदर.

गजबज *f.* (Imit.) The hum of many people speaking.

गजबजणें *v. i.* To be lively, full of bustle—a town, &c. 2 To be struck aghast: गजबजिलें रामाचें मन I. [brisk, busy.

गजबजीत *a.* (Imit.) Lively,

गजभार (s) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host of elephants.

गजमोजणी *f.* Measuring (of lands) by गज.

गजर A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout at a कथा, &c. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: publicity.

गजरा (H) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls, &c.)

गजराज (s) A large elephant.

गजल (P) A lyric poem.

गजलगोष्टी *f. pl.* Chat, talk.

गजवदन A name of गणेश.

गजश्रद्धा *f.* A term app. to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions.

गजस्नान *n.* (s Ablution of an elephant) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

गजांतलक्ष्मी *f.* (s) Great wealth; a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजानन A name of गणेश.

गजाल *f.* A tale: also idle chat. *v.* सांग, कर. 2 Uproar.

गंजिफा *m. f. pl.* of गंजीफ (P) A pack of cards.

गंजी *f.* (H) A small stack or pile. 2 See चौघडा.

गंजिकोट *a.* Much, many, great.

गंजीफ *f.* (P) A single card of [a pack.

गजेंदर *a.* Huge, vast, immense—buildings, business, outlay.

गजेरी *f.* Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river); alluvium.

गट A body, gang. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle, &c.) 3 An ingot (of gold, &c.)

गट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in gulping or guttling.

गटकरणें or गटकाविणें *v. c.* To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी, गटंगळी See गचकळी.

गटगट or -टां *ad.* Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulp-

ing copiously. *v.* पि; also of the noise of walloping or boiling. *v.* शोज, वाज.

गटगटणें or गटगटावणें *v. i.* To swallow, eat, or drink noisily. 2 To make a noise in boiling—rice, &c.

गटगटीत *a.* Large and fine; round and full—eyes. 2 Slack—a machine, &c.

गटगिळ्या *a.* An embezzler.

गटगोळा or गटंगोळा Gobbling up. *v.* कर.

गटपट *f.* Familiar intercourse. 2 or गटंपट *n.* A term for vaunting talk; fraudulent and foolish excuses; rant, rigmarole, &c. *v.* लाव, मांड, चालव, लाग, चाल.

गटरफटर *n.* Trash, trifles; a mass of miscellaneous articles.

गटागट or -टां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping.

गट्ट *ad.* Imit. of the sound in gulping.

गट्टा A mass, group (as of troops, cattle, &c.): a gang.

गट्टी *a. f.* Close union. 2 A body, gang.

गट्टू *a.* Short and stout.

गठडी *f.* (H) A bundle (as of clothes, &c.) 2 A little bundle (as formed by a few rupees, a few grains, &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, &c.

गठडें *n.* A bundle. 2 fig. Property, stock.

गठिछोड *c.* An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast.

गठोळी *f.* A small bundle. 2 Used for गठळी.

गठ्ठ *a.* Compact, strong-knit—the body.

गठ्ठा A bale (as of cloth, &c.); a bundle (as of wood, &c.) 2 Used for गठ्ठ. 3 A lump (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund.

गठ्ठी See गट्टी.

गठ्ठीचोर *c.* (H) An adept or adroit thief.

गठ्ठीजोड *c.* (That adds knot to knot) A miser.

गंड (S) A cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth योग. 4 The force, fierceness (of any disease, of rain, wind, &c.) 5 fig. The vaunting of conceit. *v.* मोड, जिरव. 6 *n.* A boil. 7 An affix of contempt attached to the designation of certain orders; as to तेली, वाणी, माळी, forming तेलगंड, वाणगंड, &c.

गड (H) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

गडक *a.* See गरक.

गडकरी A soldier or a peon serving in a hill-fort.

गडगंच *ad.* Crowdedly, closely.

गडगच्च *ad.* Closely together.

गडगच्चा Crowdedness. *v.* जम, मिळ, ये, मोड.

गडगंज or -च *a.* Well-peopled, well provided—a city, house, table.

गडगड or -डां *ad.* Imit. of the rumbling, rattling (of thunder).

गडगड or -डी *f.* (Imit.) Roaring, rumbling.

गडगडणें *v. i.* To rumble, rattle—thunder, carts, &c. 2 To roar. 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die. *v. imp.* To rumble in the belly.

गडगडाट A loud rumbling, rattling.

गडगप *ad.* In the state of being lost, mislaid, embezzled, &c.

गडगा or -घा A rubble-wall. 2 A dyke.

गडघेणा *a.* Hard, difficult.

गडणी *f.* A confidante or female companion.

गडणें *v. i.* (H) To enter and be buried in. 2 fig. To be absorbed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in. 4 To become intimate with. 5 At boys play. To be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

गडत or -द *a.* or *ad.* (P) Thick, gross—darkness: sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in business: close, dense—a wood, foliage: continuous and heavy—rain. *n.* Profound gloom or thick darkness. *v.* पड, ये. *ad.* (A) As dead, perished; as drowned, buried.

गडदणें *v. c.* To hide in the earth.

गडदू or -धू *a.* Stout, sturdy—person or animal. 2 App. freely as the words *Big*, *strapping* to a weight or load. *s.* A weight placed to press down: a weighty load. 2 fig. A burden, obligation.

गडप or -ब *ad.* (A) Disappeared, lost.

गडबड *f.* Confusion, tumult. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, stir. 5 Rugged state of ground.

गडबडगुंडा A term for a hurried and disorderly performance. 2 A term for marriage as celebrated amongst people of the मानभाव order: also for the rolling over (as practised among this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground). 4 Embezzling. 5 Confounding, disordering.

गडबडणें *v. i.* To be in confusion, bustle, &c. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter: पायरीवरून मांडें गडबडलें. 4 To roll over and over.

गडबडविणें *v. c.* To hurry over; to perform hurriedly.

गडबडां *ad.* Wildly, noisily—rolling, &c.

गडबडाट Extreme confusion or commotion: confused vociferation.

गडबडी *f.* Hurry, stir, tumult.

गडबड्या *a.* Lively, active, busy.

गंडमंडल *n.* S Poet. The sphere of the cheek.

गंडमाला *f. pl.* Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गंडरी *f.* A joint or small piece of sugar-cane, as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark upon cloth for a खुबें, &c. 3 A chop (of wood or a metal-bar).

गंडरीदार *a.* That has the mark गंडरी. [bezzled.
गडलगप *ad.* Lost, gone; em-
गडवा A kind of metal-pot.
गंडस्थल *n.* (s) An elephant's cheek; a cheek or side of the face gen.
गंडा An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. *v.* घाल, कर, बांध. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert demoniac influence: गंडा घालणें. To bewitch, cajole.
गडाड A loud rumbling, roaring. *a.* Very precipitous, of a high pitch—a slope.
गडाडणें *v. i.* To rumble, rattle—thunder, carts. 2 Cant. To die; to be dismissed from office, &c.
गंडांतर *n.* (s) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger. *v.* ये, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, उड.
गडाविणें *v. c.* To persuade with friendly manifestation; to coax. Always in a bad sense.
गांडिया A pathic. A term of abuse.
गडियागडणी *f. pl.* Lasses, maidens, female playmates.
गडी (-णी *f.*) A man, fellow, chap, hand. 2 An underling, a mate. 3 A companion—as a school-fellow, &c. 4 A person, a body: as ब्राह्मणगडी, शिपाईगडी. 5 *f.* A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, &c). 6 A small fort. 7 Among children and the vulgar. Friendship. *v.* धर, मिट, तोड, फुंक, सोड.
गडीमाणूस A general term for a labouring (or common) man; a *fellow*, a *chap*, a *hand*.
गडू A sort of drinking cup.
गडेकरी The spear-bearer before an elephant.

गंडेरी See गंडरी.
गड्डा The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion). 2 A mass or lump. 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a river.
गड्डालिका *f.* A lengthy prose sentence or strain. 2 A brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration; a yarn. *v.* लाव.
गड्डी *f.* A bunch or bundle (of vegetables, &c.) 2 A quantity of ten quires (of paper). 3 A small fort. [set.
गड्डू *a.* Short-sized and thick-
गंड्या See गांडिया.
गढणें See गडणें.
गढळ *a.* Uncomely, shabby: vile, wretched; good for nothing;—used of men, beasts, soil, &c. [castle.
गढी *f.* (H) A small fortress; a
गढुळणें *v. c.* To make turbid. 2 fig. To agitate.
गढूळ *a.* Turbid. 2 Bloodshotten—eyes. 3 fig. Agitated—the mind by any evil passion: disturbed—a caste, race: foul—an account. [fort.
गढेकरी A soldier of a hill-
गण (s) A multitude, a number, a tribe. 2 A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र. 3 A body of troops equal to three गुल्म. 4 A term for certain troops of inferior duties, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of गणेश. Hence, 5 A term for one (a male, in opp. to सुवासिनी, at feasts, religious ceremonies) viewed as *included* as necessarily of the गण or party invited. 6 In arithmetic. A number. 7 A sect in philosophy or religion. 8 In grammar. A conjugation. 9 The deity गणेश; also a composition in verse in praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning. 11 A connection, a group; as वर्ग गण.
गणक An astrologer.
गणगोत *n.* A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relation, and connections.

गणणें *v. c.* To count, calculate. 2 fig. To account, regard, mind.
गणती *f.* Reckoning. 2 fig. Regarding, account, esteem, care. [common stock.
गणद्रव्य *n.* s Public property;
गणन *n.* (s) Counting. 2 Amount or sum.
गणना *f.* (s) Computing. 2 fig. Regarding, esteeming.
गणनाथ A name of गणेश. 2 fig. Any captain or leading man.
गणनीय *a.* s Calculable, numerable. 2 fig. Estimable, valuable.
गणपति (s) The deity गणेश. 2 At the sugar press. A quantity of गूळ set apart in the name of गणपति on the pouring of the गूळ out of the boiler.
गणपतिपूजन *n.* Worship of Ganpati. 2 fig. The very outset of a work.
गणसवाशीण *f.* The wife of the मेहतर or पाटील or चौगुला of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. A male and female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.
गणिका *f.* s A harlot.
गणित *n.* (s) Calculating, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. 3 The sum of a series. *p.* s Counted, computed.
गणित, गणीक, गणीत *prep.* By, to, &c. each severally, *per.* इसमागणीक, रस्तागणीत.
गणितश्रेधी *f.* s *pop.* -ढी Arithmetical progression. गणितागत *a.* s Come by calculation, worked out.
गणिती An arithmetician.
गणिमी *f.* Hostility. *v.* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 fig. Tumult.
गणेश The son of Shiva and Párvati. He is the deity of wisdom and remover of difficulties. This god is the standard

of comparison or reference for an eminent *writer* or *composer*.

गणेशचतुर्थी *f.* (s) The fourth of the light half of भाद्रपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटोपी *f.* A term for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. *v.* घाल.

गणेशपट्टी *f.* A slip of wood, having the figure of गणेश carved upon it, fixed across the door-post of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame.

गण्य *a.* s Numerable, calculable.

गण्या A kingfisher. 2 A weaver's spool.

गत *p.* (s) Gone, departed; as गतपराक्रम -काळ -द्रव्य. 2 Gone to, into, in, *i. e.* fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as अंतर्गत *f.* State or condition (in an ill sense); plight, trim, mess. 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत. *v.* घे. 3 In music. Quaver. *v.* घे. 4 A musical time. 5 An expedient: also a refuge or resource. 6 End, issue. 7 Way, manner; but used elliptically with the power of "Like"; as वेड्याचेगत Like a madman.

गतक *n.* Sham, feint. *v.* घे, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition. 3 An amusing anecdote. 4 A rigmarole story. *v.* लाव.

गतका Over-heated and sweaty state; swelter: अंगाचा ग० झाला. 2 Heat and closeness of weather. 3 Noisy boiling. *v.* घे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor); the stirring, swelling (of affection, desire, crying, &c.) *v.* घे.

गतकाळा or -ळ्या *a.* One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: one who shams extreme indigence or madness.

गतकुळी *a.* Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements. 2 App. to lands having no proprietor.

गतकूळ *n.* An emigrated or extinct family.

गतक्या *a.* That pretends poverty, madness, &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious.

गतप्राण *a.* (s) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा A stock of tunes.

गतमत *f.* Consulting together. Esp. used by children.

गतला *part.* Gone, expired—a time. 2 fig. Dead.

गतवयस्क *a.* s Advanced in years.

गतवर्ष -साल *n.* The past year.

गतवीर्य *a.* (s) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गतश्री *a.* Fallen into poverty: become unfortunate.

गताड *n.* A term for a huge animal with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतानुगतिक *a.* s That follows in the steps of.

गतायु *a.* s Very aged. 2 Whose life is gone.

गतार्थ *a.* s Understood, signified. 2 Done, accomplished. 3 Become poor.

गति *f.* (s) Going; passage, progress. 2 Deportment, procedure. 3 State or condition (in a bad sense). See गत in the first six senses. 4 Access, reach. In comp. कल्पनागति, पराक्रमगति Reach or range of knowledge, &c. 5 Course of events, fortune. 6 A period of life. 7 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 8 *ad.* In the way of: गतीवर येणें To drop the mask; गतीवर चाललेला One on the point of death.

गतिदाता Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिभंग -भ्रंश Stoppage, detention.

गतिहीन *a.* Remediless, devoid of refuge.

गतैश्वर्य *a.* Of departed glory.

गतोत्साह *a.* Dispirited, despondent.

गत्यंतर *n.* Another remedy or resource; a way of avoiding, escaping: अशावांचून ग० नाहीं. The word answers to Help;—if we can help it.

गत्या *ad.* In the way of, in, with, through, by; as स्वभावगत्या, भेद गत्या.

गथागोवा Entangling, jumbling, lit. fig. 2 An entangled business.

गदगद *f.* An itching. *v.* सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of rapid boiling, also of laughing.

गदगद or -दां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely. 3 Convulsively—crying.

गदगदणें *v. i.* To emit the sound गदगद—an article under ebullition. *v. imp.* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. 3 (esp. गदगदून येणें) To swell with some emotion; to *choke*.

गदमणें *v. imp.* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter.

गदमद *f.* Sultriness or closeness.

गदरणें *v. i.* To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor. 2 To swelter.

गदरा, गदरेल *a.* Approaching to ripeness;—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

गदळ *n.* Foulness (of a liquid); dregs, refuse. 2 *m.* fig. Disorder (of things, affairs). *a.* Foul, mean, shabby—water, person. 2 Confused, agitated.

गदळणें *v. c.* To make muddy. 2 To confuse.

गदा *f.* (s) A mace. 2 An iron bar as a weapon.

गदेपदे, गद्देपद्दे *pl.* Evasive protestation; shuffling excuses.

गद्गद s Convulsive or emotional utterance.

गद्दीजमीन *f.* (H) Alluvial soil.

गर्द्दभमल्हार A concert of asses. 2 A reproachful term for bad singing.

गद्य *n.* (s) A sentence not metrical; an elaborated period. 2 Common prose.

गद्यरूप or गद्यात्मक *a.* Consisting of prose.

गद्यपद्य *n.* (s) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles; craft, wiliness.

गंध (s) Smell or odour. 2 A fragrance. 3 *m. n.* A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, &c.)

गंधक (s) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal compound.

गधडा An ass.

गंधबीड, गंधवीड *n.* Bitloben or black salt.

गंधमार्जार *f.* The civet cat.

गंधरस (s) Myrrh.

गंधर्व (s) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. 2 fig. An extraordinary musician.

गंधर्वगायन *n.* Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.

गंधर्वनगर *n.* A city of the गंधर्व. App. also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects produced by refraction. Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.

गंधर्वपूजा *f.* Courteously inviting one in, and then abusing and beating him.

गंधर्वलग्न *n.* Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 App. significantly to the marriage called पाट.

गंधर्वविद्या *f.* गंधर्व वेद *m.* The science of music.

गंधवान *a.* (s) Odoriferous.

गंधवार्त्ता *f.* Utterly unknown state (of matter); state of not having been even smelled: त्या गोष्टीची मला गं० नाहीं.

गंधा *a.* (P) Foul, stinking.

गंधाबिरजा or गंधाबेरोजा (P) Galbanum.

गंधार One of the seven primary notes of music.

गंधाक्षत *f.* (s गंध & अक्षत The two substances constantly used by the ceremonially pure.) Pure and holy intercourse: ह्याची त्याची गं० चेात नाहीं.

गंधी *f.* A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes.

गधुळणें Better गदूळणें.

गंध्या A perfumer. 2 A stinking fellow.

गध्यागाढव The village boundary stone.

गनिमाई *f.* Depredations of the enemy.

गनिमात *f.* (P) Blessing, mercy, a *good*: तूं वांचलास ग० झाली.

गनीम (A) The enemy, the public foe.

गप or -प्प *f.* (H) Common report; news. 2 Idle prate.

गप-कन-कर-दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions.

गपका (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed. *v.* मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. *v.* मार. 3 A soft-sounding blow. *v.* मार.

गपगप or -पां *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted in eager gulping.

गपचप *n.* A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour and fried.

गपचीप *ad.* (H) Still, silently.

गपछप *f.* (H) Popular rumour.

गपागोष्टी *f. pl.* Gossip and chat; idle talk. *v.* कर, चाल.

गपाणा A huge mouthful. *v.* मार.

गपापणें *v. i.* To chatter or prate.

गपाप्या *a.* That chatters, prates.

गप्प *f.* See गप *ad.* Still, mutely. 2 Lost, astray: त्या रानांत गाय गप झाली. गप करणें To swallow. 2 fig. To embezzle.

गप्पाष्टक *n.* Chat, prate, light conversation.

गप्पाष्टक्या *a.* That is ever chattering, news-telling.

गप्पीदास, गप्पीनाथ A newsmonger; a chatterbox.

गफलत *f.* (A) Carelessness. 2 Lost or mislaid state through negligence. 3 Disorder (of articles).

गफलतणें *v. c.* To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.

गफलती or -त्या *a.* Careless, neglectful.

गबका A soft-sounding blow.

गबगबणें *v. i.* To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough. 2 To overflow with tears—eyes. 3 To grow fat.

गबगबीत *a.* (Imit.) Fleshy, fat. 2 Pulpous, full and juicy.

गबदू *a.* (H) Short and stout.

गबर or गब्बर *f. m.* (H) A gold coin. Hence applied to a wealthy person.

गबरू (H) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property.

गबाळ See गाबाळ.

गब्बू *a.* Stout, sturdy. 2 fig. Opulent. 3 Flourishing—a town, &c.

गभस्ति (s) The sun.

गंभीर *a.* (s) Deep—the ocean, a river, &c. 2 fig. Grave, serious, solemn. 3 Deep or full—a sound.

गम *m. f.* (A) Forbearance, overlooking (an offence). *v.* खा, कर, धे. 2 A pause, rest. *v.* खा.

गमक *n.* (s) A proof, an evidence. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

गमका Airs, affectation.

गमजा (P) Affectations; coquetry; pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master).

गमणूक *f.* Toying, trifling.

गमणें *v. i.* To work in a sluggish manner; to go in a dull spirit; to linger. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 To seem fit unto. 4 To appear unto.

गमत *f.* The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 *n.* Bilge-water,

गमतड or -ताड *f.* The cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat.

गमतरमत *ad.* Playingly and idlingly; toying and trifling—going, coming, eating, working.

गमती *a.* Amusing, entertaining—a person.

गमन *n.* (s) Going or moving.

गमनागमन *n.* Going and coming; frequenting.

गमनी *a.* A term of general abuse, used as Rogue, rascal.

गमनीय *a.* s Accessible, passable. 2 fig. Practicable.

गमविणें *v. c.* To idle, trifle: to beguile away (the time): to play off or execute idlingly (a work); to amuse and lead pleasantly (a person).

गमावणें *v. i.* fig. To be no more; to die and (thus) be lost.

गमाविणें *v. c.* (H) To lose, drop, squander, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

गम्मत *f.* See गमत.

गम्य *a.* (s) Accessible, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed. 2 Knowable. 3 *f. n.* Ingress or insight into.

गयापुत्र *m.* See गयावळ.

गयावयां *ad.* (Imit.) In a piteous manner—supplicating. *v.* कर.

गयावर्जन *n.* (s) Shrádh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayá.

गयावळ A Brahmán subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayá. 2 fig. A reproachful term for a Brahmán neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who pretends poverty or madness.

गयाळ *a.* Deserted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated—a family. 3 also गयाळी Stupid, idiotlike; careless; flimsy.

गर Pulp, pith. 2 *f.* Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. *v.* भर. 3 The scurf of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 *m. n.* s Poison.

गरक *a.* (A) Drowned. 2 Lost in by absorption. 3 fig. Devoted to. 4 Sound, heavy—sleep. 5 Disappeared, utterly gone.

गर -कन -कर, &c. गरकांडा, &c. See under गिरकन, &c.

गरकणें *v. i.* To sink rapidly into: शेतांत पाणी लागलेंच गरकलें. 2 To take fright.

गरका Girth or circumference. 2 Encircling. 3 Fetching a compass. *v.* घे, मार, बस. 4. fig. Perplexity. 5 A ring of hair around the Shendi. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn.

गरगट or गरगड *m. n.* गरगटें *n.* A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery.

गरगटणें *v. c.* To rub on a stone-mortar. *n.* A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments.

गरगडा Medicines administered to puerperal women. 2 fig. Jumble, confusion.

गरगर or -रां *ad.* (Imit.) Around; in circles. 2 Smartly; —used of the growing of a child or plant.

गरगरणें *v. i.* To whirl. 2 To be giddy—the head. 3 To grow rapidly and richly—a plant.

गरगरा Whirling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business. *v.* कर, घाल, पड.

गरगराट Forcible turning.

गरगरित *a.* (Used with वाटोळा) Exactly round. 2 Round and large and fine—eyes.

गरगशा (R) A confused outcry against: any disturbing clamour: the disturbance occasioned by it. *v.* घाल, पड, हो. 2 Confused business.

गरगा P A pit or hole.

गरगोटी *f.* A term for the neck; with reference always to seizing, squeezing, &c. *v.* धर, आंवळ, बस.

गरज *f.* (A) Need. 2 Pressing necessity.

गरजणी *f.* Thundering, &c.

गरजणें *v. i.* & *imp.* To thunder. 2 fig. *v. i.* To roar—cannon, wild beasts. 3 To resound; to make a swelling sound. *v. i.* To be in want of.

गरजवंत *a.* Needy, wanting.

गरजसाधू *a.* Selfish.

गरजी or -जू *a.* Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labour.

गरडगप *ad.* In the state of being buried, misled, lost.

गरडा *m.* See गरढई. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal).

गरढई, गरडई *f.* A low eructation, or water rising in the mouth. *v.* ये, लाग.

गरत, गरती *f.* A decent and reputable woman, a *keeper at home*: opp. to a *gadabout*.

गरता *f.* A pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. *v.* भर.

गरदन *f.* (P) The neck.

गरदा (H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With कुसुंब्याचा The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops, &c.

गरनाळ *f.* (H) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

गरभरू *a.* Pulpy—fruits, &c.

गरम (P) *a.* Hot, lit. fig.

गरमनरम *a.* Neither very hot or cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old.

गरम मसाला (H) Drugs or spices of heating virtue.

गरमा (P) Heat of weather.

गरमा गरम *a.* Very hot; piping hot.

गरमी *f.* (P) Heat. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

गररर *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly turning.

गरल *n.* s Venom of snakes: venom generally.

गरस *f.* A blind tumor.

गरसळी or गरसोळी *f.* A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुतळी.

गरळ *f.* The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 P Concern: त्यानें पडण्याची ग॰ सोडली. 3 Water rising in the mouth. *v.* ये.

गरळा The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by chewing them (administered by the mother to her infant in cough, &c.) 2 fig. A bribe. *v.* दे. 3 C The upper half of a stalk

of rice, &c.; used with reference to cutting.

गरा A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Rolong.

गरागर or **-रां** *ad.* Around, in circles—rolling.

गराज or **-द** *f.* **गरादा** *m.* A bar fixed in a grate, window, &c.

गरांठी *f.* c A stick with a forked and hooked extremity. Used to gather together fruits, &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

गराडा A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, &c. *v.* घाल, कर. 2 Sitting in investment. *v.* घाल, दे, पड. 3 A rail.

गराडी *f.* A cart rut, the rut in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

गरांडी *f.* Sour material rising from the stomach.

गरारणें *v. i.* To whirl round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly—crops, &c.; to come out into fulness and vigour—fruits, a growing youth. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly: चोर झणतांच गरारला.

गरारां *ad.* See **गरागर**.

गरिबाई *f.* Mildness, meekness. 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा काळ (आणि मोठ्यांचा प्रतिपाळ) A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great).

गरिबी हरिपी *f.* Poverty and opulence.

गरी *f.* R A fish-hook. 2 Tender pulp of the Jack.

गरीब *a.* (A) Mild, inoffensive. 2 Poor. [mean.

गरीबगुरीब *pl.* The poor and

गरुड (s) The bird and vehicle of विष्णु; the king of birds. 2 A large kind of vulture. गरुडनासिक *a.* s *pop.* गरुडनाक्या Of aquiline nose.

गरुडपाच *f. m.* An emerald.

गरुरी *f.* (A) Pride, arrogance.

गरोदर *a.* Pregnant. *v.* हो. ये.

गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त The period of time from the fifth घटिका before sunrise till the third घटिका; declared by गर्गाचार्य to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन *n.* **-ना** *f.* (s) Thunder. 2 Roaring (of wild beasts or cannon).

गर्दभ (s) An ass.

गर्दी or **गर्दि** *f.* (P) Copiously diffused state (of dust, smoke, &c). 2 fig. Crowdedness. 3 App. freely to overwhelming copiousness (of rain, of crops, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by robbers): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier).

गर्भ (s) An embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, heart. 3 Area. 4 The middle. 5 Meaning. 6 The interior or inside; *e. g.* the womb, the belly.

गर्भकर -कर्ता -कारक -जनक *a.* Causing conception, fecundatory.

गर्भकोश s The uterus.

गर्भगळित *a.* That has dropped the womb. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits.

गर्भग्रहण *n.* s Conception.

गर्भचलन *n.* Motion of the fœtus in uterus.

गर्भछाट Destruction of the fœtus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination. 2 *m. f.* Culling or picking out. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as *a.* Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, &c.—a shot or a cannon. गर्भछाट गोळा therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell, &c., and ग॰ तोफ Gun for bombs, also ग॰ *f.* Alone, both as Bomb and as a bomb-mortar.

गर्भछाया *f.* (s) A sign indicative of uterine conception.

गर्भदास (s) A man-servant or maid-servant; the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भद्वार *n.* s The orifice of the uterus.

गर्भधारण *n.* (s) Conceiving.

गर्भनाडी *f.* s Navel-string.

गर्भपंडित (s) One learned from the womb. App. to an egregious ignoramus.

गर्भपतन *n.* Miscarriage.

गर्भपोषण *n.* s Gestation of the fœtus in the uterus.

गर्भयातना *f.* (s) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the womb.

गर्भवती *f.* A pregnant female.

गर्भवास (s) Dwelling in the womb; *i. e.* undergoing formation and being in the womb.

गर्भवासी or **गर्भनिवासी** *a.* That inhabits the womb.

गर्भवेदना *f.* The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

गर्भवेष्टन *n.* The membrane that envelopes the fœtus; afterbirth.

गर्भशंकु s An instrument for extracting a dead fœtus.

गर्भशय्या *f.* (s) The uterus or womb.

गर्भशूर *a.* (s) Bold from birth; of native valour.

गर्भश्राव or **गर्भस्राव** Abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत *a.* Born to riches and honours. App. usually to a purse-proud person. [tion.

गर्भसंभव *f.* Uterine concep-

गर्भसुती *a.* Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a web.

गर्भसूत्र *n.* s Line from the centre. App. by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ (s) Situated in the womb. 2 Internal.

गर्भस्थान *n.* The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी *a.* Wise from the womb.

गर्भा A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Deví.

गर्भांध a. (s) Blind from the womb.

गर्भाधान n. Impregnation of womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception.

गर्भार or गर्भारशी f. A pregnant female.

गर्भारा The innermost apartment of a temple; sanctuary.

गर्भार्थ (s) Implied meaning.

गर्भावली f. The chain of events appointed for a being whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भिणी f. A pregnant female.

गर्भित p. s Comprehended, implied.

गर्मी f. Area. 2 Girth (of timber, &c.) 3 The middle.

गर्व (s) Pride, arrogance.

गर्वमोचन n. s Liberation from pride.

गर्वहत a. s Of offended pride.

गर्विष्ठ a. (s) Proud, haughty.

गर्वोक्ति f. (s Proud speech.) pop. Pride.

गर्व्हार or गर्व्हारशी f. A pregnant female.

गर्हा f. s Censure.

गऱ्हाणें n. Complaint against. v. सांग, कर. 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). v. घाल, कर.

गर्ह्य a. s Censurable.

गल f. The hole made at marbles, इटी दांडू, &c.

गलकंबल s A dewlap.

गलकला The curling extremity of a moustache.

गलका Clamour; a hubbub.

गलगंड s Enlargement of the glands of the neck.

गलंगती f. A temporary sack made by running stitches along a धोतरी or other cloth, and gathering it up.

गलगल f. Clamour. 2 Confused chatter. 3 m. The viscous matter obtained from certain plants. 4 Blubber.

गलगलणें v. i. To become boggy, marshy.

गलगलाट A loud clamour.

गलगली f. A bog: marshiness.

गलगलीत a. Squashy, mashy—as over-ripened fruits: soft and yielding—as blubber, slime, &c.

गलगुच्छ s Moustaches bunching over the cheeks.

गलग्रह s Seizing by the throat. v. कर. 2 Quinsy.

गलंड n. A boil or a tumor.

गलत ad. (A) Astray; in the state of missing. 2 (गलित s) Thrown aside; cast off as useless.

गलत, गलतान f. (A) Confused intermixture (as of papers, books, &c.) 2 Ruin (as of business): mess. 3 At cards. Shuffling. v. कर.

गलत a. Disordered. 2 Disorderly or confounding.

गलत्कुष्ट n. (s) A wasting leprosy.

गलत्या a. Careless, heedless.

गलथा In architecture. The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, chairs, &c.) are moulded off: a projecture, cornice, so moulded. 2 fig. A well laid and rounded road or pavement.

गलथेदार a. Moulded off into the form of गलथा.

गलदूम f. Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. v. कर, टाक, चाल.

गलन n. s Melting. 2 Dropping.

गलनीय a. s Soluble, fusible.

गलफटणें or गलफाटणें v. i. To be mislaid—a thing; to be lost.

गलफटा or -फाटा Bewilderment; puzzled state (of persons, animals, things).

गलबत n. c A ship.

गलबल f. Clamour. 2 Confusion.

गलबलणें v. i. To be in wild alarm and uproar; to be missing; to be perplexed.

गलबला Clamour. 2 Confusion.

गलबलाट Vehement vociferation.

गलबल्या a. Clamorous. 2 Confused.

गलबा Hubbub or uproar; clamour.

गलमिशी, गलमूच्छ or -च्छी f. (H) The extremity of a moustache curling over the cheek.

गलश्चकंठश्च a. s A phrase expressing Close fellowship, *cronyship*.

गलित p. (s) Fallen, cast. 2 Melted. 3 fig. Sunken, impaired. In comp. गलित देह.

गलितकुष्ठ See गलत्कुष्ट.

गलितपत्र n. A term for an infirm, decayed man.

गलितपात्र n. A term for a worn-out man: also for a decayed person.

गलीच or -ज a. (A) Dirty, filthy.

गलीम See गनीम.

गलूल or गलोल f. (P) A pellet-bow. 2 m. P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 f. n. The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

गलूलखडा A stone or ball for the pellet-bow.

गलेफ A case (as of a pillow, sofa, &c.)

गलेलठ्ठ a. Gross, heavy—a bull: big, brutal; an ignorant fellow.

गल्ला (P) Corn. 2 The money-pit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गल्ली f. (H) A lane or alley.

गल्लीकुची f. (H & P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गल्लेकरी A corn-chandler.

गल्हाटणें See गळहाटणें.

गव f. The grasp (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers, &c.) 2 The embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point; the time and tide: कोणताही उद्योग करणें तो ग•

पाऊन करावा. 4 Leisure. 5 Mercantile character.

गवई (H) A singer.

गवगव f. (Imit.) Clamour: confused chatter.

गवगवा Clamour, hubbub. 2 fig. Notoriety; blabbing far and wide.

गवंडी n. A mason.

गवत n. Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne.

गवतकटाई f. A cess for permission to cut grass. 2 Hire of grass-cutting.

गवतकाडी f. Grass and such like.

गवतकाप्या a. A grass-cutter. Used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such persons.

गवतचराई f. Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गवताचा उंट A Jack of straw or Gaffer long-legs.

गवताळ a. c Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass—a place.

गवताळणें v. i. To become covered with grass—a field. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds—corn growing.

गवती चाहा Lemon-grass.

गवत्या a. See गवतकाप्या.

गवत्यागोमाजी A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature. Used also of awkward and blundering persons.

गवय्या (H) A public singer or vocalist.

गंवरं or -री See गोंवरी.

गवशा a. Found or picked up. 2 Picked up;—used of a woman or man kept without wedlock; a foundling.

गवसणी f. A case, cover (of a sword, shield, drum, &c.)

गवसणें v. i. To be found. 2 To be seizable.

गवसार ad. Advantageously as respects suitableness of time: बाजाराच्या दिवशीं जिन्नस ग॰ मिळतो.

गवळट A contemptuous term for गवळी.

गवळण f. A female of the गवळी caste. 2 Weaver bird. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा, गवळहाट The quarter inhabited by the cowherd-caste.

गवळी A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

गवा A wild ox. 2 The cloth-ball with which ink is dabbed and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed.

गवादी f. The horn of गवा.

गंवार a. (H) Rustic, clownish.

गंवारी m. &. f. See गोंवारी.

गवाळें n. The bag in which a शेवळा keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

गवाळेंचवाळें n. A comprehensive term for one's kit.

गवाळ्या a. That carries the गवाळें of, or that has a गवाळें.

गवाक्ष m. n. (s) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a *bull's eye*. 2 A kind of monkey.

गवी f. A smith's pincers.

गव्य n. (s) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, &c. a. Relating to the cow; vaccine.

गव्हळा a Wheat-coloured. 2 Spotted like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil.

गव्हळी or गव्हाळी a. Suitable for wheat: prepared for sowing wheat—a soil.

गव्हाण f. The rack for fodder. App. also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.

गंव्हार See गंवार.

गव्हाळ f. Wheat-land.

गव्हा a. Of respectability, suitable for wheaten cakes;—used of a पाहुणा or guest. Opp. to पिठा.

गस्त f. (P) Rounds or a patrol: going the rounds. 2 n. c An intercolumniation.

गस्तकरी A person going the rounds.

गस्तंगर n. गस्तंगिरी f. (P) A tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling.

गस्तंगीर A commercial traveler.

गहजप See गजब.

गहजर See गजर.

गहन a. (s) Difficult of passage or access—a road, river, &c.: difficult of comprehension—a science, &c.

गहनगति a. Of profound course or way. Hidden way; mysterious procedure.

गहनबुद्धि a. Of profound wisdom.

गहना or गहिना (H) Trinkets, jewels.

गहाण or गहाणवट See under गाहू.

गहिगट n. The dregs of the infusion called कुसुंबा.

गहिरा a. Deep, clear, intense—a colour. 2 Close, dense—water, crops, wood, shade.

गहिंवर The heaving and swelling (of some affection).

गहिंवरणें v. i. To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief, &c.)

गही f. A goldsmith's pincers.

गहीन a. s Mild, meek.

गहूं (s) Wheat.

गह्या c A large wave, a billow.

गळ A fish-hook. 2 A drag-hook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back. 4 The hangman's hook. 5 f. A constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits, &c. in a high wind.) 6 f. The hole at games of marbles.

गळका a. Leaky.

गळगंड n. See गलगंड.

गळगळ ad. Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

गळगळपाशी a. A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at work; a pudding-eater or drone.

गळगळां *ad.* With piteous weeping—beseeching, &c. *v.* ये: तो दोन रुपयांसाठीं अगदीं ग॰ आला.

गळगळाट Overflowing copiousness.

गळगळीत *a.* Brimful. 2 Unsavory—a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning.

गळगुंड *n. f.* P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor on the throat.

गळगोटी *f.* P A dewlap.

गळग्रह See गलग्रह. 2 App. fig. to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster; to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness) stops, detains: also to a clog or to a force, &c.: तुह्मी भोजनास येण्यास मला ग॰ घालूं नका.

गळघांटी *f.* The throat. 2 A neckbell of a bullock.

गळचंडी or -चोंडी *f.* The back of the neck. *v.* धर.

गळचिपी *f.* Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, keeping in suspense. 3 Importunate beseeching. *v.* धर, अवळ, कर, लाव.

गळचुटी *f.* गळचेट्या *f. pl.* Inflammation of the almonds of the throat. *v.* बस, ये, फुग, हो. 2 The fauces or gullet. *v.* भर, दाब, &c.

गळणी *f.* A funnel.

गळणें *v. i.* To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leap. 3 To let through. 4 To run, to emit—a sore. 5 To waste away. 6 To fall away: to vanish, cease. 7 To be cast or rejected: सात असामी गेले होते, तीन चाकरीस राहिले, चार गळाले. 8 To decrease, decline. 9 To fail—courage, hope. 10 To fain, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter in a narration. 12 To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn—a book. 14 To melt—a metal, &c.

गळंत *a.* Dropped, omitted—letters, word, &c.

गळती *f.* A pitcher of water, having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: a vessel through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing. 3 A rapid falling down—of fruit. 4 The loop in which bales, &c. are suspended to be weighed.

गळतें *n.* A leak.

गळदट *a.* Wild and wilful.

गळपट *ad.* Tightly. *v.* बांध, अवळ, धर. 2 With cramming.

गळफटणें *v. c.* To complicate; to entangle, lit. fig. 2 To misplace, lose.

गळफटा, गळफांटा Entanglement; perplexed state.

गळफांस A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. *v.* दे, घाल.

गळबंद Foretie of a खोगीर. 2 The neck tie of cattle fastening them to the दावण.

गळवणी *n.* Filtered water.

गळसर *f. m.* A necklace consisting of from four to eight strings: a single string: a single bead.

गळसरी *f.* A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुतळी.

गळसुटीं *n. pl.* Inflammation of the tonsils.

गळसूत्र *n.* A ludicrous term for the throat.

गळा The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, &c.

गळाटी *f.* C Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled state.

गळांड *n.* A boil.

गळापडू See गळेपडू.

गळी *a.* Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. *f.* Sharpness (of voice); the treble.

गळीत *a.* Fallen, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallen—a tree: torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, oozed—a liquor.

गळींव *p.* Dropped, fallen, &c.

गळूं *n.* A boil.

गळेकापू or -प्या, **गळेकाटू** *a.* (Throat-cutter) Treacherous, perfidious.

गळेपडू *a.* App. to a worrying beggar, a dun, &c.; to a calumnious fellow; to an imperative duty.

गळेफोड *f.* Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, &c.

गळेबाज *c.* Having a good voice—a singer.

गळेलठ *a.* Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 fig. Sturdy and overbearing—a person.

गळ्हांगती, गळ्हांघती *f.* A form of the चोंगडी or other cloth as a mantle.

गव्हाटणें *v. c.* To disorder, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace. 3 To reduce, waste.

गव्हाटा or -ठा Disorder (of articles, affairs). 2 A distressful condition, a plight. 3 Any establishment viewed as large, unwieldy, &c.

गा *ind.* See अगा.

गाई *f.* A cow. 2 also गाऊ *f.* A lullaby.

गाऊली *f.* Poet. A term of endearment for a cow.

गाऊल *n.* Gain. 2 Unlaboured for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found. *v.* सांपड, लाग.

गाकर or **गाखर** A mass of dough baked on embers. *v.* घाल.

गाखर P Embers.

गागणें *v. i.* To bawl, roar; to call out loudly.

गांगरणें *v. i.* To be frightened, confounded.

गांगा *a.* White with a reddish tint. A colour of horses.

गागावणें *v. i.* To set upon with clamour and violence.

गागाळी *f.* C (Usually कागाळी) A complaint against.

गागी गुगे घनिष्ठा *f.* करूं लागणें (A phrase) To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering.

गांगो n The tutelar deity of a village and of its cattle.

गांजणूक or **गांजणी** *f.* Teasing, tormenting.

गांजणें *v. c.* To worry. 2 To press. *v. i.* To undergo annoying or wearying influences or pressure.

गाजणें *v. i.* To sound, roar—thunder, drums, &c. 2 To ring, resound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर *n.* A carrot.

गाजरपारखी or **-ख्या** A wiseacre, a jackanapes.

गाजरसुंब *f.* A thin, soft hoof (esp. of the horse).

गाजरा *a.* Carrot-like, reddish and soft—used of hoofs.

गाजविणें *v. c.* To make to sound, roar. 2 To proclaim aloud. 3 To perform grandly, famously: तरवार गाजविणें To make one's sword ring again.

गांजा (H) The dried heads of the hemp-plant. 2 also गांजवा See गांझा.

गाजी *f.* A kind of quail. *m.* (A) A hero; a warrior.

गाजीमर्द (P) A hero. Used in admiration of a horse.

गांजेकस *c.* (H) A smoker of गांजा.

गांझा The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the hook and net.

गांठ *f.* A knot: a curl, snarl. 2 A knot in wood. 3 A joint. 4 The early fœtus. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with. *v.* पाड, अस, घे: मजशीं गांठ (you, &c.) have to do with me. 7 A blind tumor. 8 Concurrence (as of events with prediction): synchronism of events. 9 The purse: Pr. आपण करील तें काम गांठीं असेल तो दाम. 10 *pl.* The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Consistency or connection (of speech, &c.): त्याचें मागचें बोलणें व पुढचें बोलणें यांस गा॰ नाहीं. 12 Suitableness of circumstances: तु-मचे रुपये मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां देईन. 13 The knot or hardness about the navel. 14 fig. Tie, bond, engagement. [purse.

गांठचा *a.* Of one's own

गाठडी *f.* A bundle.

गांठण *f.* Interweaving (as of a bamboo,floor-frame); the cross-binding of a roof, &c. (Both the act and the work accomplished).

गांठणें *v. c.* To knot. 2 To secure with a knot. 3 To pop upon; to intercept unawares: तूं जपत बैस, तो जेवायास येईल तेव्हां त्यास गांठ; त्याला चोरांनीं रान दोन प्रहरचे वेळेस गांठलें. 4 fig. To bind, reduce under subjection: या पराकाष्ठेचा दुराग्रही झाला, त्याला जो गांठेल तो धन्य. 5 To accomplish (a journey, &c.)

गांठळ, गांठाळ *a.* Knotty. 2 fig. Musculous, brawny.

गांठीकिराईत or **-चिराईत** *n.* Creatt.

गांठींव *p.* Knotted, secured by a knot—a necklace or wreath. [bundle.

गांठोडी or **-ळी** *f.* A small

गांठोडें or **-ळें** *n.* A bundle. 2 fig. A stock, property, wealth.

गांड *f.* The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The lower side; the back or bottom (of a thing gen.)

गांडगमाऊ *c.* A term for an inexpert, silly fellow.

गाडगा *m.* **गाडगें** *n.* A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडघा *m.* **गांडगुडघी** *f.* A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors. *v.* दे, मार, बस.

गांडगुलामी *f.* Abject servility.

गाडगुड *f. n.* Rumbling (of guns, &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly. 3 fig. Painful anxiety.

गाडणें *v. c.* (H) To bury.

गाडदी (Port.) An infantry-soldier; a *guardsman.*

गांडभरू *a.* Having wealth or property; rich; *well to do.*

गांडवळ *m. n.* c The common earthworm.

गांडा (H) A sugarcane.

गाडा A common load-cart. 2 The circumference of a wheel. 3 or संसाराचा गाडा The business and bustle of active life; worldly affairs. [ment.

गाडानाडा Worldly establish-

गाडी (H) A cart with a frame or box; a carriage. 2 The roller (of a draw-well). 3 The frame (of a tambourine, &c.)

गाडीखालचें घोडें *n.* A term for the estate, office, &c. which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक *n.* A term for one who rolls two ways, especially for a master who, in whichever way his servant acts, finds ground for censure. [stone, &c.

गाडींव *p.* Buried, set—a post,

गांडीव (S) The famous bow of अर्जुन. [coach-man.

गाडीवान (H) A cart-man or

गांडू *a.* Catamite. 2 Luckless. 3 Coward.

गांडूळ *n.* See गांडवळ.

गाडेउतार A ford for carts.

गाडेकरी A cart-man.

गाडेबगाड *n.* A kind of बगाड.

गाडेवाट *f.* A cart-road.

गाड्या *a.* That buries.

गांड्या *a.* A pathic. *ad.* Upon the buttocks—moving, &c.

गाड्याला झुंपलेला A term for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ *a.* (S) Sound—sleep: thick—darkness: gross—ignorance: dense—a forest. 2 Firm, stout. 3 Fast, tight.

गाढमूढ *a.* Heavy—sleep.

गाढव *m. f. n.* An ass. 2 A whitish insect found on dung-hills.

गाढव or **गाढवीदगड** A term for any rude block or rough stone. [blockhead.

गाढवाचा खरारा A term for a

गाढवी *f.* A she-ass.

गाढा *a.* (H) Thick—liquids. 2 Sturdy—the body, &c. 3 Bold, valiant: मारियेले दैत्य गाढे। ज्यांचे पुराणीं पोवाडे।. 4 Proficient, smart: pre-eminent for

qualities; as गाडा गाबळ-खोडोल.
गाणें *n.* Singing or song. 2 fig. A childish whining after; any tedious strain. *v.* गा, गात बस. 3 fig. A business, affair: an event. *v. c.* To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to exalt.
गाणेंबजावणें *n.* (H) Vocal and instrumental music.
गात *n.* A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bed-stead, &c.
गात्र *n.* (S) A limb or member.
गात्रभंग Faintness affecting the limbs.
गांथणें *v. c.* To interweave.
गाथा *f.* (S) Simple prose. 2 Idle chat. *v.* सांग, कूड.
गाथागोंवा Jumbledness; entanglement.
गादणें *v. i.* To become turbid.
गादविणें *v. c.* To render turbid. 2 fig. To discompose.
गादा (H) A large sea-fish.
गादी *f.* A cushion. 2 The seat of some eminent personage: राजाची-सावकाराची गा०. 3 Monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.
गादीची दौलत *f.* The treasure of the throne or state.
गादी तंबाकू *f.* A general name for the shops of corn-chandlers and other petty dealers.
गांध *f.* A blind tumor;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly.
गांधर्व *n.* S Song, singing.
गांधर्व लग्न *n.* S Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties.
गांधी A druggist.
गांधीण or गांधील *f.* A gadfly.
गान *n.* S Singing or song.
गाफल, गाफील *a.* (A) Inadvertent. 2 Dull, stupid. 3 Idle.
गाफली *f.* Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.
गाबडी *f.* गाबडें *n.* A patch applied to cover up a hole.
गाबाळणें *v. c.* To mislay. 2 To jumble.
गाबाळ *n. m.* Refuse, dregs. 2 A mass of old, torn, useless articles. 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes.
गाबाळग्रंथ A torn or worm-eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a scrap-book.
गाबाळमुद्रा *f.* Idiotic and slovenly look.
गाबाळी or -ळ्या *a.* Slovenly, careless.
गाभ A fœtus (esp. of a beast).
गाभटणें, गाभडणें *v. i.* To drop the womb.
गाभण *a.* Big with young—app. to animals generally, but not to the mare.
गाभणें *v. i.* To be big with young—cow, reptile, &c.
गाभ सांडणें See गाभटणें.
गाभा The heart, core, pith. 2 The fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth worn under the turban.
गाभार or -रा The inmost division of a temple; the sanctuary.
गांभीर्य *n.* S Gravity, seriousness.
गामी *a. m.* (S गामिनी *a. f.*) That goes. In comp. आकाशगामी, मार्गगामी.
गाय *f.* A cow. 2 fig. A soft man.
~~गायक (H) A singer.~~
गायतोंड्या or -डा *a.* Bashful, *sheepish.*
गायत्री *f.* (S) A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally.
गायदुम *a.* (P) Conical, taper.
गायन *n.* (S) Singing.
गायरान *n.* An open pasture-ground. 2 Uncultivable land.
गायांवायां *ad.* In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating. *v.* कर.
गायीचा गोहरा An ingrate: booby.
गार *f.* A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money. 4 A pit. 5 fig. The belly. *a.* Very cold—water, &c. 2 Used enhancingly with हिरवा; as हिरवागार Dark green. Used also with थंड; as थंडगार Intensely cold.
गारगोटा A flint-stone.
गारट *a.* Coldish.
गारटणें *v. i.* To be frozen or much affected with cold. 2 To be benumbed. 3 To become hard —a fruit without ripening, a boil without suppurating.
गारठा Extreme coldness.
गारत *ad.* (A) As buried, sunken; as lost.
गारदी A foot-soldier. गारद्दाई *f.* Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers: uproar: ruin, damage: माणसाची-संसाराची गा०.
गारवट *a.* P See गारट.
गारसणें *v. i.* To be spoiled by hail. 2 To be cold. 3 To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness.
गारा A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, &c. with water); to be used as mortar. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.
गाराणें, गाऱ्हाणें *n.* Complaint against. *v.* कर, सांग, गा. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). *v.* घाल, कर.
गारूड *n.* A charm against venom.
गारुंडा, गारोंठा Extreme coldness (of weather, ~~air, water~~).
गारुडी A snake-charmer: a juggler.
गारूड *n.* Juggling. 2 Chicanery.
गारोळा *a.* Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.
गाल A cheek.
गालकला See गलकला.
गालगुच्चा A pinch and pull on the cheek. *v.* घे, धर, उपट.
गालगुंड *n.* A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps.
गालफट *n.* The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गाल्फुगी See गाल्गुंड.

गालिचा (P) A kind of woollen carpet.

गार्लच्याचा बूट A handsome but good-for-nothing fellow; a popinjay, butterfly, buck.

गालिप्रदान n. (s) Abusing, cursing.

गाली f. Abuse.

गाव, गांव m. n. A village. Applied to a city or a town. 2 A measure of distance, varying from nine miles to four or five miles.

गांवआकार The village-account drawn out: the account-sheet.

गांवई f. Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: any other open form of refusal to orders issued by the Government-officer.

गांवकंटक c. The village-pest.

गांवकर A villager. 2 R A man of the Shúdra caste appointed in a village to attend upon the village-idol. 3 The chief officer of a village. 4 The managing Kúnbi of a कुणबीवाडा in another-village.

गांवकी f. The rule or the business of a village.

गांवकुसूं n. The village wall.

गांवकुळकरणी The hereditary village-accountant.

गांवखर्च ~~The village expenses~~ (for charities, amusements, &c.)

गांवखातें n. The village establishments (of Police, &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवगन्ना ad. Per village.

गांवचा डोळा A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवजेवण n. Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's caste-fellows of a village.

गांवझाडा The descriptive roll of the village-lands.

गांवठा A वतनदार of a village.

गांवठी a. Produced in the country. 2 Inhabiting a village; a peasant. 3 Rude.

गावडा A caste. 2 An officer of a village.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ a. Vulgar.

गांवढें n. A small village.

गांवढेंकरी A hamleteer.

गांवढेंगांव m. n. A hamlet.

गांवणें v. i. To be found by: to be obtained. 2 To meet. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गांवथळ n. The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

गावदी c. (H) A blockhead.

गांवदेवी f. The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवधें n. A hamlet. 2 A business in another village.

गांवनिसबत इनाम n. A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

गांव पडीत n. Village-lands lying fallow.

गांवशींव f. n. A general term for villages or for a village.

गांवसई f. The annual propitiation of the village demons by oblations. 2 The village community as assembled.

गांव वहीत n. The cultivated lands of a village.

गांववेस f. The village-gate.

गांवाची खरवड f. The rakings of the village; i. e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub.

गांवादेशानें ओंवाळलेला a. A thorough scrub.

गावी f. The pincers, tongs (fo goldsmiths, &c.)

गाशा (A) A small sitting cloth, used as ornamental covering over the saddle.

गासलापूर n. करणें To decamp (esp. with something stolen).

गाहण, गाहाण n. (H) A pawn.

गाहाणखत n. The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. 2 A mortgage-bond.

गाहाणवट ad. In pledge; by way of pledge.

गाहाणाचा व्यापार The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहळ, गाहाळ a. Lost. 2 Blundering, forgetful.

गाहळणें v. c. To lose, mislay.

गाही f. A smith's pincers.

गाळ Refuse; dross. 2 Mud. f. Abuse. v. दे.

गाळण n. A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 f. fig. Distressed and harassed state: overborne state: confused state. 3 Rejecting: contemned state.

गाळणावळ f. The cost of straining.

गाळणी f. See the verb.

गाळणें v. c. To strain: to sift. 2 To reject. 3 To shed (tears, &c.): to lay (eggs). 4 To omit (persons, things). 5 To purify (metal articles by fire). 6 To press (oil-seeds, &c.) 7 With अवसान To faint, yield. 8 To liquefy, melt. 9 To clean out (a well, a tank). n. A sieve or a strainer.

गाळसाळ f. Refuse, rubbish.

गाळी f. Abuse. v. दे.

गाळींव p. of गाळणें which see. 2 fig. Adept, arrant.

गिचमिट f. Confused crowdedness (as of letters): disorder (of accounts). 2 A scribbled piece. a. Scrawled. 3 Confusedly unintelligible—speech.

गिचाड n. A dense, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood). गिच a. & ad. Close together, dense.

गिडंगी f. A spirit shop.

गिंडी f. A metal water-vessel, used to hold holy water.

गिड्ड or गिड्डा a. Short and thick.

गिणगिण or -णां ad. With nasal sound: with a ringing sound.

गिणगिण f. Nasal utterance, &c.

गिणगिणणें v. i. To speak nasally: to be nasal—utterance.

2 To sing; to fill the air with a *light* ringing—small flies, &c.

गिणगिणा *a.* Nasal. 2 Indistinct. 3 Singing—mosquitoes,&c.

गिणगिणाट Buzzing (of bees, &c.) 2 Din: distant hum. 3 Popular murmuring.

गिणगिण्या *a.* That speaks nasally.

गिधड or गिधाड *n.* A vulture.

गिरका A machine for separating the seeds of cotton.

गिरकांडा A whirl. 2 A circuit. *v.* दे, मार, घे, घाल. 3 A round. *v.* घे, खा, घाल, or, inversely, बस, पड. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Circumlocution. 6 fig. Perplexity. *v.* पड.

गिरकी *f.* A whirl. *v.* मार, दे, खा, घे. 2 Giddiness. *v.* ये. 3 Shake (in singing).

गिरगिरणें *v. i.* To whirl. 2 To go round; to be giddy.

गिरटी *f.* A circuit. *v.* घाल.

गिरणी *f.* A cotton press.

गिरदी *f.* (P) A small and circular cushion.

गिरवणी *f.* Forming letters, &c.

गिरवणें *v. c.* To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a pen through the letters of the copy.

गिराण *n.* An eclipse.

गिरि s A hill. 2 An order among Gosavis.

गिरिबदार *a.* (P) That is in [penury.

गिरिबदारी *f.* Distress, penury.

गिरिकंदरीं *ad.* Among the hills and rocks.

गिरो *n.* (P) A pawn.

गिऱ्हा A water-demon. 2 App. to राक्ष. 3 fig. Used of a *spectre-like* child. 4 fig. A plague, pest.

गिऱ्हायकी *f.* Business; the stir (of buyers and sellers).

गिऱ्हाईक *c.* A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 *n.* Customers.

गिलगिळीत *a.* Swashy, mashy: soft and yielding;—as slime.

गिलावा (P) Plaster.

गिलित *p.* s Swallowed.

गिलेफ or गिलीफ (P) A case (as of a pillow).

गिल्ला (P) A complaint. *v.* कर, सांग, पड, हो, ये.

गिलंकृत or -त्वा Used with कन्यादान when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and opp. to सालंकृत कन्यादान.

गिळगिळीत, गळगळीत *a.* Brimful. 2 Unsavory, washy.

गिळणें *v. c.* To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb. 3 To overspread;—as clouds. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, &c.) 6 To put up with (an injury, &c.)

गीत *n.* (s) Song, or singing a song.

गीता *f.* (s) A name app. to [sacred poems.

गीति *f.* s A form of the Aryá metre.

गीद -ध A vulture.

गीर (P) An affix to nouns implying an agent; as अबदागीर, तगादगीर.

गीर Pulp, pith.

गीर्वाण s A god. *a.* (s) Divine.

गीर्वाण or गीर्वाणी भाषा *f.* The Divine (*i. e.* the Sanskrit) language.

गुखडी, गुखाड- डी *f.* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

गुंग *a.* (P) Heavy, stupid (as under intoxication, sleep, &c.); absorbed (in any study, &c.)

गुंगणी *f.* Stupor (of intoxication, sleep, &c.)

गुंगणें *v. i.* To be heavy and senseless. 2 To buzz. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted. 5 To slip off.

गुंगविणें *v. c.* To stupefy, &c.

गुंगारणें *v. i.* To whiz;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. To defraud and abscond. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs.

गुंगारा Buzzing. 2 The whiz of a slung stone. 3 Bamboozling and absconding. *v.* दे, मार.

गुंगावणें *v. i.* To be गुंग from drugs, &c. 2 To hum.

गुंगी *f.* Heaviness or stupor.

गुग्गुल A fragrant gum—Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum.

गुचकी *f.* Hiccough.

गुच्चा A dint struck in a top. 2 A blow with the fore finger.

गुच्छ (s) A cluster. 2 A necklace; an assemblage.

गुच्छी *f.* A blow with the fore part of the fist.

गुंज *f.* A small plant, bearing a red and black berry. 2 The berry or seed.

गुजगुज *f. n.* Whispering.

गुजगुजणें *v. i.* To whisper.

गुजगोष्ट *f.* A secret matter.

गुजर A native of Gujarát. (P) A mere subsistence.

गुजरणें *v. i.* (H) To pass on—time. 2 To pass away—riches, &c.; fig. to die. 3 To happen unto—a calamitous event. *v. c.* To commit unto; to settle (as in a post).

गुजराण *f.* (P) A livelihood, esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजराविणें *v. c.* To pass or spend; to make to roll on (one's days, condition).

गुजारत *f.* (P) Medium (of person). 2 Legal presence; formal witnessing.

गुजारती *c.* A formal witness.

गुजारा (H) See गुजर.

गुंजाविस *f.* (P) Defect, lack: हें लाकूड सारखें तासिलें गुं॰ राहिली नाहीं. 2 Error: ह्या हिशेबांत गुं॰ कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing (in duty). 4 Profit (as in business): also with covert implication, illicit profit.

गुजी *f.* A female calf: a heifer.

गुटकळी or गुटकुळी *f.* The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low eructation.

गुटका *f.* A ball given by devotees which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful. 2 A pill. 3 A gulp.

गुटकुला *a.* Short, stumpy.

गुटमळणें *v. i.* To hesitate. 2 To dawdle. 3 To fluctuate.

गुटिका s See गुटका.

गुटिकापात s Casting of lots. *v.* कर.

गुटोळा, गोटोळा *a.* Globular.

गुठाळी, गुठोळी *f.* A clot. 2 A ball. 3 A blind tumour. 4 A lump of hardened fæces. 5 A hard part (in a boil, &c.)

गुड s Raw sugar.

गुंड *a.* Arch, sly.

गुडगुड *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble.

गुडगुडणें *v. i.* To make the noise गुड! गुड! 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडी *f.* A humble smoking apparatus.

गुडघा The knee. 2 fig. Support.

गुडघी *f.* (H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee.

गुडघेमार Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. *v.* दे, कर.

गुडदी *f.* A cork.

गुडदू See गुटकुला.

गुंडळी *f.* -ळें *n.* A roll, bundle.

गुंडा A roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd fellow: a knave. 3 A ball of thread, &c. 4 A squared stone.

गुडाकू-खू *f.* A preparation of tobacco for smoking. 2 fig. A plight, mess.

गुंडाळणें *v. c.* & *i.* To roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up (a work). 4 To confute. 5 To subdue and seize (a country, &c.) *v. i.* To die.

गुंडाळा A bundle, a roll.

गुंडाळी *f.* गुंडाळें *n.* A bundle, a roll.

गुंडी *f.* (H) A button. 2 c A bundle (of grass). 3 A ball (of thread, &c.)

गुढी *f.* A pole erected on the new year's day before the house-door. *v.* उभार.

गुढीपाडवा The festival of गुढी.

गुर्दे *n.* The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy). *v.* उठ, पळ. 2 The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 3 A sheaf of unthrashed corn. 4 A riddle. *v.* घाल, सांग, उकल.

गुढ्याचा पाडवा The day following the cutting of the crop.

गुण (s) A quality or property—of matter or mind; a power, faculty, virtue; an inherent property. 2 A property of created things. 3 Virtue, freedom from fault. 4 Benefit. 5 Effect. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, *fold*; as अष्टगुण eightfold. 10 Abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc.

गुणक The multiplier. *a.* That reckons.

गुणकथा *f.* Reciting the attributes and perfections of God or a god; or the virtues, &c. of gen.

गुणकर or गुणकारक *a.* Efficacious. 2 Endowed, gifted—a child.

गुणकांक The multiplier.

गुणगंभीर *a.* Well laden with virtues and excellencies.

गुणगुण *f.* Buzzing. 2 Suppressed speaking or reading. 3 Whispering among the people; suppressed talk about.

गुणगुणणें *v. i.* To hum. 2 To murmur. 3 To speak nasally.

गुणगुणा The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

गुणग्रहण *n.* (s) Appreciating the merits of.

गुणग्राहक *a.* That appreciates the merits of.

गुणणें *v. c.* To multiply. 2 To re-peruse and recite (a lesson) in order to commit to memory.

गुणनिय *a.* (s) Counted.

गुणवचन *n.* s An adjective.

गुणवान *a.* (s) Endowed with qualities or excellencies.

गुणविशेषण *n.* An adjective, an epithet.

गुणवेळ्हाळ *a. m.* गुणवेळ्हाळी *f.* Poet. Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गुणसुशीळ *a.* Of talents or endowments and good dispositions.

गुणज्ञ *a.* That discerns the excellencies of.

गुणा An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुणांक (s) The product of a multiplication.

गुणाकार Multiplication. 2 See गुणांक.

गुणागुण The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes of.

गुणाचें गुणपात्र *n.* A term for an arrant rogue.

गुणाचें लेंकरूं *n.* A term for an accomplished knave.

गुणाढ्य *a.* (s) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुणातीत *a.* Devoid of attributes. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गुणानुवाद Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling.

गुणावह *a.* Effectual, successful.

गुणांश Efficaciousness. 2 Effect, success.

गुणिजन A gifted person, esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.

गुणित *p.* Multiplied.

गुणी *a.* Endowed with excellencies.

गुण्यांक The multiplicand.

गुंतणुक *f.* Embarrassed state.

गुंतणें or गुतणें *v. i.* To tangle —thread, &c.: to hitch. 2 To

be embarrassed. 3 To be engaged—a person or thing.

गुंतवळ *f. n.* Combings of hair. 2 Entanglement. 3 *m.* A single hair out of a mass of hair-combings. [lit. fig.

गुंतविणें *v. c.* To entangle,

गुंता or गुता Obstruction. 2 fig. Difficulty. 3 Combings of hair. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. [fig.

गुंतागुंत *f.* Entanglement, lit.

गुंताड, गुताड *n. f.* Entangled state. 2 Combings. 3 The residue (of भात, &c.) after thrashing.

गुत्ता A contract or monopoly.

गुंथणें, गुथणें See गुंतणें.

गुद *n.* (s) The anus.

गुदगुद *f.* Tickling.

गुदगुदा *ad.* Imit. of the sound of ebullition.

गुदगुदणें *v. i.* To bubble up. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat —the body.

गुदगुदी *f.* (H) Tickling. 2 Prickly itching, &c.

गुदगुली *f.* Tickling. *v.* कर, ये, सुट, वाट. 2 fig. Mental tickling, *i. e.* pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). *v.* घे, शिरव, सुट, मोड.

गुदमरणें *v. i.* To be under suffocation. 2 To swelter.

गुदमरा Suffocation. *v.* कर, हो.

गुदमैथुन *n.* s Sodomy.

गुदरोग (s) Piles.

गुदस्त or -स्ता *a.* (P) Past—a year, &c. [year.

गुदस्तां *ad.* (P) In the past

गुद्दा See गुच्छी.

गुधडणें *v. c.* To rumple, ruffle. 2 fig. To crush, bruise; to overwork.

गुधडा Ruffled state, &c.

गुन्हा (P) A crime, fault.

गुन्हेगार *c.* A criminal.

गुन्हेगारी *f.* A fine.

गुन्हेवार *ad.* According to the offence.

गुप or गुपचिप *ad. & int.* (H) Silently; quietly. [Hidden.

गुपित *a.* Vulgar गुप्त *p.* (s)

गुप्त घाला Destroying, injuring. 2 A secret and sudden attack. *v.* घाल, मार, कर.

गुप्तदान *n.* A hidden gift.

गुप्तदूत A spy.

गुप्तधन *n.* Hidden treasure *i. e.* knowledge, virtue, &c.

गुप्ती *f.* A sword-stick.

गुप्प See गुप.

गुंफणी *f.* Threading, platting.

गुंफणें *v.c.* To string together: to tie. 2 To plat.

गुंफा *f.* (s) A sylvan abode of a devotee. 2 A cave: a bower.

गुंफाटणें *v. c.* To slubber over.

गुंफित *p.* s Strung. 2 Platted.

गुंफिव *p.* Interwoven, &c.

गुब्बणें *v. i.* To thump.

गुब्गुब्णें *v. i.* To grow fat or fleshy.

गुब्गुबित *a.* Plump, fleshy.

गुमान (P) Heed, care. 2 Conceit. 3 *n.* Suspicion.

गुमानी *a.* Conceited.

गुमास्तगिरी *f.* (P) The office of गुमास्ता. [factor.

गुमास्ता An agent, deputy,

गुरकणी *f.* Roaring.

गुरकणें or गुरकावणें *v. i.* To roar, growl, lit. fig.

गुरका *a.* Blustrous. *s.* P A fit of passion.

गुरकावणी *f.* Roaring, growling. 2 Intimidating by roaring, snarling, &c.

गुरकाविणें *v. c.* To intimidate by roaring, &c.

गुरकी *f.* Angrily glaring: loud bullying.

गुरगुंटणें *v. c.* To cover with clothes; to muffle up.

गुरगुडी *f.* See गुडगुडी.

गुरगुर -रां *ad.* Growlingly.

गुरगुर -री *f.* Roaring, &c.

गुरगुरणी *f.* Growling, &c.

गुरगुरणें *v. i.* To growl. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble—the belly. 4 To sound rumblingly—the throat.

गुरगुराट A loud roaring.

गुरदा (P) An iron club. 2 A kidney.

गुरपटणें *v. c.* To involve confusedly (thread, &c.) 2 To mislay.

गुरपटा Entanglement.

गुरव A cast amongst Shúdras. They are employed in the service of the temple.

गुरवकी *f.* The office, rights, &c. of गुरव.

गुरवडा A cattle fold.

गुरवपुंज The गुरव 's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

गुरवीण *f.* A female of the caste गुरव.

गुराखी -ख्या A cowherd.

गुरु (s) A spiritual parent. 2 A religious teacher :(fig.and in a bad sense)one who prompts,puts up to. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of बृहस्पति. 5 The planet Jupiter. *a.* (s) Heavy. 2 Great. 3 Long—a vowel. 4 Difficult. 5 Reverend, honorable.

गुरुकिल्ली *f.* An occult writing or passage demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 A mystery: the secret (of a contrivance, &c.)

गुरुगम्य *a.* Abstruse—a passage, &c.

गुरुजन A dignified person.

गुरुतल्पग s *pop.* गुरुतल्पी A violater of the bed of his spiritual or natural father.

गुरुत्व *n.* (s) Weight, &c.

गुरुपीठ *n.* The residence of one's Guru.

गुरुप्रसाद Favour of one's Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing—learning, skill, &c. 3 A term for opium or bhàng.

गुरुबंधु One of two or more who have a common Guru; a spiritual brother, a co-disciple. 2 The *son* of one's Guru.

गुरुमंत्र Fig. Covert and evil council. *v.* शिकव, सांग, घाल.

गुरुरी *f.* (A) Pride, arrogance.

गुरुलघुविचार (s) Attention to the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation.

गुरुवार Thursday.

गुरुं *n.* A cow or buffalo.

गुरुढोरूं *n.* A general term for a horned beast of pasture.

गुरुप or -व *a.* Pitch dark.

गुर्जर (s) The district Gujarat. 2 An inhabitant of it.

गुऱ्हाळ *n.* A sugar-work. 2 The business.

गुऱ्हाळघर *n.* A sugar-work.

गुलअनार (P) The flower of the pomegranate.

गुलकंद (P) Conserve of roses.

गुलकातरी *f.* (H) Snuffers.

गुलकावणी *f.* Speech or action designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely; making the show of. *v.* दाखव, कर.

गुलकाविणें *v. c.* To deceive by a pretence. 2 or गुलकावून वणें To distract by a clamorous pressure. 3 (with मान) To display (the neck) wantonly.

गुलकी *f.* A free and easy laugh. *v.* घे, टाक, मार.

गुलगुलीत *a.* Plump or sleek —the body.

गुलजार *a.* (P) Beautiful, fine.

गुलबस or गुलबास (H) Marvel of Peru.

गुलमेख *f.* (H) A small nail with a spreading head.

गुलहवस *f.* Devotedness to pleasure and diversion.

गुलहंसी or गुलहवसी *c.* (P) One devoted to pleasure; a voluptuary.

गुलाब (P) Common rose. 2 *n.* A rose. 3 or गुलाबपाणी *n.* Rosewater.

गुलाबदाणी *f.* Rosewater-holder.

गुलाबी *a.* Rose coloured; [relating to the rose.

गुलाबीझोंप *f.* Soft and sweet sleep.

गुलाबीथंडी *f.* Mild coldness [of weather.

गुलाम (A) The son of a female slave. 2 A term answering to rogue, rascal.

गुलामगिरी *f.* Servility. 2 Knavery.

गुलामजादा Rogue, scamp.

गुलाल The red powder which the Hindus throw about at the होळी.

गुलाली *a.* Dyed with the colour of गुलाल.

गुल्म *n.* s A disease, any glandular enlargement in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A Knot. 4 A bump. 5 A spreading bush.

गुल्मवात s Abdominal dis-[tension.

गुल्मोदर *n.* s A form of dropsy.

गुल्ल *a.* (H) Dead drunk.

गुवावरची माशी *f.* A reviling term for Spanish fly.

गुहा *f.* (s) A cave.

गुह्य *a.* (s) Private—a place. 2 Secret—an act, &c. *n.* An organ of generation.

गुळगुळथापडी *f.* Tender, delicate (langauge); mincing the matter. 2 Appeasing, conciliating (speech or conduct).

गुळगुळीत *a.* Smooth and glossy.

गुळचट *a.* Sweetish. 2 Sweet.

गुळणा *m.* गुळणी *f.* A mouthful of water (taken to rinse). *v.* घे. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water, &c.) spit out. *v.* टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. *v.* ये. 4 Rinsing the mouth. *v.* कर.

गुळंबा Mangoes preserved [in गूळ.

गुळमट *a.* Sweetish.

गुळमटणें *v. i.* To be gathering sweetness—ripening mangoes. 2 To mumble.

गुळमुळणें *v. i.* To mumble. 2 To hesitate.

गुळमुळीत *a.* Inarticulate, &c.

गुळसर *a.* Sweetish.

गुळी *f.* Indigo. 2 The rectum protruding at stool. *v.* उतर.

गू Human excrement. 2 Rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor.

गूज *n.* A secret. निजगूज *n.* [One's own secret.

गूढ *a.* (s) Obscure, occult—science, &c.: mysterious, dark—an affair.

गूढार्थ A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. *a.* Occult, recondite.

गूढोत्पन्न s One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth.

गूत *f.* A knob (in cord or [thread).

गूल *m. f.* (P) The charred part (of a wick, match, &c.) 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 *f.* Clamour, hubbub. 5 fig. Publicity.

गूळ Coarse sugar.

गूळ खोबरें *n.* (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises.

गूळ दगड (A stone occurring in a mass of गूळ. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गूळ पापडी *f.* A sort of cake. 2 fig. Soft and appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.

गूळ पीठ *n.* (Sugar and flour) Good understanding together; sweet concert.

गृध्र (s) A vulture.

गृह *n.* (s) A house.

गृहकर्म-कृत्य *n.* Domestic duties. गृह कलह Domestic dissensions.

गृहप्रवेश The ceremony of occupying a just-built house. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband.

गृहरत्न *n.* The gem or ornament of the house;—esp. said of a child.

गृहशांति *f.* Purification of a house (from infesting devils).

गृहस्थ A householder, the man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; a patrician. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

गृहस्थगिरी *f.* Politeness, gentlemanliness. 2 The duties of गृहस्थ. [four religious orders.

गृहस्थाश्रम The second of the

गृहस्थी *a.* Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a गृहस्थ. गृ॰अक्षर *n.* Business-hand.

गृहांगन *n.* The house-yard.

गृहांगना, गृहिणी *f.* (s) The mistress of a house.

गृहीत *p.* s Taken, seized.

गृह्य *a.* s Domestic. 2 Relating to the house.

गे *ind.* Abridged from अगे.

गेंगणें *v. i.* To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

गेंगाणा *a.* A snuffler. 2 Nasal —utterance.

गेंगारणें *v. i.* To be in great consternation. 2 To speak nasally (as from a cold).

गेचक, गेचकळ *n.* The fork of a tree or stake. 2 The space betwixt every two fingers or two toes.

गेंडा (H) A rhinoceros.

गेंद A tuberous or tufted head (as of globe amaranth and similar flowers): any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the rose, &c.) 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper, &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

गेरू *f.* A red chalk.

गेला *pret.* of जाणें Gone by, past—year, month, day.

गेलामेला A careless phrase answering to At all events, any how: गे॰ पाऊस पडेलच कोकणांत.

गेळ *n.* A division of a cloven hoof. See अेचक sig. 2.

गेंदी *a.* (H) Slovenly: dull and doltish.

गैब -प *a.* & *ad.* Lost, astray.

गैबी *a.* (A) Hidden, secret: गै॰ अर्जी A secret (*i. e.* anonymous) petition; गै॰ आवाज Utterance from the heavens.

गैर *ind.* (A Other) A particle expressing otherness or difference, but gen. of privative or deteriorative power. It corresponds with dis, un, by.

गैरखर्च Extra expenses.

गैरखुशी *f.* Displeasure. [swer.

गैरजबाब Disrespectful an-

गैरदस्त -स्ती *a.* Exempt from Government imposts.

गैरमजुरा *ad.* Without being allowed for in the account.

गैरमसलत *f.* A wild, foolish project.

गैरमाहीत *a.* Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

गैरवाका A misrepresentation.

गैरविल्हईस *ad.* Out of its place.

गैरशर्ती *f.* Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as माफी जमीन.

गैरसमजूत *f.* Mistake, misunderstanding.

गैरसाळ *a.* From some other place but the mint, *i. e.* alloyed —a coin. 2 fig. Unpolished—a person: unsuitable—conduct: rude, vulgar.

गैरहजीर *a.* Absent.

गैरी -रा *a.* Weak, silly: stupid—a person. 2 Trifling, worthless—a thing. [a colour.

गैहरा *a.* (H) Deep, dark—

गो *ind.* See अगो s Cow. In comp. गोकर्ण.

गोकुल *n.* (s) *pop.* गोकूळ The name of the village at which Krishna was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, cattle, &c. in representation of the village) made on the eighth of Shrávan. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. *v.* माज.

गोकुळाष्टमी *f.* The eighth of श्रावण कृष्णपक्ष, the birthday of कृष्ण. [an arrow.

गोंगणें *v. i.* To sing, ring—

गोंगरणें *v.i.* To be confounded.

गोगलगाय *f.* A snail. 2 fig. A term for a simple, inoffensive man.

गोंगाट Uproar.

गोंगावणें *v. i.* To buzz, twang.

गोग्रास (s) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

गोचडी *f.* A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर (s) An object of sense; —as sound, colour, &c. *a.* In comp. Perceivable by the mind or by sense: मनो गो॰, कर्ण गो॰.

गोचर्म *n.* (s) A cow's hide. A measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. [in soothing.

गोंजरणें *v. c.* To smooth down

गोजरा, गोजिरवाणा *a.* Handsome, graceful.

गोजी *f.* c A heifer.

गोट (H) A metal wristlet. 2 Encircling. *v.* घाल, दे. 3 A camp: a division of a camp. 4 The hem (of a garment).

गोटा A roundish stone. 2 A marble. 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. 4 An overripe and rattling cocoanut.

गोटी *f.* A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone;—used among the athletæ. 4 A term for a round, fleshy body. 5 A lump of silver. 6 A variety of mango.

गोठणें *v. i.* To become firm, soild, thick—ground by beating, ink, &c. by drying, milk, &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

गोठा A cow-pen.

गोंड *n. m.* The calix (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 *f. n.* c A lane (in a village or between enclosures). 3 *n.* R A cluster of pepper corns. 4 *n.* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks, &c. 5 *m.* The gathering spot of pasturing herd in the morning.

गोड *a.* Sweet. 2 Neat, pretty. *c.* Any thing sweet considered as an item in diet.

गोडघाशा *a.* Fond of sweets. 2 Dainty-mouthed.

गोडघास The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal. 2 Dainty fare.

गोडवा, गोडा *a.* Sweet relatively; *i. e.* sweet amongst. 2 fig. Unhardened. 3 (Used of water, it signifies) Fresh, opp. to salt or brackish: soft, free from salts. 4 (—Of a tree) Wanting thorns: agreeable to insects. 5 (—Of wood, *i. e.* of the exterior portion as opp. to the core) Soft. 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp. to saline. 7 (—Of the oils expressed from Sesamum and Carthamus) Sweet. 8 (—Of a man) Mild, gentle. 9 (—Of flesh) Sensible, quick—opp. to callous, dead. 10 (—Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chillies, &c.) Mild. 11 (—Of varieties among plants of narcotic properties) Not narcotic. 12 (—Of serpents) Unvenomous. 13 (—Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible. 14 (—Of fish) Fresh-water. 15 (—Of rice) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (—Of the region of the groin) Vital. 17 (—Of corn, as गोडा दाणा) Unsalted. 18 (—Of the genuine Marátha, and as opp. to कडवा) Pure.

गोडवी *f.* Relish, liking.

गोंडस *a.* Plump, sleek.

गोडसर *a.* Sweetish.

गोंडा See गेंद sig. 1. 2 fig. A full bunch.

गोडा See गोडवा.

गोडा एरंड Common castor [oil-tree.

गोडावणें *v. i.* To become fresh, sweet—lands, plants, &c. 2 To be vitiated—the palate from eating sweet things.

गोडाविणें *v. c.* To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोंडाळ *a.* Having on its surface the grass गोंडाळ—a tank, &c. 2 Plump and sleek. *n.* A kind of grass.

गोडी *f.* Sweetness;—melody, fragrance, &c. 2 Taste. 3 Goodness (of a dish, &c.) 4 Gentleness (of speech). 5 A fondness or taste for.

गोंडी *a.* Having a गोंडा. *f.* A narrow passage.

गोडीगुलाबी *f.* Friendly terms. 2 Suavity. 3 Agreement.

गोंडेरा *a.* Having a tufted head—flowers, &c.

गोण *f.* A large sack (for grain, &c.) 2 fig. Load (of cares or business).

गोणता A bullock grain-sack.

गोणताट *n.* Sackcloth: sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load).

गोणपट *m. n.* Sackcloth.

गोणी *f.* Sackcloth. 2 A packsack. 3 fig. A burden (of cares, &c.)

गोत *n.* **गोतगंगा** *f.* **गोतवळा** *m.* A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively.

गोता *m.* **गोत** *f.* (A) A dip (as of a bird or a paper-kite). *v.* खा; also a jerk to occasion a dip. *v.* मार, दे. 2 A ruinous business: a loss. *v.* खा, बस. 3 An imposition upon. *v.* दे. 4 A fruitless trip. *v.* खा, and in con., बस.

गोतांबील *f.* A confused intermingling of castes. 2 fig. A hotchpotch.

गोत्र *n.* (S) Family, kin. 2 *m.* The founder of a race.

गोत्र कुठार (Ax to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

गोत्रज *a. pop.* गोत्री Related. गोत्र पुरुष-बंधु A kinsman.

गोंद (H) Gum.

गोद *f.* (H) Dock.

गोदड *a.* Having roughness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोदड One of the eighteen orders of गोसावी.

गोदडशाई *a.* Patched and pieced. 2 Disorderly.

गोदडी *f.* (H) A party-coloured quilt. 2 fig. A tattered garment.

गोदड निंबू *n.* A fruit of the Shaddock kind.

गोंदणें *v. c.* To tattoo.

गोंदती हरताळ Yellow orpiment.

गोदान *n.* (S) The giving of a cow (to a Brahmán). 2 One of the sixteen संस्कार; shaving the head twelve years after मुंज.

गोदी *f.* (H) Dock.

गोधन *n.* (S) Wealth consisting in cattle.

गोंधळ Disorder (of things, &c.); confusion and perplexity. 2 Distraction. 3 Bustle, stir. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action. *v.* घाल.

गोंधळणें, गोंधळविणें *v. c.* To disorder, derange.

गोंधळणें *v. i.* To be mislaid —an article. 2 To whirl. 3 To be confounded.

गोंधळ लग्न *n.* A marriage fixed during गोंधळ.

गोंधळी A caste. They are singers and makers of गोंधळ.

गोंधळीक *a.* Relating to गोंधळ.

गोंधळ्या A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering body.

गोधूम (S) Wheat.

गोधूल *m. n.* (s) The period comprised between 30 पळ before and 30 पळ after sunset. 2 Evening twilight.

गोधूल लग्न *n.* s Marriage performed in the period गोधूळ.

गोधूळ-ळी *f.* Dust raised by cows on the road.

गोप (s) A caste. They are cowherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन *n.* White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation.

गोपन *n.* (s) Concealing. 2 Preserving.

गोपनीय *a.* s (Fit) to be hidden.

गोपाल (s) A cowherd. 2 A name of Krishna. 3 A king. 4 A caste.

गोपाळकाला The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of गोकुळाष्टमी.

गोपिका *f.* A female cowherd.

गोपीचंदन *n.* s White clay.

गोपुर *n. m.* The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple). 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैत्र. 5 A grass.

गोप्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be hidden.

गोप्रसव s The holding before the mouth of a cow of child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

गोफ An ornament for the neck. 2 App. to a braided whip, platted cord.

गोफण *f.* (H) A sling.

गोफणगुंडा A sling-stone. 2 App. to a smart and sharp fellow.

गोफणणें *v. c.* To cast with a sling.

गोफा The ankle. 2 The hair-knot (of women).

गोफाटणें *v. c.* To catch, to ensnare (in speech, &c.) 2 c To slubber or hurry over; to shift with. *v. i.* To be suffocated.

गोफाटा Trouble, perplexity.

गोबरा *a.* Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher, &c. 2 Used revilingly of a low, compressed face; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill-formed person or thing.

गोबरागणेश A term for a fat and round fellow.

गोब्राम्हण A term for a soft, simple, harmless Brahmán.

गोम *f.* A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, defect. 4 A border (to a dhotar, &c.) like a centiped.

गोमटा *a.* Poet. Sweet. 2 Fair—the complexion; attrib. fair-complexioned.

गोमंतकी *a.* Relating to गोमंतक or Goa.

गोमय *n. m.* s Cowdung.

गोमा Sham: sham of indifference: sham of ignorance. *v.* कर, लाव. 2 Affectation of greatness.

गोमागणेश पितळी दरवाजा A phrase used where one takes a great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.

गोमाजी कापशा A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. 2 Somebody, some low fellow, some Dick or Jack. 3 A term for a meddler.

गोमाशी *f.* Gadfly.

गोमांस *n.* (s) Beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated: जो तुमची ठेव मला गो॰ प्रमाणें; ह्या तुमच्या वपयांतून त्यां कांहीं जाले असतील तर ते मला गो॰.

गोमुख *n.* A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word Lion's mouth.

गोमुख व्याघ्र (s A cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गोमुखी *f.* A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 *c.* A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.

गोमूत्र *n.* Cow's urine.

गोमेध Sacrifice of a cow.

गोरगरीब The poor and needy; poor folk.

गोरज (s) Cow's dust.

गोरटा *a.* Fair—a complexion.

गोरटेला *a.* Fairish.

गोरस (s) Produce of a cow.

गोरसणें *v. i.* To be prepared and made ready for the seed—ground.

गोरक्ष s *pop.* गोरख or गोरखनाथ The celebrated Hindú reformer.

गोरक्ष (s) A cowherd.

गोरा A male calf. *a.* Fair—the complexion; of fair complexion. 2 White.

गोरागोमटा *a.* Of fair complexion and graceful form.

गोरागोरापान *a.* Superlatively fair.

गोराभुरका *a.* Of a light red colour, or bright auburn.

गोरामोरा *a.* Deadly pale.

गोरूं *n.* R See गुरूं.

गोरेला *a.* Fairish.

गोरोचन *n.* A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow, or vomited by a cow, in form of scybala. 2 App. to Bezoar.

गोरा A bull-calf.

गोल *a.* (s) Circular, round. *s.* A cylinder, globe. 2 An artificial globe. 3 A round pole. 4 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 5 A crowd, a

flock, a volume (as of fire). 6 A division of the Zodiac. 7 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a गोफ).

गोलक (s) A caste. It is composed of the descendants from the illegitimate offspring of Bráhman widows. 2 A sphere. 3 In the sense ball, with some accommodation गो॰ is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses; as कर्ण गोलक the auricle of the ear, मुख गोलक the mouth: also इंद्रिय गो॰ an organ of sense, or *pl.* the organs of sense. *n.* (P) A money box, a till.

गोलची *f.* In architecture. Bead; the implement with which it is worked.

गोलंदाज (P) A gunner. गोलंदाजी *f.* Gunnery.

गोलदार *a.* Cylindrical. 2 Curling—moustaches. 3 Brawny, plump—arms, legs. 4 Having a गोल or embroidered border—a turban, &c.

गोलाकार *a.* (s) Globular.

गोलांगूल s A kind of monkey.

गोलांट -ठ, गोल्हांट *n.* A leap heels over head, a somerset. *v.* मार, घे.

गोलार्ध *n.* (s) A hemisphere.

गोलेवाला or गोल्या One who gains his subsistence by rice-pounding.

गोल्या *a.* A rice-pounder. 2 The iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument कोळपें.

गोवणी *f.* Stringing.

गोवणें *v.c.* To string. 2 To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a beast to a peg, &c.) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son, &c. at school, or in marriage). 4 To confine, to bind (by promise). 5 To embarrass. 6 To catch in speech. 7 To engage: मला गोष्टी बोलीं गोवून आपण चोरी करून गेला.

गोवत्स *m. n.* (s) A cow-calf.

गोवत्सद्वादशी *f.* s The twelfth of आश्विनवद्य on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गोवपा *f.* s Fat of kine or oxen.

गोवर The measles. *v.* ये, नीघ, मावळ, चिरडूट. 2 H Dry and crumbled cow-dung.

गोवरकोंडा A term for the litter of a cow-house.

गोवरी, गंवरी *f.* A bit of dry cow-dung. 2 A cake of cow-dung.

गोवरीची आग *f.* A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोवर्धन A celebrated hill near मथुरा. 2 A large heap of cow-dung or of rice, vegetables, &c. made by the people of the वल्लभ sect on the first of कार्त्तिकशुद्ध in imitation of the mountain.

गोवळगाथा An entangled business.

गोवळा, गोंवळा A cowherd. 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox.

गोवा Embarrassment. 2 Settling fixedly (a person in some situation).

गोवारी A cowherd. 2 *f.* A plant and the pod if it.

गोविंद (s) One of the common names of कृष्ण.

गोवें *n.* Half-coagulated milk. 2 App. to an easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure. 3 Scaffolding.

गोष्ट *f.* A story, tale. 2 A word, a syllable, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, an event. 4 Case, condition.

गोष्टिप्रिय *a.* Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिबाता or -माता *f. pl.* Chat, talk, idle conversation.

गोष्टिलंपट *a.* Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिवेल्हाळ *a.* Poet. Full of pleasant stories: fond of listening to stories.

गोष्टिश्राद्ध *n.* A shrádh performed in words only. 2 fig. Mere chat.

गोष्ठेशूर *a.* s A house-hero.

गोष्पद *n.* (s) A cow's foot. 2 A cow-track. 3 A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोष्वारा or गोस्वारा (P) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns. 2 Cream, purport, essence.

गोसावडा Contemptuous form of the word Gosavi.

गोसावी A Shúdra (and sometimes a Bráhman) that has renounced the world. 2 fig. A man without encumbrances. 3 A Hardás. 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes.

गोहत्या *f.* (s) Killing of a cow.

गोहरा, गोहोरा A male calf.

गोहो A husband. 2 An adult. 3 Used popularly as the word *man* or *boy*.

गोळा A globe or ball. 2 A mass, lump. 3 An assemblage. 4 fig. A wretch without arms and legs, or without the power of using them. 5 (Contemptuously.) A meal, a sop. 6 Abortion. 7 A general name for the stones of fruits and for the larger pea-like seeds which have no specific name; as बदाम-काजू गो॰.

गोळागोळी *f.* Mutual firing of guns.

गोळाबेरीज *f.* Grand total. 2 fig. Essence, sum and substance.

गोळी *f.* A small ball gen.; a bullet, pill. 2 A musket ball.

गोळीबार Ball-firing; ball-practice.

गोळेगणित *n.* (s) Calculation of heaps of balls; arithmetic of graduated pills.

गोळ्याचा or गोळीचा टप्पा *m.* —मारणी *f.* The range of a cannon or gun, gunshot.

गौ *f.* s A cow.

गौड A tribe of Bráhmans.

गौडबंगाल *n.* Juggling. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

गौडबंगाली A conjuror.

गौंडी A caste. They are masons.

गौण *a.* (s) Inferior, secondary. 2 Substitutionary. *n.* Want, imperfection.

गौणकल्प An inferior object; a secondary end: an alternative.

गौणपक्ष The weaker side (of an argument).

गौप्य *a.* Hidden. 2 Fit to be [hidden.

गौमुखी See गोमुखी.

गौर *a.* (s) Fair, white. *f.* See [गोरी.

गौरव *n.* (s) Weight. 2 *m. n.* Reputation, honorableness. 3 Influence. 4 Deference, honour. *v.* कर, ठेव, राख. 5 Pomp, dignity, solemnity. 6 Grievous, laborious, disagreeable state, a hardship: घोडा असतां पायीं चालणें यांत गौ॰ आहे.

गौरविणें *v. c.* To glorify. 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes, &c.) upon one's person: the plain term जळणें being held unlucky.

गौरवी *a.* Polite, courteous.

गौरि *f.* (s) A name of पार्वती. 2 A maid. 3 An unmarried girl of ten years of age. 4 The vigils and festivities in भाद्रपद शुक्लपक्ष in honour of पार्वती. *v.* जागव.

ग्रंथ (s) A book. 2 Stringing together, composing, lit. fig. 3 A section of a book. 4 fig. A design.

ग्रंथकार An author.

ग्रंथणें *v. c.* To string, to compose verses together.

ग्रंथन or ग्रथन *n.* s Tying together.

ग्रंथविस्तार (s) Voluminousness.

ग्रंथि (s) A knot. 2 A knob (in wood, &c.) 3 A joint. 4 fig. A tie (as of marriage, &c.) 5 fig. A perplexity, as मोहग्रंथि.

ग्रंथित s Strung.

ग्रंथिरोग (s) A disease in general, characterised by the eruption of bumps.

ग्रसणें *v. c.* To swallow.

ग्रसित *p.* (s) Swallowed. 2 Slurred. 3 fig. Embezzled. 4 In comp. Devoured, lost, seized, smitten, stricken: काम-चिंताभूत ग्रस्त.

ग्रस्तास्त *n.* Setting (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse.

ग्रस्तोदय Rising (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse.

ग्रह (s) Seizing, taking. 2 Eclipse of the sun or moon. 3 A planet. 4 An imp of a particular class. Hence fig. A mischievous fellow. 5 A fancy, an opinion. 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension (as of one's meaning).

ग्रहगति *f.* The passage of the planets as bearing on the fortunes of man.

ग्रहण *n.* Taking, seizing, accepting. 2 An eclipse.

ग्रहणफळ *n.* Astrological predictions for the season of an eclipse.

ग्रहणाशौच *n.* Impurity contracted in consequence of an eclipse.

ग्रहणि *f.* s Dysentery. 2 The three smaller intestines.

ग्रहणीय *a.* s (Fit) to be accepted.

ग्रहदशा *f.* Aspect of the planets, considered as influencing the lot of man.

ग्रहदान *n.* Presents made to Bráhmans that they may propitiate the planets.

ग्रहपीडा *f.* Pain, poverty, sickness, &c. arising from the planet.

ग्रहबल *n.* Benignity of the [planets.

ग्रहमंडल *n.* The planetary sphere.

ग्राम (s) A village. 2 A scale in music. 3 The head man of a village. 4 s A collection: गुणभूत- पुण्य ग्राम.

ग्रामकंटक The village-pest.

ग्रामखर्च Village-expenses.

ग्रामजोशी The village-astronomer.

ग्रामण्य *n.* A village-dispute (upon matters of caste).

ग्रामपशु A tame or domestic beast.

ग्राम्य *a.* (s) Village-born; produced or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely. 3 Tame—animals, opp. to wild; cultivated—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the Prákrit and the other dialects of India as contradistinct from the Sanskrit. 5 Secular, engaged in worldly business: opposed to वन्य Living in wilds.

ग्रास (s) A mouthful. 2 Swallowing. 3 Eclipse.

ग्रासणें *v. c.* To swallow. 2 To embezzle. 3 fig. To overspread. 4 fig. To consume. 5 To confute.

ग्राहक, ग्राही *a.* (s) That receives, seizes. 2 fig. One that can duly appreciate.

ग्राह्य *a.* (Possible or fit) to be received, &c.

ग्राह्यांश The good or useful [portion.

ग्रीवा *f.* (s) The back part of the neck, and commonly the neck.

ग्रीष्म (s) The hot season; [June-July.

ग्लान *a.* (s) Wearied, languid.

ग्लानि *f.* Languor, dullness. 2 Humble supplication. 3 Imaciation.

ग्वाही *f.* (P) Evidence. 2 Also ग्वाहीदार *c.* A witness.

घ

घ The fourth consonant.

घंगाळ, घंघाळ *n.* A circular metal vessel with handles.

घंघाची विद्या The science of taking. Used of the readiness to receive of a greedy person.

घट A vessel for holding water. 2 The universe, considered as the work of the Deity; a creature. 3 A vessel filled with water. Used in the ceremonies of नवरात्र. 4 *f.* Loss (as by wastage, leakage, &c.)

घटक (s) A manager between parties; a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager gen.

घटका *f.* A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घटका is measured.

घटकावेळ *f.* The exact season of.

घटकेचा गुण The influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचें घड्याळ -ळें *n.* A term for the body or the life.

घटघट or **-टां** *ad.* Imit. of the sound of gulping.

घटणें *v. i.* (H) To contract—cloth, &c. 2 To decrease—grain, &c. by dryage, leakage. 3 To grow firm—the body. 4 To become settled (a science) by studying. 5 To be versed: त्या कामा मध्यें, त्या विद्ये मध्यें मी घटलों or माझा हात घटला. 6 To befit. 7 To abate.

घटती *f.* (H) Loss (in trade): wastage. *v.* घे, लाग. 2 Decrease. *v.* घे, लाग.

घटन *n.* (s) Forging, forming. 2 Happening. 3 Negotiating.

घटपट *f.* A term for high-sounding talk; rhapsody. 2 App. to the operation (in declining, conjugating, &c.) of grammarians, logicians, &c.

घटमाळ *f.* In the नवरात्र. The vessel of water, having a flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of देवी.

घटमूट *a.* Stout, sturdy. 2 Strong, solid.

घटवटना *f.* Negotiating, treating.

घटवांटप *n. m.* c Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, lands, &c.

घटविणें *v. c.* To shrink—cloth.

घटस्थापना *f.* (s) The rite of placing a vessel filled with water, having a cocoanut over its mouth, and the red-lead mark on its fore part, in the ceremonies of नवरात्र.

घटस्फोट The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.

घंटा *f.* (s) A bell: a plate of metal struck as a bell.

घंटाघोष Sounding of bells. 2 fig. Noising abroad.

घटाटोप Any hemispherical covering; a dome or cupola. 2 See खटाटोप.

घटाव (H) Array (as of troops): display, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. *v.* चाल. 2 Air, cast, aspect (of a speech). 3 Agreement.

घटिका See घटका.

घंटिका *f.* s A bell.

घटिकास्थापन *n.* (s) The ceremony of placing on water the घटिका on festival days.

घटित *n.* (s) Amity of horoscope. *v.* उतर, जम, काढ, पाहा, g. of s. or o. 2 Friendship. *v.* जम, मीळ, बेर. 3 Fate. 4 *p.* In comp. Formed, composed: सुशब्द घ॰. *a.* (s) Proper, fit.

घटितार्थ s The result of deliberation. 2 Fate.

घटी *f.* s A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The Indian clock. 3 The metal sinking cup. 4 A small jar.

घटी लग्न *n.* Marriage at any fit season.

घटींव *p.* Compact, become settled. 3 Tight.

घट्ट *a.* Strong, stout. 2 Thick.

घट्टाई *f.* Closeness of texture. 2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness.

घड (A) A bunch. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A band, body. 4 Agreement.

घडकाम *n.* Smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning, skill. 3 Form, mould.

घडकामी or **-काम्या** *a.* That forges—a smith.

घडघड-डां *ad.* (Imit.) With a rattle. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly: हा पोर घ॰ वाचतो.

घडघडणें *v. i.* To thunder. 2 To rattle. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to go to pot—a business. 4 Cant. To die.

घडघडाट A loud and confused rattling, clashing, &c. *ad.* Rattlingly.

घडण *f.* Form, fashion. 2 Workmanship. 3 Also घडणावळ The price of smith-work.

घडणें *v. c.* To form, fashion, forge; to make by hammering, &c. 2 To draw up (an account). *v. i.* To happen.

घडमोड *f.* Making and destroying (pots, &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers). 4 The composition (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies (of a business): the art, key (of putting together, of managing, of explaining).

घडमोडणें *v. i.* Poet. To be constructed and destroyed.

घडवंची *f.* See घडोंची.

घडवण See घडण.

घडविणें *v. c.* To bring to pass.

घडशी or **-सी** *f.* A low caste. They are musicians.

घडा An earthen pitcher.

घडाघड *f.* An unceasing hammering, &c. as at a smithy.

घडाडणें *v. i.* To rattle, clatter, crash, &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted.

घडामोड See घडमोड.

घडी *f.* A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Harmonious correlation. 7 Cotton, &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. 8 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogí of a Palm to receive the exudation.

घडीघडी *ad.* Every hour, continually.

घडीचें घड्याळें *n.* A term for the life, or the body, considered as transitory.

घडीत *n.* Metal given to be forged; an article wrought. 2 The price of working.

घडींव *p.* Forged, wrought, &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake.

घडोघडी See घडीघडी.
घडोंची *f.* (H) A stand, as for water-pots; a lamp-ladder.
घड्याळ *n.* (H) An hour-glass. 2 Gong. 3 A watch.
घड्याळ टिपरूं *n.* The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal) Cakes and chillies: घड्देखांत घ॰ वीं गांड.
घड्याळची -जी The striker of the hour upon the घड्याळ.
घण A sledge-hammer. *a.* Thick—liquid substances: copious and heavy—rain: of close texture—cloth: dense—a wood: thick—a plank: crowded.
घणकोरा *a.* Fresh from the mint—a rupee, &c. 2 fig. Brand new.
घणघण *f.* Ringing, clanking.
घणघण or -णां *ad.* With a ringing, clanging. *v.* वाजव. 2 With a voice loud and clear.
घणघण घंटा *f.* Utter emptiness.
घणघणणें *v. i.* To ring, clang. 2 To be clear—the throat of a singer.
घणघणाट A loud ringing (of bells), a peal.
घणघणीत *a.* Clear, thrilling.
घणदाट *a.* Close, crowded. 2 Dense, thick, profound. *f.* A crowd, press. 2 *n.* fig. Also घणदाटी *f.* Poet. Close friendship.
घणस A serpent.
घणसर *a.* Thickish.
घन (s) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 A cube. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 *n.* A general name for Musical instruments which are to be beaten or struck. *a.* Coarse, dense, solid.
घनघोर *a.* Thick, copious: close, heavy: gross, furious, deep—sound.
घनचक्र (s) The clouds, as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight. 4 (With जेवणाचा) A sumptuous entertainment. 5 *ad.* & *a.* In dense masses: close and vehement: extensive and animated—business.
घनदाट See घणदाट.
घनफळ *n.* s Cubical or solid [contents.
घनवट *a.* Of close texture—cloth. 2 Poet. All-pervading. 3 Poet. Grave, deep.
घनश्याम *a.* Of the colour of a dark cloud.
घप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* A particle used with words signifying smell, and implying suddenness and profusion: दार उघडतांच घ॰ वास आला.
घपघप or -पां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of eager breathing, guttling, swallowing.
घपाघोळ, घप्पाघोळ A confused medley. 2 Perplexity. 3 Distraction, as arising from numerous duties. 4 Busy stir.
घबकें *n.* An unexpected gain. *v.* लाग, सांपड.
घबाड *n.* (s) An auspicious Muhurtt or period. 2 fig. A windfall.
घबाडमाप *n.* A low term for a measure greater than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach.
घबूक *a.* Profusedly plentiful. *n.* A wind-fall. 2 Profusion.
घमघम *ad.* A word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance): मोगरे-उदळून गेलों तर घ॰ वास आला. 2 Sweetly: गाय घ॰ दूध देती.
घमघमणें *v. i.* To smell sweetly and strongly.
घमघमाट A widely diffused fragrance. [fusive—an odour.
घमघमीत *a.* Strong and dif-
घमंड or -डी *f.* (H) Abundance. 2 Any over-bearing press (of business, &c.) 3 Reveling in.
घमत *f.* c See गमत, sig. 3.
घमशान *n.* Wild, tumultuous jollity. *v.* चाल, मांड. 2 Riot, revel. 3 Exuberance (of dishes, &c.) 4 Trampling. *a.* Large and tall—a person: splendid: strong. 2 A voluptuary.
घमाघम See घमघम.
घर *n.* A house. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life: आज पर्यंत तो संसारांत होता, पण आतां घर सोडिलें. 4 A house of agency. 5 A den, nest (of a beast, bird, &c.) 6 A hole as a place of lodgement: भिंतीस घरें पाडून खुंटी मार; पा. यांत कांचांनीं मोडून घरें केलीं. 7 A frame, stand, groove. 8 A Compartment. 9 A square (of a chess-board, &c.) 10 The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Lineage. 12 Quarter, region (of wind, rain, &c.; of an affection, malady). 13 Source, spring, lit. fig.: वांगें खरजाचें घर आहे; आळस दारिद्र्याचें घर. 14 Basis, footing (of an argument, &c). 15 The compass, reach (of a tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources: जें कांहीं करणें तें आपलें घर पाहून करावें. 18 A single division as defined by the bracing cords (of a drum). 19 The art, secret, key (of a science, &c.): गुणाकार, भागाकार हें हिशेबाचें घर. 20 A point reserved to stand by: ह्याचें बोलण्यांत घर आहे; हा घर ठेवून बोलतो. 21 Home, self, one's own person: Pr. दुस्को परा घेई घरा.
घरआसामी *f.* An estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.
घरकरी The master of the house. 2 The good man.
घरकरीण *f.* The mistress of the house.
घरकुंडा c A bird's nest.
घरकुबडा A house-bird; a house-mope.
घरखटला A house-business. 2 A family-dispute.
घरखर्च House-hold expenses.
घरगणती *f.* The number of houses (in a village, &c.) 2 Numbering of the houses: the account taken.
घरगुती *a.* Born, bred, made at home. 2 Of the house-hold. *ad.* By one's self.

घरघर *f.* Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person).

घरघर or -रां *ad.* Imit. of certain rumbling sounds.

घरघरणें *v. i.* To rattle.

घरघालू -ल्या *a.* See घरघेऊ. 2 A cheat.

घरघुबड, घरघुशा See घरकुबा.

घरघुशी or -सी *f.* A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरघेऊ *a.* A general ruiner of families.

घरचा *a.* Belonging to the household: born, bred, made at home: घ॰ सुखी One easy and comfortable at home.

घरचानाघाटचा *ad.* Used of a person or thing of no well defined place or service.

घरचार The manners, customs, &c. of a family. 2 Housekeeping. [wife.

घरचारिणी *f.* Poet. A house-

घरजांवई One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father-in-law, managing his concerns.

घरजिंदगी *f.* The furniture, implements, &c. of a house.

घरजुगुत *f.* Frugality; good husbandry.

घरट A large handmill.

घरटका -क्का House-tax.

घरटण *n.* House-site.

घरटणें *v. c.* To husk.

घरटा c A bird's nest. 2 House site. 3 A hole in which a body might lodge.

घरटी *f.* c The share (of a collection) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, &c.) 3 c A large handmill. 4 A whirl. 5 A trip or turn, esp. a fruitless one: छप-नाच्या घरीं किती घरट्या घालशा, घर तो काय देणार?

घरटीप *f.* Numbering of the houses in a village.

घरटीस *ad.* c Per house.

घरटें *n.* घरठा *m.* A bird's nest.

घरडई *f.* The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person.

घर डुकर *n.* A domestic hog. 2 An idle and useless female of a household. [hold.

घरदार *n.* A term for a house-

घरदेणें *n.* House-tax.

घरधंदा Domestic duties.

घरधनी The master of a house.

घरपट्टी See घरदेणें.

घरप्रवेश The ceremony of occupying a newly built house.

घरफूट *f.* Intestine discord.

घरफोडणें *n.* Burglary.

घरफोड्या *a.* One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

घरबसल्या *ad.* Whilst staying at home, *i. e.* without entering into service; without traveling, &c.

घरबारी A family man.

घरबैठा *a.* That is performed or done in the house—service, work. 2 See घरबसल्या.

घरभरणी See घररिघणी. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

घरभाऊ A member of a family; a co-heir.

घरभाडें *n.* House-rent.

घरभारी A married and housekeeping man. [home.

घरमेळीं *ad.* Privately, at

घररिघणी or -रिघवणी *f.* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects; feasting, &c.

घरशाकारणी *f.* Thatching of a house. [household.

घरसंजोग Economy of a

घरसंसार Household affairs.

घरसारा House-tax.

घरसोंकील *a.* Attached to the house—a beast, &c.

घरस्थीत *f.* The ways, habits, &c. of a house.

घराणा *m.* -णें *n.* (H) Family, race.

घरास राखण *f.* A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stand by.

घरोबा Friendly relation.

घर्म (S) Sweat.

घर्षण *n.* (S) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort. 3 Discussion.. 4 Squabbling.

घर्षणें *v. c.* To rub. [ingly.

घवघव *ad.* Copiously, swarm-

घवघवणें *v. i.* To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

घवघवीत *a.* Large, fine, *dashing;*—ornaments, eyes, &c. 2 Full, plump—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dish. 4 Strong, sweet —an odour.

घष्टा A rough rub. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

घस *f.* Loss (in trade). *v.* खा, सोस, or used inversely with बस, लाग, चे. 2 Loss (by wastage, &c.) 3 The black matter adhering to pots. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touch-stone.

घस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action.

घसका A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub. 3 A rude jolt. [workman.

घसक्या *a.* Rough, rude—a

घसघशा *a.* One ever chiding and scolding—a haggler; one hard at bargains.

घसघशीत See घवघवीत, sig. 1, 2, 3. 2 Used *ad.* implying fullness: त्याला रोज घ॰ शेर भात लागतो. 3 Copiously, richly —of things or actions.

घसघस *f.* Obstinate chaffering and haggling. 2 Incessant finding of faults and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering. 4 Animated arguing. *v.* कर, लाव.

घसटणी *f.* Familiar intercourse.

घसटणें *v. c.* To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub. 3 To do hastily, carelessly.

घसटी *f.* A mark of abrasion.

घसट्या Coarse, clumsy—a workman. 2 Dull, heedless.

घसरट *a.* Slippery—a place. *f.* Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

घसरड *f.* A slippery place.

घसरणें *v. i.* To slip: to slide. 2 fig. To assail briskly: तो त्याच्या अंगावर घसरला. 3 To set to: चार मल्हिन्याचें काम त्यां चार दिवसांत घसरून तडीस नेलें. 4 To err. 5 To slip from. 6 To waste away—the body. 7 To break—the constitution. 8 To fail, sink—courage, confidence: to flinch—a person: to sustain —reverses; to *go down the hill.*

घसरपट्टी *f.* Scolding vehemently and coarsely. *v.* काढ g. of o., नीघ g. of s.

घसरा See घष्टा. 2 A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A shock (of some calamity).

घसवटणें *v. c.* To rub off. 2 To be practised in.

घसा The gullet: the windpipe; the throat in its two senses.

घसाघस -सां *ad.* Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, chewing, &c.: fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly gulping.

घस्मर *a.* Coarse—cloth.

घळ *f.* A furrow; a ravine. 2 *f. m.* A hole (as worn through a wall or embankment).

घळघळ or **-ळां** *ad.* Used of tears or of a stream flowing copiously.

घळघळणें *v. c.* To become loose (ornaments, &c.) from the emaciation of the body. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

घळघळवाघ्या *a.* App. to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him.

घळघळीत *a.* Loose, hanging. 2 Free, frank, candid. *ad.* Copiously, freely.

घाईवटा Poet. A wound.

घाई *f.* Haste, hurry. 2 Hurriedness. 3 Bustle. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion. 5 A stunning sound; a din (as of drums, &c.)

घाऊक *a.* Whole or round; —used of numbers: घा॰रकम. 2 All at once. 3 By whole sale.

घागर *f.* A vessel to hold water.

घागर गडचा सुभा A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

घागरा(H) A female garment. 2 A child's rattle.

घागरी *f.* A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls, &c.)

घाट, घांट *f.* The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx. 2 A bell.

घाट A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A difficult passage over a hill. 4 A wharf (on banks of rivers or tanks). 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range.

घाट Form, figure. 2 fig. Semblance (of a plot, project). 3 Indications.

घाटणें *v. c.* To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass. 3 To agitate, argue. *n.* The stick, spoon, &c. used in bruising, &c. 2 The act of bruising, stirring, &c.

घाटबंदी *f.* Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

घाटमाथा The crest of a mountain. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

घांटरूं *n.* A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck).

घाटवळ -ळी *a.* Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range;—used of the *people.*

घाटी *a.* See घाटवळ, but used esp. of things, products, &c. *f.* A hand-bell. 2 The throat. 3 A string (of sweetmeats) for a child's neck.

घाण *f.* An offensive smell. 2 Any thing nauseous. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things: घा घेतर कों-डा आड घाल, घी घा॰ मला नको (Agreeing with *stinking* stuff, *stinking* fellow). 4 Disorder (of an account, affairs): plight, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheel-rut of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell. 7 Used as an *int.* expressing vexation, impatience.

घाणणें *v. i.* To stink.

घाणा An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the लाठ or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. 4 fig. The quantity of rice, &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan. 5 A sugar-cane press. 6 At marriages, &c. The making of a घाणा (*i. e.* a दुरडी full of rice) and the pounding and singing, &c. by the assembled gossips. *v.* भर, घाल.

घाणेरडा, घाणेरा *a.* Stinking. 2 Disgusting: a stinkard, scrub.

घात (S) Killing or striking: a stroke. 2 fig. Destruction (of a work): ruining (of a person, council, &c.) 3 Amount of a multiplication.

घात *f.* The proper time (of a work): season: पेरण्याची घा॰ Seed-time.

घातक or **-की** *a.* Murderous, destructive; baleful.

घातघेणा -ण्या *a.* That disappoints or that ruins at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातपात A comprehensive term for killing, injuring, &c.: for loss, hurt, &c.

घातपाती *a.* Mischievous.

घातवार An inauspicious day (of the week).

घातवेळ *f.* An evil time.

घातुक *a.* S Murderous.

घाबरणें *v.i.*(H)To be overcome (by terror, grief, &c.); to be amazed.

घाबरा *a.* Overcome (by terror, &c.)

घाबराविणें *v. c.* To terrify.

घाबऱ्या *ad.* With consternation; aghast, terror-struck.

घाम Sweat. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks, &c. under combustion; the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting of a hard heart.

घामघूम, घामाघूम *f.* Sweltering state. *a.* Puffed, blown.

घामट -ड *a.* Filthy, slovenly.

घामोळी *f.* An eruption from heat.

घामोळें *n.* The prickly heat. 2 A pimple arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe: a cloth, &c. under a saddle to receive the perspiration.

घाय (H) A wound. 2 *f.* Hurry.

घायकुटार c A term for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury.

घायकुत्या *a.* A hurrier.

घायकूत *f. n.* Vehement excitement and eagerness. *v.* घे. 2 Vehement urging. *v.* दे, लाव, कर, मांड. 3 Restlessness of the animal system. *v.* घे. 4 Violent and hot itching. *v.* घे.

घायली *f.* A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting.

घायवटणें *v. i.* To be wounded.

घायवटा A wound.

घायाळ *a.* Wounded. 2 fig. Confuted. 3 Weakened. 4 Affected with shame. *n.* The shrádh performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead generally by violent deaths.

घार *f.* A kite.

घारडोळ्या *a.* Having eyes of the colour of cat's eyes.

घारा *a.* Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

घाल *f.* Attacking. *v.* घाल, पाड, पड. 2 fig. Ruining. *v.* पड, &c. 3 A heavy calamity. *v.* पड.

घालकाढ *f.* Putting in and taking out; placing and removing idly.

घालघसर *f.* Delaying: deferring. 2 Pushing and driving.

घालघुसड *f.* A rough carrying (of a matter according to one's own will). 2 Slurring over (of a work). 3 Disorderly entering (of items in an account); confused speech.

घालणें *v. c.* To pour. 2 To throw. 3 To spread. 4 To thrust: हे सुरी पोटात घाल उरीं. 5 To put on, set to: मुलगा पढावयास घातला. 6 To set up: दुकान घालणें. 7 To put on: अंगात अंगरखा घातला. 8 To serve out: मला भात वाढ. 9 To bring upon (something evil): मला अंमर करवे तो घालून गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to lay (eggs). 11 To set, administer, give (a lesson, a sum, an oath). 12 To cast out. 13 To cause, excite: भय -भीड -भूल घालणें. 14 Making, doing: वाद -गोंधळ -सभा-राखणा-भीत घालणें. 15 Placing, putting.

घालपिसा That feigns madness.

घालमेल *f.* (H) Disorder: tumult. 2 Jumbling together; fig. busy chewing. 3 The hurry, bustle (of any business). 4 Disturbance of a course. 5 Turning and tossing: distress of system (as under fever). 6 Intrigue, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in accounts).

घालमेल्या, घालमेली *a.* One ever disturbing. 2 Busy and bustling; full of schemes and projects.

घालविणें *v. c.* To turn away, pack off: to send. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash away (sinfulness, &c.) 3 To squander (money): to spend (time, youth, &c.): to throw away (character, credit, &c.): to confound, blast (a business). 4 To cast out, eliminate: विसांतून पांच घालविले तर पंधरा राहतात. 5 To force in. 6 *To see off.*

घाला Attacking, falling upon. *v.* घाल, पड. 2 Bringing ruin upon. *v.* घाल.

घालू -ल्या *a.* That trades fraudulently (in trade).

घाव (H) A wound. 2 fig. A blow

घावडाव Fit time: grasp, clutch. 2 Arts, wiles. 3 Efforts, plans.

घाशिरामी *f.* (From a practice of the famous घाशिराम कोतवाल, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

घास or घांस A mouthful. 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill: हें जातें घांस धरितें. 4 (H) Grass.

घासकटाऊ, घासकाटू *a.* A term for a rude fellow. 2 App. contemptuously to a swordsman.

घासटणें, घांसटणें *v. c.* To rub off. *v. i.* To sustain a loss (in trade).

घासणी *f.* Rubbing, scrubbing. 2 Rubbing stuff.

घासणें or घांसणें *v. c.* To rub. 2 To rub off. 3 To scold. 4 To discuss. 5 To defraud. 6 To con. 7 To rub up; to practise diligently. 8 To brush up (one's knowledge, &c.)

घासाघास or -घीस *f.* Reiterated rubbing. 2 fig. Constant chiding and scolding; squabbling bargaining. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड.

घाळघोळ Disorder, confusion.

घिरटी *f.* A whirl. 2 Compassing. *v.* घाल. 3 A trip. 4 A hovering.

घिसघिशा *a.* One ever chiding and scolding.

घिसघिस See घासघास.

घिसाडी A caste. They are blacksmiths.

घी *n.* (H) Clarified butter.

घुंगट, घुंगूट (H) A cloak worn over the head and the face.

घुगरी *f.* Grain boiled whole. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Pátil, &c. that they may make घु॰.

घुघु *f.* The hoot of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird होला.

घुघुलेंबाळ *n.* A reproachful term for a grown up boy yet childish.

घुटः-कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* With a gulp. 2 Suddenly, with a pop: घु॰ प्राण गेला.

घुटका (H) A gulp. 2 A magic ball given by devotees.

घुटमळणें or -मुळणें *v. i.* To flicker or quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly. 3 To hover around.

घुटी *f.* Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants).

घुणघुणा See गुणगुणा.

घुबड *n.* An owl. 2 fig. A hideous, old woman. [hollow.

घुमघुमणें *v. i.* To sound deep,

घुमट A dome. 2 *n.* A sort of musical instrument.

घुमटी *f.* A little dome.

घुमड Eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. *v.* ये, फोड, बस. 2 The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten).

घुमणें *v. i.* To resound. 2 To last long; to hang on—a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave. 4 To ferment;—used of चरीक. 5 To play, stir. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: to make a loud and deep singing—birds.

घुमरी *f.* A play amongst cowherds. 2 fig. Bawling. *v.* घाल. 3 A certain musical instrument. 4 Poet. Abundance.

घुमा (In top playing.) A dint struck on a top. 2 Thumping, banging (of man or animal) in order to tame. *v.* घाल, भाजव, घे, g. of o. 3 Holding under long procrastination. 4 Lingering about. *v.* घालून बस, घे.

घुमा -म्या *a.* Reserved, sullen.

घुमाऊ -व Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it.

घुमावाघ A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain bluster.

घुरघुरणें *v. i.* To roar. 2 To grumble. [अड.

घुरें *n.* Epilepsy. *v.* ये, लाग,

घुलें *n.* A caterpillar.

घुसडणी *f.* See घुसडणें.

घुसडणें *v. c.* To thrust or force into. 2 To handle violently. *v. i.* To enter forcibly.

घुसडा Rumpled state (as of clothes, books, &c.) [pling.

घुसडाघुसड *f.* A general rum-

घुसणें *v. i.* (H) To enter forcibly. 2 fig. To enter amongst unprivileged.

घुसमटणें *v. i.* To be nearly suffocated. 2 fig. To choke. 3 To rumple. [trampling.

घुसमड *f.* Treading and

घुसविणें *v. c.* To force in.

घुसळण *n.* Churning. 2 Curds.

घुसळणें *v. c.* To churn. 2 To shake violently. 3 fig. To work, knock up.

घुसळा Matter obtained by churning.

घुसा (A) Anger.

घुस्सा (H) A blow.

घूड (H) A bunch.

घूस *f.* (H) The bandicote rat. 2 App. to a very black female.

घृत *n.* (S) Ghee.

घृतकुंभ S A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.

घृतकुल्या *f.* (S) *pop.* घृतकल्या *pl.* Rivers of ghee;—used to express abundance and niceties at a feast. [hension.

घृतबुद्धि *f.* Slowness of appre-

घेऊपांशरी C A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging. and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

घेघे *f.* A determined, vigorous onset. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घेघेमार A determined effort. *v.* कर. *ad.* Hurriedly, impetuously.

घेणें *v. c.* To take. 2 To lay hold of. 3 To get, suffer: तेथें गेलास तर मार घेशील. 4 To admit: त्याला जातीमध्यें घेतलें. 5 To espouse (a side). 6 To allow: त्या आशंकेचें त्यानें समाधान केलें, तें तुम्ही घेतलें काय? 7 To appreciate (merit). 8 To form (doubt). 9 To assume, affect: सोंग-वेड घेणें. 10 To catch (fever, fear, &c.) 11 To take away, destroy (life, character, &c. 12 To take off: तुझें नाक घेईन. 13 To require (time, space, &c.) 14 To take in hand; to scold: क्या त्याला भर्क घेतलें. 15 To do: प्राण घेणें. 16 To get hold of (tidings). 17 To hand over: ती लेखणी इकडे घ्या. 18 To incur; to be the subject of (ridicule, &c.): मारून -मागून घेणें. 19 To cross (a hill, &c.) 20 To take up, add unto: हा ओटा अरुंद झाला, आणखी दोन हात घे. 21 To contract (habits, &c.): व्यसन घेणें. 22 To cast (aspersion): आळ-तुफान घेणें. 23 To admit the action of: ओलें लाकूड आग घेत नाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf): ती गाय वासरूं घेत नाहीं. 25 To take the life of: हो मढो वर्षांत एक माणस घेतो. 26 घेणें is taken up *ad libitum* after verbs; some times denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent: but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period: लवकर काम करून घ्या; पोरानें हात पोळकन घेतला; मी भात शिजवून घेतो, &c.

घेणेकरी C A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support;—a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदेणें *n.* Borrowing and lending.

घेतांदेतां *ad.* On the final discussion of the terms: सर्वांची किंमत हाजार रुपये सांगतो, पण घे॰ कांहीं उतरेल.

घेर (H) A circumference. 2 The skirt of a garment.

घेरणें *v. c.* To encompass. 2 fig. To beset or hem in; to involve in difficulties. 3 To seize—fever, sleep, &c.

घेरदार *a.* Having a border. 2 Having a skirt.

घेरा See घेर.

घेरी *f.* Giddiness. *v.* ये.

घेरोसा The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेवदेव *f. m.* Trade or traffic.

घेवारी A retailer; a hucksterer.

घेलट *a.* c Dull and obstinate.

घोकंकाम्या One that knows only by rote.

घोकणी *f.* Conning. *v.* कर, घे. 2 Unceasing mention of a desire. *v.* घे, मांड, लाव, कर, धर, लाग.

घोकणें *v. c.* To con. 2 To harp upon.

घोकींव *p.* of घोकणें.

घोंगडी *f.* A woollen, coarse cloth.

घोंगडें *n.* A black blanket. 2 An encumbrance; a care or trouble; a burdensome but imperative task. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude pulling and shaking): ह्या चोघानीं माझें घों॰ केलें.

घोंगणें *v. i.* To roar—wind, &c. 2 To buzz—flies, &c.

घोगरा *a.* Rough, hoarse—the voice.

घोंगावणें *v. i.* To swarm around with loud buzzing—flies, &c.

घोघावणें *v. i.* c To roar—the sea, wind, &c.

घोघो *ad.* Imit. of the roaring, beating (of waves, wind, &c.)

घोट A gulp.

घोटणी *f.* Rubbing, &c.

घोंटणें *v. c.* (H) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to polish. 2 To levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See गिरविणें.

घोटणें *v. c.* To gulp.

घोटविणें See गिरवणें. 2 fig. To revolve mentally.

घोंटा or **घोटा** A wooden pestle. 2 The ankle-bone. 3 Dry leaves of hemp-plant ground in water with spices, &c.

घोटाळणी *f.* Whisking about.

घोंटाळणें, घोटाळणें *v. i.* To go backward and forward (as in a maze). 2 To veer: to eddy. *v. c.* See गिरवणें.

घोटाळा or **घोंटाळा** Turning round and round. 2 Disorder, confusion. 3 A labyrinth. 4 Shifting and chopping about (of wind).

घोटींव *p.* of घोटणें.

घोटें *n.* A drenching horn for cattle.

घोड जावई A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोडदळ *n.* Horse-troops.

घोडब्रह्मचारी A term of abuse for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility.

घोडवळ *f.* A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a stud. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unseemly house, a *barn*. 4 Contemptuously. A grown up girl yet unmarried.

घोडेशाळा, घोडसाळ *f.* A stable.

घोडशिष्य A term of ridicule for a grown up boy now appearing as a student.

घोडशीर *f.* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

घोडा A horse. 2 The knight at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 A hobby. 5 A giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person; *a nag of ten toes.* 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl. *v.* कर. 10 A stand with steps on both sides. 11 The swell of the tide. 12 A chopping block.

घोडी *f.* A mare. 2 The cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended. 3 The frame to support the पखवाज. 4 A term for a woman of girlish manners; a hoiden, Tomboy. 5 A chopping block.

घोडें *n.* A horse (without distinction of sex).

घोडेराऊत A trooper.

घोड्याची मुंज *f.* A phrase used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

घोण *f.* A sort of centiped.

घोणस c See घणस.

घोंप c A cluster.

घोबें *n.* An unexpected gust of fortunes, favours; a windfall. *v.* ये, सांपड.

घोर (s) Anxiety. *v.* कर, लाग. 2 The dying rattles. 3 Longing and pining after an absent person. *v.* घे g. of o. 4 c Loud howling: तो मरतांच पोराबाळानीं एकच घोर केला; clamour. *a.* (s) Frightful—appearances, sounds, &c.: deep—sleep: gross—darkness: thick and gloomy—a forest: furious—a battle: huge—a building.

घोरंकार Exceeding action and strenuous exertion; vehement and strenuous exertion: त्यानें घो॰ करून घर बांधलें.

घोरणें *v. i.* To snore.

घोरपड *f.* An iguana. 2 fig. A care: माझे गळ्यांत ह्या कामाची घो॰ घालूं नको.

घोष (s) A deep, continuing sound. 2 Conning. 3 Dwelling upon one note or strain. *v.* घे, लाव, मांड, लाग.

घोषण *n.* s Speaking loudly: publishing.

घोस (H) A bunch. 2 The lower end of the sail-yard. 3 R A sea-trip.

घोंस *a.* Large, fine, full;—used as डळक, घवघवीत.

घोसदार *a.* That has घोस—an ear-ring, &c.

घोळ Turning round and round, lit. fig.; shaking, sifting. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction. 4 Busy bustling. *v.* घाल, मांड. 5 The skirt.

घोळका A band (of men or animals). 2 Clamour, tumult. *v.* हो, पड, घाल, कर. 3 Confusion (of affairs).

घोळंकार See घोळ sig. 2, 3, 4, and घारंकार. [ing.

घोळण n. Sifting or winnow-

घोळणी f. Shaking about.

घोळणें v. c. To shake about. 2 To pull and push violently. 3 To shuffle (cards): 4 To argue: to revolve mentally. 5 To tease. 6 To smooth (by scraping). 7 To cross-examine. 8 To practise in. 9 To have much to do with. 10 To use; to bring under wear and tare.

घोळदार a. That has a घोळ attached to it.

घ्या int. Here! take!

घ्राण n. (s) The nose. 2 The sense of smell. [smell.

घ्राणेंद्रिय n. (s) The sense of

च

च The sixth consonant. *Ind.* An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing certainty: तो चोरच आहे He is *verily* a thief; तोच चोर आहे *He* is a thief; तुह्मी याच Come at all risks, you *must* come; मी जेवतांच उठलों I rose *instantly* after my meal; मी येईनच or मी येईनच येईन I *will* come assuredly, positively.

चईन f. Rest, ease.

चक Awe, reverential fear. 2 Law, rule. 3 Combination, union.

चकचक -कां ad. Glitteringly. 2 Imit. of the sound of lapping.

चकचकणें v. i. To shine. 2 To regret. 3 To utter its click—a house-lizard.

चकचकाट Refulgence.

चकचकावणें v. i. To chatter —a monkey.

चकचकाविणें v. c. To slap or smack (the cheek); *to make the eyes flash:* एक कानशिलावर चकचकाविली तेव्हां कबूल झाला.

चकचकी f. Brightness. [tidy.

चकचकीत a. Bright. 2 Clean,

चकणा a. That squints.

चकणें v. i. To be lost in amazement; to be dazzled: to be befooled. 2 To err.

चकती f. A thing in general circular. 2 A scrap of writing; ticket, card, label, &c.

चकंदळ m. n. A circular spot; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement. 3 Utter consumption.

चकंनचूर (H) Fragments, pieces. 2 The feeling of being knocked up: अंगाचा च॰ झाला.

चकनाचूर a. Spent, exhausted.

चकनामा The account of the village lands, assignments, grants, &c.; a document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or a field. 2 A written engagement.

चकपक a. Neat, tidy—persons, places, &c.

चकबंदी f. Defining off the boundaries of an estate.

चकभूल f. Astonishment, amazement. v. पड, उड.

चकमक f. (H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig. Collision. v. झड, उड, हो.

चकमकणें v. i. To glitter.

चकला (H) A division of country comprising several परगणे. 2 The court of the magistrate of a ward. 3 A stand of a shroff.

चकविणें v. c. To dazzle, bewilder: to deceive. [glare.

चकाकणें v. i. To gleam: to

चकाकी f. Gleaming: glare.

चकाभूल f. Terrified state.

चकार The name of the letter च. 2 A cant term for two annas. [for a backbiter.

चकारविल्हा a. A cant name

चकारशब्द A word, a syllable: मी च॰काढूं घायाचा नाहीं.

चकारा A cant term for चवल or two annas.

चकारी f. A covert name for backbiting.

चकारी f. A wheel-rut. 2 Wheeling round (of a carriage). 3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चकित p. Dazzled, bewildered.

चकोत्रा or -त्र or चकोतरा (H) A fruit—pompelmoose.

चकोंदळ See चकंदळ.

चक्क a. Bright-shining, trim, fine. 2 a. & ad. Lost in admiration or wonder. n. A flash.

चक्क -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a flash.

चक्कर n. A plaything. 2 (H) A circle. 3 The lounge. 4 n. f. Vertigo. 5 n. A ring before the eyes (from biliousness, &c.) 6 A halo. 7 A turn; a compass. 8 The wheel-rut of a lime-mill.

चक्का m. चक्कादही n. (H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; *a blow-out.*

चक्की f. (H) A handmill.

चक्कीर a. Astonished, wonderstruck.

चक्र n. (s) A wheel. 2 A discus. 3 A plaything. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends. 5 An army. 6 A realm: a district. 7 A circle. 8 A cycle of years. 9 (Vulgar) A trouble.

चक्रगति f. Rotatory motion.

चक्रदंड An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs.

चक्रपाणि a. s Bearing in the hand the चक्र or discus;—an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रभेद A wily manœuvre, stratagem.

चंक्रमण n. s (Elliptically for शाखा चं॰ The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey, &c.) Desultory study.

चक्रवत् ad. Circularly.

चक्रवर्त्ति A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea. [duck.

चक्रवाक Bráhmany goose or

चक्रवाढ *f.* or चक्रवाढव्याज *n.* Compound interest: also the Rule of Compound Interest in arithmetic.

चक्रवात (s) A whirlwind.

चक्रवाल s The sensible horizon. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेला *f. pop.* चक्रवेळ A certain astrological period or season; any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि *f.* Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह s *pop.* -विभू -विहू A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार *a.* Circular.

चक्रांकित s *pop.* चक्रांगीत A white stone bearing indentations. 2 Used of a person pitted with the small-pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ *f.* चक्रावाळ *f.* Compound interest. 2 A series of rings of hair.

चक्री *f.* An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purans, &c., or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban, consisting of buds circularly disposed.

चक्रीझोंप *f.* Sleep in which the subject turns round and round.

चक्रीदार *a.* Having a चक्री—[a turban.

चखोट *a.* Clean, pure, excellent.

चंग (P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon, or tied to, a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग *a.* Sharp, smart, intelligent.

चंगकांचनी *a.* Epithet of that गंजिफा (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग,कांचन, &c.

चंगळ, चंगळपट्टी *f.* (H) Abundance. 2 Prosperousness. 3 Satiety.

चंगा *a.* (H) Good, sound, pure.

चंगाळ or -ळी *f.* Over-flowing abundance.

चंगी, चंगीभंगी A dissolute fellow.

चघळ *n. m.* The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears; to a dull fellow: to speech in the sense of Prolix and prosing.

चघळ *a.* Loose or slack.

चघळणें *v. i.* (H) To chew slowly and long.

चघळचघळ *n. m. f.* A loose term for half-chewed fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk.

चंच *a.* Shrewd, brisk, active.

चचणें *v. i.* or चंचकरणें (Cant) To die: also to be dismissed.

चंचल *a.* s *pop.* -ळ Shaking, trembling. 2 Fickle.

चंचलचित्त *a.* Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चचविणें *v. c.* (चचणें or चसणें) To kill (as by assassination, poisoning, or other covert way).

चंचिबाग, चंचिबाज, चंचुबाग *a.* (चंच) Shrewd, clever: also brisk.

चंची *f.* A bag with divisions [or pockets.

चंचु *f.* चंचुपुट *n.* A beak or bill.

चंचुप्रवेश A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig.

चट *f.* (चाटणें To taste) A taste, taking; an acquired likeness or fondness. 2 A thin coating.

चट *ad.* Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, *smack and smooth.*

चटई *f.* (H) Matting or mat.

चटईची वांक *f.* A bracelet of the arm about the elbow.

चटक *f.* (H) A taste, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit. 3 The anguish of separation and longing for the return of. *v.* लाग, लाव, बस.

चटकचटक *ad.* Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament.

चटकचांदणी or -चांदिणी *f.* A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चटकचांदणें *n.* Bright moonshine.

चटकणी, चटकाणा (H) A slap also a lash with a whip or cane.

चट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice.

चटका Glow, ardour, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, &c.) *v.* लाग. 2 The smart following up on a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching any thing sharp and biting. *v.* बस. 3 The scar of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill.

चटकी *f.* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 *pl.* चटक्या Merry stories and jests.

चटक्यांचे मांडव *pl.* or चटक्यांचा मांडव Big-swelling words of vanity.

चटक्यापटक्यांत *ad.* In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चटचट or -टां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of lashing or caning: of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas.

चटचटणें *v. i.* To emit the sound चट! चट!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling, &c.

चटचटीत *a.* Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice, &c. 2 Bright, shining—a blade; as च॰ पिवळा-काळा.

चटणी or -नी *f.* (H) A seasoning formed of chopped chillies, &c. 2 fig. State of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed.

चटपट *f.* (Imit.) Fretting and grieving, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -टां *ad.* Quickly.

चटपटणें *v. i.* To fret and [grieve after.

चटपटी or -टया *a.* Smart, lively, brisk.

चटाई *f.* Matting or mat.

चटाचट -टां *ad.* (Imit.) In a trice, shake.

चटार (commonly चटोर) *a.* Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits.
चटावणें *v. i.* To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for.
चटी & चटीपटी See चट्टी & चट्टीपट्टी.
चटूचटाव A term for a miser.
चट्ट *ad.* Wholly, altogether.
चट्टा (H) A smarting part, a sore. 2 fig. A loss.
चट्टी *f.* A loss in trade.
चट्टीपट्टी *f.* The business of the toilette,—bedecking.
चट्टेकरी A belted messenger, a peon.
चंड *a.* s Irascible, fiery.
चंड (s) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of महादेव.
चडक *f.* A slap; a stroke.
चड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a stroke of a whip.
चंडकिरण (s) Poet. The sun.
चडचड *f.* Scarcity.
चडचडणें *v. i.* To rise high —market rate.
चंडप्रचंड *a.* (s) Fierce, fervid, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter; increasingly ardent (एकापेक्षां एक अधिक).
चडफड *f.* Fuming, raving. 2 Tossing about (as in fever).
चडफडणें *v. i.* To chafe. 2 To toss about: to flounce.
चडफडाट Outrageous behaviour.
चंडवात (s) A high wind.
चंडाल (s) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes. 2 fig. A vile, filthy, abominable person.
चंडांशु s The sun.
चंडाळखत *n.* An invalidated bond or note of hand.
चंडाळचौकडी *f.* A band of black-guards.
चंडाळी *f.* Mad deeds. 2 also चंडाळीण *f.* A female of the चांडाळ caste.

चंडिका, चंडी *f.* The goddess दुर्गा. 2 A passionate, violent woman.
चंडोल The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 with अफूचा Inhaling the smoke of the opium through a pipe. *v.* कर. 3 A preparation of opium.
चंडोलखाना A place for preparing or smoking चंडोल.
चढ Ascent, rise. 2 Advancement, lit. fig. 3 Increased assessment. *v.* बसव, दे. 4 Attacking. 5 Surpassing. *a.* Excelling.
चढउतार Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission (of a fever, a paroxysm).
चढण *f.* An ascent. 2 Steepness.
चढणें *v.i.* To ascend. 2 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase. 4 To rise (from fermentation)—bháng, &c. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness. 6 To go on—clothes upon the body: to go in—a peg, &c. 7 To accumulate: माझे वीस दिवस चढले. 8 To be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, &c. 10 To be offered, to be presented in oblation. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing. 12 To be turned up—the eyes. 13 To be applied or laid on—plaster, &c. 14 To acquire fullness, clearness —a colour. 15 To be braced—a drum: to be strung—a bow.
चढता *p. pr.* Rising. 2 fig. Advancing.
चढतापाया Thriving footing; improving state (as of one's fortunes).
चढती *f.* Rise, advance.
चढतीकमान *f.* Prosperous season.
चढतीकळा *f.* The waxing period of the moon. 2 See चढतापाया.
चढतेंव्याज *n.* Compound interest.
चढपट्टी *f.* An extra cess.
चढवढ *m. f.* Superiority over.
चढवण उतरण *n.* The insertion (on the records) of the name of a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.
चढविणें *v. c.* To make to ascend: to make to advance. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, stroke, &c.): दोन तोंडावर चढवितांच कबूल आला. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, &c.): संबाखूची गोळी चढवावी आणि गायास बसावें. 5 To instigate, incite, &c.
चढाई *f.* (H) Attacking.
चढाईत An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.
चढाव (H) See चढ.
चढेल *a.* Haughty.
चढोवढी *f.* Emulous contest. *ad.* In continual rise.
चण -कन -कर -दिनि -दिशी See चट -कर, &c., sig. 1.
चणका The smart of the sting of a scorpion, &c.
चणकावणें *v. i.* To shoot or smart—the bite of scorpions.
चणचण *f.* Scarcity. 2 Throbbing.
चणचण or -णां *ad.* Imit. of the clank of empty pots: expressive of the lively action of bugs, fleas, in the exercise of their office.
चणचणणे *v. i* To rise high—price. 2 To smart—a wound. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a whip.
चणचणाट See चणचण.
चणचणीत *a.* Nicely seasoned. 2 Sharp.
चणफण *f.* The smarting of a part stung.
चणा Gram.
चणेफुटाणे *pl.* Parched gram.
चतकोर, चतकर *m.f.* A fourth (of a cake, fruit, &c.) [s Four.
चतुर *a.* (s) Shrewd, clever.
चतुरंग (s) Having the four powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry)—an army.
चतुराई *f.* Sagacity.
चतुरानन *a.* s Four-faced.
चतुर्थ *a.* (s) Fourth.
चतुर्थाश्रम The fourth religious order.

चतुर्थी *f.* The fourth lunar day

चतुर्दश *a.* s Fourteen: fourteenth. [lunar day.

चतुर्दशी *f.* The fourteenth

चतुर्भुज *a.* Four-armed, a name of Vishnu. 2 fig. Having the arms tied behind. *v.* कर, दे. 3 fig. Having a wife. 4 Having four sides. [months.

चतुर्मास s The four monsoon

चतुर्वर्ग s The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. धर्म, काम, अर्थ, मोक्ष.

चतुर्विध *a.* Of four kinds.

चतुर्विधामुक्ति *f.* s The four great divisions of मुक्ति, viz. सलोकता, समीपता, सरूपता, सायुज्य. [A square.

चतुष्कोण *a.* Quadrangular. *s.*

चतुष्पद, चतुष्पाद *a.* Quadruped.

चतुस्सीमा *f.* The four boundaries (of a field, &c.)

चंदन (s) Sandal tree. 2 *n.* Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparation of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition.

चंदनहौसी *c.* A sensualist.

चंदनी *a.* Relating to चंदन.

चंदा (H) A share of contribution. 2 Raising money by subscription. *v.* कर.

चंदी *f.* (H) The daily allowance of grain (to horses, &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption (of a household). *v.* चाल.

चंद्र (s) The moon. 2 The day of the moon, the date. 3 fig. A white spot on the face of cows, &c.

चंद्रकला *f. pop.* -ळा A digit. 2 A cloth used for लुगडें. 3 The light of the moon.

चंद्रकांत A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon. [moon.

चंद्रग्रहण *n.* Eclipse of the

चंद्रज्योति *f. pop.* -जोत A kind of firework. 2 Moon-light.

चंद्रबळ *n.* Propitiousness of the moon.

चंद्रबिंब *n.* The lunar disk.

चंद्रमंडळ *n.* The moon considered as a region. 2 The disk of the moon.

चंद्रमा The moon.

चंद्रमुखी, चंद्रवदना *f.* Terms of rapture for a beauty.

चंद्रमौळी *a.* That lets the moon beams through the roof.

चंद्रविकासी *a.* Blowing on the rise of the moon—certain flowers.

चंद्र or चंद्रुस Gum copal.

चंद्रार्क, चंद्रार्कवरी *ad.* Poet. As long as the sun and moon endure.

चंद्रिका *f.* Moon-light.

चंद्री *f.* Fixedness and glaze of the eye-balls (in intoxication, or in death, earnest attention).

चंद्रोदय The rising of the moon. [*ad.* Quietly.

चप *int.* (H) Silent! still!

चंपक s A flower-tree. *n.* Its flower.

चप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Quickly, in a trice.

चपचप -पां *ad.* Quickly.

चपचपणें See चबचबणें.

चपटा or -डा *a.* Low and flat: flattened. [beaten flat.

चपटी or -डी *f.* Any thing

चपडाक or चपराक *f.* A slap.

चपना *a.* Left-handed. 2 App. to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right: हा चपन्या हातानें झर झर लिहितो.

चपराकणें *v. c.* To slap.

चपराशी -सी (H) A peon, messenger, beadle.

चपल *a.* (s) *pop.* -ळ Active, nimble. 2 Restless, fickle. 3 Wanton—a woman.

चपल or -ळ *f.* (H) A sandal.

चपला *f.* s Lightning. 2 A wanton woman.

चपळा *a.* Smart, active.

चपळाई *f.* Smartness.

चपाचप *ad.* Quickly.

चपाट *a.* Demolished. 2 fig. Devoured.

चपाटणें *v. c.* To gobble up. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटी *f.* A slap.

चपाती *f.* (H) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपापणें *v. i.* To draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of fear; to be abashed.

चपापां *ad.* Quickly. [tion.

चंपू s A species of composi-

चपेट *f.* (s) A pat; a blow (from a cat's paw). 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune: a stroke of a भत. 3 fig. Mastery. *a.* Struck down: fig. devoured.

चपेटा H A smart slap. 2 A blast of wind. [Quietly.

चप्प *int.* (H) Silent! still! *ad.*

चप्पल-ळ See चपळ.

चबचबणें *v. i.* To be drippingly wet.

चबचबीत *a.* Dripping wet; drenched;—used as *ad.* with भिजणें.

चबढब, चबडब *a.* Troubled—water. *f.* Stirring about (water) so as to befoul it. 2 Tossing about (of things): intermeddling. 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming. 5 Befouled state (of water): messed state. [a rig.

चबढबी, चबडबी *f.* A wanton,

चबढबी -ब्या *a.* See the noun.

चबिणा or -ना Parched grain. 2 The masticating machine: पोरांचा दिवसभर च० चालतो.

चबुतरा or -त्रा (H) The court of the magistrate. 2 fig. A tollbooth; a raised seat or ओटा.

चंबू -भू A goglet.

चमक *f.* Glitter, flash. *v.* मार. 2 fig. A feint. 3 Quivering (of the muscles): shooting pain (in the back, &c.) *v.* मार, बै, उठ, निघ, भर, चाल, चढ, काढ.

चमकणें *v. i.* To glitter. 2 or चमकून चालणें To strut;—used esp. of women. 3 To start.

चमकबिजली *f.* A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकविणें, चमकाविणें *v. c.* To make to flash. 2 To lash soundly.

चमकावणें *v. i.* To show off and dazzle, to cut a figure.

चमकी *f.* A switch; a cane.

चमचम -मां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of caning, rap! rap! of the jingling of bells on the toes.

चमचमाट An illumination; refulgence. 2 Profusion (as of good things at a feast): riotous merriment. 3 Of high-seasoned and piquant quality—viands.

चमचमीत *a.* Richly dressed, piquant. 2 Plentiful.

चमच्या (H) A spoon.

चमडी *f.* (H) The skin.

चमत्कार (S) A wonder; an astonishing event. 2 Astonishment. *v.* हो, वाट.

चमत्कारिक *a.* Wonderful.

चमन (P) A garden-walk. 2 Splendid display. 3 Revelry.

चमनी *a.* Fond of sports.

चमू *f.* (S) An army.

चमेली *f.* (S) A species of Jessamine.

चय S Collection; assemblage.

चयन, चयनबाजी *f.* (H) Roaming in gardens; reveling in sports and amusements.

चयन *f.* Rest, ease.

चयनी *a.* Fond of taking one's ease.

चर *a.* (S) Moving; as जलचर.

चर (H) A ditch; a long trench. 2 A scratch. *v.* पड.

चरक (P) A sugar-cane mill. 2 A mill. 3 fig. Wheeling, continual going on of any matter: कामाचा च० चालला आहे; or च *ad.* In amazement: माझी बुद्धि च० झाली.

चरकणें *v. i.* To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally: to be distracted: समेत आमांच त्याची बुद्धि चरकली. *v. c.* To rend.

चरका The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: a burn, brand. *v.* बस. 2 A sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी -खी *f.* A grinding wheel. *a.* Turned in the wheel—pots, &c.

चरचर -रां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of rending; of flapping; of cutting grass, &c.

चरचर *a.* & *ad.* Sharp. *f.* Smart pain. *v.* लाग. 2 fig. Regret.

चरचरणें *v. i.* To make the sound चर! चर!

चरचरीत *a.* Rough, coarse. 2 Pungent. 3 fig. Peremptory. 4 Sharp. *ad.* Fully, exactly, just: हें कापड च० वीस हात आहे.

चरडभरड *f.* Coarse grinding. 2 Material so ground.

चरण *n.* (S) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter (as of a श्लोक). 4 or प्रथम च० The first part. 5 A foot of चक्र नक्षत्र.

चरण *f.* Pasture. 2 Grazing. 3 Price of pasturage.

चरणतीर्थ *n.* (S) Water in which have been washed the feet of a Bráhman.

चरणामृत *n.* See चरणतीर्थ.

चरणारविंद S Poet. The foot.

चरणें *v. i.* To graze. 2 To pick up (grains, &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To extend—an ulcer.

चरपट, चरपट पंजरी *f.* A prolix narration.

चरप्रतिष्ठा *f.* S Establishing (in an image, &c.) the देवता permanently.

चरफड See चडफड.

चरब *ad.* (P) Exactly, fully: तो मांव रथुन च० कोस भर आहे.

चरबट *f.* Idle talk. *v.* लाव, सांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness. *a.* Rough to the touch. 2 Hard to the tongue—articles of food. 3 Sharp—a blade; fig. sensual. 4 fig. Subtle, wily. 5 Saucy, pert. 6 Idly talkative.

चरबटणें *v. i.* To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances, such as sugarcanes, or austre substances, such as betel-leaf)—the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 P To chatter, prate.

चरबरीत *a.* Coarse, hard to the touch. 2 Not duly solved in boiling—rice, &c.

चरबी *f.* (P) Fat, suet.

चरम *a.* (S) Last, final.

चरमर *f.* Sharpness, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony. *ad.* Sharply, saucily.

चरमरीत *a.* Sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Saucy, smart.

चरवण See चरण.

चरविणें *v. c.* To graze.

चरवी *f.* A sort of bowl.

चरवें *n.* Food for beasts and birds.

चरस (H) Exudation of the flowers of hemp, prepared as an intoxicating drug. *v.* ओढ, पि.

चरा A scratch: a jag. [thing.

चराचर *a.* (S) Every created

चराचर or -रां *ad.* See चरकन. 2 Expressive of recklessness.

चराट *n.* A rope.

चरितार्थ (S) Accomplishment of a work; serving (of purpose); in a passable manner: द्वारा चपचार्ती च० करितो.

चरित्र *n.* (S) *pop.* चरीत Actions, deeds; exploits, feats.

चर्चणें, चर्चिणें *v. c.* To smear (ashes, &c.) upon the body.

चर्चन *n.* S Smearing.

चर्चा *f.* S Cursory expression. 2 Rumour. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 Alternate recitation, by two parties, of the lines, &c. of a poem.

चर्चित *p.* Anointed or besmeared with sandal, &c.

चर्पटिका *f.* (s) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn. 3 An ornate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म *n.* (s) Skin, bark, rind. 2 Leather.

चर्मचक्षु *n.* The eye of sense.

चर्मधन *n.* Wealth in cattle, —in sheep, horses, &c.

चर्मवाद्य *n.* A general term for drums, &c.

चर्मी *a.* Leathern.

चर्या *f.* (s) Deportment, way. 2 Air, look, character of the complexion (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 s Regular observance of rites and customs.

चर्र *ad.* Imit. of the sound in tearing, &c. 2 s *n.* The shock experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror: वाघ पाहतांच पोटामध्यें च॰ झालें.

चर्वण *n.* (s) Chewing. 2 Chewing *matérial*—parched corn, &c.

चर्वित *p.* (s) Chewed.

चर्वित चर्वण *n.* s Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Tedious reiteration.

चऱ्हाट *n.* A rope. 2 fig. A long-winded tale.

चल *a.* (s) Movable. 2 Transitory.

चलखाई *f.* Activity, smartness.

चलचल *f.* **चलचलाट** *m.* Influence, prevalence.

चलणें *v. i.* To set (off, forth); to start; to begin a journey or walk. 2 Misused for चालणें.

चलती *f.* Rule, influence. 2 Access, reach. [Currency.

चलन *n.* (s) Moving. 2 *f.*

चलनवलन *n.* Acting, working; vital movements.

चलनी *a.* Current.

चलबिचल *a.* Unfixed. *f.* Instability. 2 Prevarication.

चलाऊ *a.* Passable.

चलाक -**ख** *a.* (P) Smart.

चलाकी -**खी** *f.* Activity, agility.

चलाचल *a.* s Movable and stationary. 2 fig. Animate and inanimate.

चलित *p.* Moved.

चलित गर्भरोग *m.* s Disorder consisting in the moving of fœtus in utero.

चव *f.* Taste, relish. 2 Flavour: agreeableness. 3 *m.* Excitement. 4 Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 A measure of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चवकट, **चवकडा**, &c. See चौकट, &c.

चवचव *f.* A mess, pickle.

चवठा Place of junction of four roads.

चवड *f.* An orderly heap. *n.* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवडा The middle of the foot. 2 A disease of the foot. 3 The middle part of the hand.

चवतळणें, **चवताळणें** *v. i.* To foam upon; to gnash the teeth.

चवदार *a.* Having taste, flavour.

चवधव *f.* Taste. 2 (or चवढव) Discomposure. [tongued.

चवनट *a.* Fastidious. 2 Foul-

चंवरडोल The canopied tower upon an elephant.

चंवरी *f.* The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, &c.

चवरेचाळ *a.* Forty-four.

चवल Two annas.

चवली *f.* A silver coin equivalent to two annas.

चवाटा A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Ale-house. barber's shop, village-tree.

चवाळें *n.* A web divisible into four. 2 A coarse blanket. 3 The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load.

चवेचाळ *a.* Forty-four.

चव्वीस *a.* Twenty-four.

चव्हाटा See चवाटा.

चव्हाळें *n.* The jaws.

चश्मा or -**ष्मा** (P) Spectacles.

चसणें *v. i.* To die. [(P) Tea.

चहा *m. f.* Liking for. 2 *m.*

चहाटळ *a.* That prates.

चहाड *a.* That divulges misdeeds: a vilifier. 2 That will not boil soft—a grain.

चहाडी *f.* Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds: inventing and telling tales of.

चहादाणी *f.* (P) A tea-pot.

चहुं *a.* Four. Only in comp.

चहुंकडला *a.* Of the qaurters around.

चहुंकडून *ad.* From all sides.

चहुंकडे *ad.* On all sides.

चहुत्रा or **चहोत्रा** Interest at four per cent per month.

चळ Slipperiness. 2 Deviation (from one's word or from same rule). 3 Idiocy. 4 *m. f.* An obstinate whining (as of children). 5 The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children, by obstinate crying, reduce themselves. 6 *m.* Wild desire after. *v.* घे, भर, ये, लाग.

चळकांडी *f.* A squirted stream.

चळकांप Excessive quaking through terror: excessive terror.

चळचळ or -**ळां** *ad.* In streams —making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors.

चळचळाट Exuberance: great abundance.

चळचळीत *a.* Abundant, copious—good things at a feast.

चळणवळण *n.* Acting, working. 2 Deportment.

चळणें *v. i.* To become doting. 2 To err. 3 To slip aside, to yield, lit. fig. 4 To be missed.

चळबळ See चळवळ.

चळबळीत *a.* Well oiled.

चळवळ *f.* Restlessness.

चळवळणें *v. i.* To be restless; to run about—a child.

चळवळ्या *a.* Fidgety. 2 Enterprising.

चळविणें *v. c.* To make crazy. 2 To bewilder. 3 To let run.

चळाळणें *v. c.* To flow copiously.
चक्षु (s) An eye. [sight.
चक्षुरिंद्रिय *n.* s The sense of
चक्षुश्रवा A serpent or snake.
चाऊल *f.* A sound, scent.
चाक *n.* A wheel. *a.* Neat, tidy.
चाकचोपी *f.* Neatness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person).
चाकर (H) A servant.
चाकरचुकर *pl.* Servants, followers; *sing.* *a* or *any* servant.
चाकरडा A low menial.
चाकरी *f.* Service.
चाकरीचोर *c.* A servant that spares himself.
चाकऱ्याजमीन *f.* Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions.
चाकारी *f.* A wheel-rut.
चाकी *f.* A circular and flat piece. 2 A round, flattish gourd, a rondle.
चाकू (H) A penknife.
चाखणी *f.* Tasting.
चाखणें *v. c.* To taste.
चांगभांग The business of the toilette.
चांगला *a.* Good. 2 Prospering. 3 Regular, usual.
चांगुलपण *n* Goodness.
चांच *n.* A band of pirates termed चांचा.
चाचड *n.* An ant of a large and red species.
चांचणी *f.* Examining, trying. *v.* कर, पाहा. चे.
चाचपडचाचपड *ad.* Dimly—appearing. *v.* दिस. *n.* The morning crepuscle.
चाचपडणें or चांचपळणें *v. c.* To grope. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation.
चाचपणें or चांचपणें *v. c.* To feel with the hand: to feel for as for something amongst others. 2 fig. To touch (a bribe).
चाचरणें *v. i.* To reel. 2 fig. To digress. 3 To falter.
चाचरी *ad.* In a staggering manner. 2 Hesitatingly. 3 Slippingly.
चांचरी *f.* Reeling, &c.
चांचल्य *n.* (s) Unsteadiness, lit. fig. [pirates.
चांचा A tribe. They are
चाचावणें *v. c.* To fume and chafe at.
चांचूं *n.* A single syllable; a word or sound: त्याला सभे मध्यें मी चांचूं करूं देणार नाहीं. 2 A hem of one's wakefulness.
चाट *a.* Light, low; of blackguardly tricks. 2 Tediously talkative.
चाटणें *v. c.* To lick. 2 fig. To graze—as a bullet, &c.
चाटु *a.* s Pleasing, graceful.
चाटू *a.* That takes bribe. *s.* A wooden spoon. [for.
चाड *f.* Liking. 2 Regard
चांडाळ See चंडाळ.
चाडें or -डें *n.* The saucer-form vessel of a समई which holds oil and wicks: the vessel below which receives the drippings.
चाणाख्य or -क्ष A term app. to a man of parts and shrewdness: to a sharp and apt child or woman. [a spinning wheel.
चात *m. f. n.* The whirler of
चातक A bird.
चाती *f.* A flat and circular piece (of metal as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin). 2 See चात.
चातुर *a.* Shrewd, clever.
चातुर्थिक (s) The fourth day ague. [four months.
चातुर्मास्य *n.* A period of
चातुर्य *n.* (s) Shrewdness, intelligence.
चातुर्यकळा *f.* Ingenuity.
चातुर्वर्ण्य *n.* The four original castes.
चांद The moon. 2 A certain moon-form ornament. [pat.
चांदकी *f.* A small cake, a
चांदणापाख The fortnight of the waxing moon. [awning.
चांदणी *f.* A star. 2 An
चांदणीरात *f.* Moon-shining night.
चांदमारी *f.* Target practice.
चादर *f.* (H) A sheet.
चांदवा An awning. 2 A glass spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the कुंकू mark on the forehead of females.
चांदी *f.* (H) Pure silver; silver bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A lump of unwrought silver.
चांद्रमान s Lunar measurement of time.
चांद्रायण *n.* An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.
चाप *n. m.* (s) A bow. 2 *m.* (H) The lock of a gun. 3 *m.* A screw press. 4 A torturing instrument. 5 The lobe of the ear.
चापट *a.* Low and flattish: flattened. *f.* A slap.
चापटणें *v. c.* To pat or stroke for the purpose of flattening.
चापटपोळी *f.* A slap with the palm. [flat. 2 A slap.
चापटी *f.* Any thing beaten
चापणें *v. c.* To press. 2 fig. To press (a bribe). *v. i.* To feel about; to touch and press as in order to discover the seat of pain. 2 fig. *v. c.* & *i.* To take bribes.
चापल्य *n.* (s) Activity. 2 Fickleness.
चांपसणें See चापणें.
चांपा A flower tree.
चांपाचांप or -पी *f.* Pressing and feeling. [gun.
चापी *a.* Having a lock—a
चांपेल *n.* Extract of the flower of चांपा.
चाबडा Jaws: a jaw.
चाबडी See चामडी.
चाबूक (P) A horsewhip.
चाबूकस्वार (H) A horse-breaker.
चांभार See चाम्हार.
चामखील A wart.

चामट *a.* Tough.

चामडी *f.* The skin.

चामडें *n.* Skin, hide, bark. 2 Leather.

चामडें डेरक A large kind of frog.

चामर *n.* s A chowrie. *v.* वार, ढाळ.

चाम्हार A caste. They are workers in leather. [चाह्मार.

चाह्मारकी *f.* The business of

चाह्मारचतुराई *f.* Close examination and hard haggling (in purchasing). 2 Hypercriticism.

चाह्मारचाळवणी *f.* Excessive shuffling.

चाह्मारडा A contemptuous form of the word चांभार.

चार *pl.* Light habits; mischievous tricks. 2 Splicing.

चार *f.* Young green grass. 2 Any thing green considered as food for cattle.

चार *a.* Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity: त्याला चार गोष्टी समजावून सांग; तो चार पैसे बाळगून आहे.

चार *ind.* An enhancing adjunct to हिरवा, as हिरवा चार Dark green.

चारअक्षरें *n. pl.* Learning; a measure of education.

चारखाणी *f. pl.* The four classes under which the Hindus enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, viz. अंडज, जारज, स्वेदज, and उद्भिज.

चार खुंट जाहगीर *f.* The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain of the beggar.

चारण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c. s A personage among the gods, a panegyrist.

चारणी *f.* Grazing. 2 A grazing upon.

चारणें *v. c.* To graze. 2 To feed. 3 To *give* money, &c. 4 To splice.

चारवाणी *f. pl.* The four stages of Voice from the first stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance.

चारा (H) Food for beasts and birds.

चाराचुरा Bits, crumbs.

चारु *a.* s Beautiful. [चार.

चारोळी *f.* A seed of the tree

चार्वाक (s) An atheist of a certain form.

चाल *f.* Moving, walking. 2 Custom, way, manner. 3 Gait, air. 4 A pace of the horse. 5 Currency (of a coin). 6 Managing with: मी एका अंमलदारावर चाल करितों. 7 Power: दरबारांत त्याची चाल होती. 8 A sort (of metre): a tune (in music). 9 Assailing. *v.* कर. *a.* Current —money: पुणेचाल.

चालचर्या *f.* Ways, manners.

चालचलन *f.* Deportment, behaviour. [That shifts, gets on.

चालचलाऊ *a.* Passable. 2

चालचलाक or -ख *a.* Swift-going—man or beast.

चालचलाकी *f.* Speed: activity in moving.

चालढकल *f.* Cursory and imperfect performance. 2 Managing: driving on of life under difficulties. 3 Procrastination.

चालढाल Custom and course.

चालणें *v. i.* To move, go, walk, travel: मी रोज पांच कोस चालतों. 2 To proceed; to be in process: घर चालतें, कोश चालला. 3 To flow, pass, have a course—days, life: to continue on; to pass through successive ages—an estate, a fashion. 4 To have effect, influence: त्याचें कोठें चालत नाहीं. 5 To have currency; to be received, permitted: नाणें-गोष्ट-वेष्टा चालणार नाहीं. 6 To conduct one's self; to behave: गुरूच्या आज्ञे प्रमाणें चालावें. 7 To pass with; to satisfy: मला कोरडा तुकडा चालेल. 8 To act, work —a machine. 9 To walk with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To suit, serve, do.

चालता *p.* That is in motion, in force; or that is in use; as चा॰ कज्जा A quarrel now going on; चा॰ कमाल The batch of business in hand; चा॰ रुपया A current rupee; चा॰ काम Power of passage; चा॰ मजल Traveling by continuous stages; चा॰ सैंपाक Smooth and easy cooking; चा॰ वहिवाट Present management and fruition (as of an estate enjoyed successionally); चा॰ काळ The season of power, prosperity, &c.

चालता बोलता *a.* Able to walk and talk—a child.

चालतां बोलतां or चालत बोलत असतां *ad.* Rapidly: suddenly, outright: तो ह्मातारा चा॰ मेला.

चालतें दप्तर *n.* The establishment or the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business.

चालतें नांव *n.* The common name of a person.

चालन *n.* (s) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, &c.): turning in order to revise, examine, &c. 2 Causing to move. [bearing.

चाल वर्तणूक *f.* Conduct and

चालविणें *v. c.* To make to go. 2 To maintain in flow, passage. 3 To make current; to set up. 4 To keep in action (a machine, &c.) 5 To make to satisfy.

चालू *a.* That is in motion, action, &c.

चावट *a.* Tough, clammy. 2 fig. That prates persistingly: that babbles.

चावटाई *f.* Persisting and wearisome prate.

चावडी *f.* (H) The Kotwal's hall or court in the market. 2 The village-hall. 3 fig. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips. 4 Tax to be paid into Government.

चावणें *v. c.* To chew. 2 To bite. 3 fig. To peculate: to take bribes. *v. imp.* To gnaw in the belly.

चावरा *a.* Addicted to biting.

चावळणें *v. i.* To rave.

चावा A bite. *v.* घे. 2 The bite.

चावी *f.* (H) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces of a table.

चाहणें *v. c.* (H) To love or like. *v. imp.* To please.

चाहूर *m. n.* A measure of land,—120 square bighas.

चाहूल *f.* A sign, signal. *v.* पाहा, वाट, दिस, घे, ऐक, ये.

चाळ *f.* A long and narrow building: a row (of uniform houses). 2 Trick, whimsey. 3 *m.* The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made.

चाळक *a.* Mischievous. 2 Full of blandishment. (s) That sets in motion: चक्र चा॰.

चाळकभवानी *f.* A term for a loose woman; a wanton.

चाळण *f.* A sieve. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture. 3 *n.* An act of sifting. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff remaining after sifting.

चाळणावळ *f.* The price of sifting.

चाळणी *f.* A sieve. 2 Sifting. 3 Turning the tiles of a roof. 4 fig. Searching.

चाळणें *v. c.* To sift, &c.

चाळवण *f.* Tantalizing, teasing, &c.

चाळवाचाळव *f.* Constant deluding: teasing and exciting.

चाळविणें *v. c.* To stir. 2 To cause to slide. 3 To allure and mock; to cajole. 4 To provoke.

चाळशी or -सी *f.* Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty.

चाळा Tricks, pranks. 2 A fondness for. *v.* लाग. 3 A silly habit: a habit of indifferent character. 4 The name of a class of goblins.

चाळाचाळ or -ळी *f.* Sifting and straining.

चाळीपाळीनें *ad.* Alternately.

चाळींव *p.* Sifted, lit. fig.

चाळीस *a.* Forty.

चाळीसपत्र *n.* Spectacles.

चाळेखोर *c.* A person full of pranks and tricks.

चिकचिकणें *v. i.* To be viscid.

चिकचिकाट Great clamminess.

चिकचिकीत *a.* Viscid, sticky.

चिकट *a.* Gummy. 2 fig. Niggardly. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body. 5 Persisting, dogged.

चिकटण *f.* Clamminess.

चिकटणें *v. i.* To stick. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be devoted.

चिकटवण *n.* Sticking stuff—gum, &c.

चिकटविणें *v. c.* To stick.

चिकटा Clammy sordes adhering to the hair or skin. 2 Blight (on corn) consisting in a clammy excretion. *v.* पाड. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

चिकटाई *f.* Stickiness.

चिकट्या *a.* fig. Tough.

चिकण *a.* Hard—stone: tough—wood: hardy, enduring. 2 fig. Substantial. 3 Unctuous—soil. 4 Thick, rich—milk. 5 Miserly.

चिकणमाती *f.* Fat earth: black earth.

चिकणसुपारी *f.* Betelnut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk.

चिकणा *a.* (H) Unctuous, fat.

चिकणाई *f.* Greasiness.

चिकशा *f.* Surmise, suspicion.

चिकाट Muddiness.

चिकाटी *f.* A certain gripe of the पहिलवान. 2 A gripe of the wrist. *v.* धर, सोड. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 Toughness (of wood). 5 Endurance. 6 Importunity. 7 Dawdling. 8 Firmness of seat (upon a horse).

चिकाडा The milk bush.

चिकार *ad.* A particle used with the verb भरणें; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together: हें गलबत मालानें चि॰ भरलें.

चिकारीबोली *f.* An occult mode of speech.

चिकाळ *a.* Containing much [gum.

चिकित्सक (s) A physician. 2 fig. A probing examiner, viewed as silly and pretending: a *would-be* judge.

चिकित्सखोर *c.* A hypercritical, caviling person. 2 Fastidious.

चिकित्सा *f.* The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis. 3 Close examination. 4 A suspicion: a fancy. *v.* घे.

चिकी *f.* Inferior गूळ. 2 A paste made of flour of चवळी. 3 Glaziers' putty. 4 Sugar boiled to consistency.

चिकीर *a.* Troublesome, vexing—a work.

चिकू *a.* Miserly.

चिखल Mud, mire.

चिखलवट *a.* Muddy. 2 That readily becomes muddy—soil.

चिगचिग *a.* Mucky.

चिघळणें *v. i.* To melt, run—sugar, &c.

चिघळ्या *a.* Soft and oozy.

चिंच *f.* The tamarind-tree and fruit. [firework.

चिचुंदरी *f.* Muskrat. 2 A

चिंचोका A tamarind-seed.

चिचोर *a.* Light, trifling.

चिचोरी *f.* Levity.

चिंचोळा *a.* Taper. 2 Narrow, slender. *s.* The gathered head of a burning wick, the *cabbage.*

चिच्छक्ति *f.* s The perceptive or intelligent principle.

चिटकी *f.* A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिटकुला *a.* Small, little.

चिटकें *n.* The half of a निपटें.

चिटणें *v. c.* To continue milking or sucking, an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast).

चिटनविशी *f.* The office of चिटनवीस. 2 Mere note-writing.

चिटनवीस, चिटणीस (P) An officer of state; an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

चिटनिशी *a.* Relating to the department of चिटणीस.

चिटपाखरूं *n.* A phrase denoting utter stillness and solitude.

चिटलिंग A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy; a *chit.*

चिटोरा A slip of paper for writing; a note.

चिट्ठी or -टी or -ठी *f.* (H) A note or small letter. 2 A bill of exchange.

चिठ्ठा The roll of जमाबंदी general account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inam-lands in a तालुका. 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.) 5 Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिठ्ठीचपाटी *f.* A general term for notes and letters.

चिडचिडणें *v. i.* To be miry and mucky—a place. 2 To be clammy—the body. 3 To be under irritation.

चिडचिडा *a.* Muddy. 2 Peevish, cross.

चिडचिडीत *a.* Miry, sloppy —a place.

चिडचिड्या *a.* Irritable.

चिडणें *v. i.* To take offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिडरा *a.* Irritable.

चिडवणी *f.* Teasing.

चिडविणें *v. c.* To excite, provoke.

चिडी *f.* (H) A hen-sparrow.

चिणकुला *a.* Little and pretty.

चिणणें *v. c.* To ram. 2 To entomb. 3 To kill outright. 4 To build up (a doorway, &c.)

चित *f.* s Intellect, mind, &c.

चिंतक *a.* s That thinks, minds. In comp. as शुभचिंतक.

चितड *a.* Scrawled, scribbled.

चिंतणी *f.* Considering or pondering.

चिंतणें *v. c.* & *v. i.* To think. 2 To ponder. 3 To desire. 4 To plan; to imagine. 5 To reflect upon.

चिंतन *n.* (s) Thinking, considering, &c.

चिंतनीय *a.* s Fit to be considered.

चितरणें *v. c.* To cover with figures (a wall, floor, &c.); to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper, &c.); to draw badly. *v. i.* To trace figures and images, to draw.

चितळ *m. n.* The spotted antelope.

चिता *f.* (s) A funeral pile.

चिंता *f.* (s) Care, anxiety. 2 Thinking.

चिंताकुल *a.* Anxious, solicitous.

चिंताग्नि Extreme anxiety.

चिताड *a.* Scribbled.

चिताभस्म *n.* s Funeral ashes.

चिताभूमि *f.* s Burning ground of the dead.

चिंतामणि A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse.

चितारी A painter.

चिंतार्णव s Intense anxiety.

चिंतित *p.* Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चित्कला *f.* s The sentient principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

चित्त *n.* s The faculty of reasoning; the reason. 2 The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

चित्तचालक *a.* That rules the will and affection. An epithet of God.

चित्तनिग्रह Restraint of mind.

चित्तनिवृत्ति *f.* Repose of the mind.

चित्तपावन A tribe of Bráhmans.

चित्तप्रसन्न *a.* s Pleased, satisfied in mind.

चित्तभ्रंश (s) Failure of the mental powers. 2 Aberation of mind.

चित्तभ्रामक *a.* Heart-bewitching.

चित्तलहरी *f.* A fancy of the the mind: a sudden emotion of the mind.

चित्तविभ्रम Distraction of the mind.

चित्तवृत्ति *f.* s The mind, the attention.

चित्तवेधक *a.* Heart-piercing.

चित्तवैकल्य *n.* Bewilderment.

चित्तशुद्धि *f.* Purity of mind.

चित्र *n.* (s) A drawing. 2 The mirage. 3 Variegated colour. 4 A puppet. *a.* Various: चित्रे सामर्थ्ये चि॰ चित्रे सुखार्थी.

चित्रकार A painter.

चित्रगुप्त The registrar of the court of यम; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman.

चित्रविचित्र *a.* Variegated. 2 Various;—used of actions, appearances.

चित्रा *f. pl.* s The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चित्रान्न *n.* A hotch potch of boiled grain.

चित्राहुति *f.* s A portion of the food set aside before the commencement of the meal as an offering to some deity.

चित्साक्षी s Epithet of God.

चित्सुख *n.* s The bliss consisting in understanding.

चिथड See चिताड.

चिथडा A rag or a clout. 2 A spot, mole (on fruit, the skin, &c.)

चिथवणी or चिथावणी *f.* Exciting.

चिथविणें *v. c.* To excite.

चिद्घन *a.* s (Full of intelligence.) An epithet of God.

चिद्शक्ति *f.* The Divine mind as a शक्ति.

चिदाभास s The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence.

चिंधकुली *f.* A rag, shred.

चिंधडी *f.* A vile rag.

चिंधी *f.* A shred, strip. 2 A rag.

चिंध्यादेवी *f.* A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut.

चिनई *a.* Relating to China.

चिनका *a.* Small-sized; small and tiny.

चिनी *f.* A variety of the yam. 2 A sort of sugar. *a.* See चिनई.

चिनुला See चिनकुला.

चिन्मय *a.* s Full of knowledge.

चिपका *a.* Blear-eyed. 2 Contracted, half closed.

चिपट *n.* The first glimmering of dawn.

चिपटी *f.* A squeezed sugar-cane; fig. a shrunken belly. 2 A twig.

चिपटें *n.* A measure of capacity.

चिपड *n.* A grain with its husks on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse.

चिप्पड *ad.* Duskily, dimly—objects appearing. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

चिंब *f.* A strip of a bamboo. 2 An emptied pod. *a.* Dripping wet.

चिंबचिंब *f.* Dripping wetness (of a cloth, &c.) 2 Miriness (of a road).

चिबचिबणें *v. i.* To be drippingly wet. 2 To be mucky—ground.

चिबचिबीत *a.* Dripping wet; sloppy—ground.

चिंबट *a.* Tough—wood. 2 Shrunken. 3 Moist—a cloth, &c. *n.* See चिंब, sig. 1.

चिबड *n.* A morass, bog. *a.* Marshy.

चिंबणें *v. i.* To shrink—wood, leather, fruits, &c.

चिंबलणें *v. c.* To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिमका See चिनकुला.

चिमखडा A pinch. *v.* घे. 2 A scratch.

चिमट *f.* A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed.

चिमटणें *v. c.* To pinch. 2 To squeeze. 3 To shrink.

चिमटा A pinch. *v.* घे. 2 Pincers, tongs. 3 fig. A dilemma.

चिमटी *f.* A pinch. *v.* घे.

चिमणडोळ्या *a.* Pink-eyed.

चिमणसा *a.* Little and pretty.

चिमणा A cock-sparrow.

चिमणी *f.* A hen-sparrow. 2 A play-thing.

चिमुकला *a.* Small-sized.

चिमुरडा *a.* Puny.

चिमूट A pinch. *v.* घे.

चिम्म *a.* Thoroughly drenched.

चिर *ad.* s A long time: चिरकाल.

चिरकंडी or चिरकांडि *f.* A stream spurting out forcibly. 2 A syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. *v.* लाग.

चिरकणें *v. c.* To rend with a sound. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool;—used of children and sick persons. *v. i.* To scream—the elephant.

चिरकालिक *a.* s Having endured a long time.

चिरकाळ *ad.* For a long time.

चिरगूट *n.* Cloth. 2 A rag.

चिरचिर or -रां *ad.* Drizzlingly—raining.

चिरंजीव (s) A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any person viewed as a protegé.

चिरंजीवी *f.* A term for a daughter. *a* (s) Long lived.

चिरटी *f.* A slip of land. 2 A shred (of cloth). 3 A small piece torn from a plantain leaf.

चिरड *f.* Offence; angry excitement. *v.* भर. 2 Irritability.

चिरडखोर or चिरडीखोर *c.* An irritable, pettish person.

चिरडणें *v. c.* To squeeze, to press injuriously.

चिरडी *f.* A garment for a little girl.

चिरणी *f.* A running groove. *v.* घे, पाड, कर. 2 A kind of chisel. 3 A thin wall of one brick.

चिरणें *v. c.* & *i.* To split: to rend. *n.* A small chisel.

चिरमुटणें *v. i.* To shrivel: to pucker.

चिरस्थायी *a.* (s) Durable.

चिरा (H) Virginal purity. 2 A hewn and shaped stone for building. App. to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, to a rude rock.

चिराईत or चिरायत *n.* Gentiana Cherayta.

चिराखि *f.* (P) The light and offering before the tomb of a Mahomedan Pír: the Government allowance for the maintenance of it: the service of setting it.

चिराग (P) A lamp.

चिरायु *a.* (s) Longevous.

चिरी See चीरोटी. 2 A fine crack.

चिरीपट्टी *f.* The business of the toilette.

चिरेखाण *f.* A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदी *f.* Stone-work.

चिरोटी, चिरोंटी *f.* A strip slip, shred (as of land, cloth paper, &c.)

चिऱ्यांचा पाया A term for male-offsprings.

चिऱ्यावरची रेघ *f.* An indelible impression.

चिलखत or चिलकत *n.* Body-armour.

चिलचिलाट (Imit.) Confused chattering (of birds, monkeys, men, &c.)

चिलट *n.* A mosquito. 2 The eye fly.

चिलबिलाट Confused chattering.

चिलम *f. n.* (H) The bowl of a हुका.

चिलमी *a.* One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers—news, &c.

चिलीपिली *n. pl.* Boys, brats, children, chits.

चिल्लर (Canarese.) Small, minor. *s.* The non-descript petty expenses.

चिल्ला (H) A bow-string.

चिवचिव *f.* The twittering of sparrows. 2 Angry or confused clamour; the demanding of duns; the chatter or din of beggars, boys, &c. 3 Discontented excusing of one's self.

चिवचिवणें *v. i.* To twitter and chatter; to squeal—rats. 2 To be angry—a sore.

चिवचिवाट Exceeding twittering, &c.

चिवट *a.* Tough. 2 fig. Inflexible, niggardly. 3 Squeezed—fruits, &c.

चिवडणी *f.* Mashing, &c.

चिवडणें *v. c.* To mash, crush; to *mess.*

चिवडा A mass (as of dressed food, &c.) 2 fig. Disorder, blasted state (of a business, &c.)

चिवडाचिवड *f.* Confusedly mashing.

चिवळणें *v. c.* To squeeze.

चिहळणें, चिहाळणें *v. i.* To melt, run—sweat.

चिहाळ Sweat, ooze—of salt, &c.

चिन्ह *n.* (s) A mark; a spot, stain, a sign. 2 Pranks. 3 A term for a prankish child, for a person remarkable (for some vice): हा एक चि॰ च आहे.

चिन्हित *a.* s Marked, &c.

चिळस or **-सी** *f.* Disgust, loathing.

चिळसखोर *c.* Squeamish, dainty.

चीक The sap of particular plants: sap gen. 2 Biestings. 3 Gluten.

चीज *f. n.* (P) A thing: a fine deed; a fine thing. 2 A bit of poetry, a piece.

चीजबस्त *f.* Things, chattels.

चीडखोर *a.* A captious person.

चीढ *f.* Offence, huff.

चीत *a.* Backed, thrown. 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined. 3 Scrawled.

चीप *f.* A slate or slab of stone, a chip.

चीर *f.* (H) A crack. 2 *n.* (s) Cloth or clothes.

चीळ *f.* Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast). *v.* फुट.

चुकचक *f.* The cry of the house-lizard.

चुकचक or **-कां** *ad.* Chirpingly.

चुकचुकणें *v. i.* To chirp.

चुकणें *v. i.* To mistake. 2 To stray. 3 To fail. 4 To miss. 5 To be eluded. 6 To exceed or fall short of (the due time, &c.): तुझी वेळेस चुकलां. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence. 9 To undergo settling: हिशेब-कज्जा चुकला.

चुकत चुकत *ad.* Erringly.

चुकता *p. a.* That is receiving settlement—an account, &c. 2 That constitutes the settling: चुकते रुपये दिल्हे.

चुकर *a.* Confused; lost in amazement.

चुकलामाकला *a.* Straying.

चुकली *f.* Slander.

चुकवाचुकव or **-वी** *f.* Careless, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting (of various demands, disputes, &c.) चुकविणें *v. c.* To elude (observation, &c.)

चुकाऊ *a.* That evades his duty.

चुकाचूक *f.* General blundering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकांडी *f.* Eluding observation (and running off). *v.* दे.

चुकामुकी, चुकामूक *f.* See चुकाचूक, sig. 2.

चुकार or **-री -रू** *a.* Stray;—used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चुकार *c.* **चुकारू -ऊ** *a.* Terms for one that evades his duty; a shuffler.

चुकावणी *f.* Eluding of observation.

चुकाविणें *v. c.* To elude. 2 See चुकणें.

चुकी *f.* A mistake. 2 Punishment for a fault inflicted by the schoolmaster.

चुकीची अर्जी *f.* In law. A supplemental pleading.

चुकूर *a.* Wandering; bewildered.

चुगल *a.* (H) Slanderous.

चुगली *f.* Slander: malicious babbling of one's follies. *v.* खा g. of o.

चुट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of snapping. 2 In a trice.

चुटका (H) A witty piece (of composition, song, &c.); an epigram. 2 A nap: a brief dreamy sleep. *v.* लाग, पड. 3 A draught (of a pipe, cigar, &c.) *v.* घे. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron.

चुटकी *f.* A snap of the thumb and the finger. 2 A pinch.

चुटपुट *f.* (Imit.) Fretting, chafing. 2 Earnest longing.

चुटपुट or **चुटपुटा** *a.* Sufficient, scantily sufficient.

चुट्टा A leaf rolled up containing tobacco. 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चुडा A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman in opposition to widowhood.

चुडी *f.* A torch of sprigs and twigs.

चुडेदान *n.* A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved his life.

चुणखडा A select precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुणचुण *f.* (Imit.) Tingling. fig. Remorse. *v.* लाग, कर, घे.

चुणचुणणें *v. i.* To tingle, prickle.

चुणचुणाट Violent smarting. *v.* लाग, घे, कर.

चुणणें *v. c.* To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves).

चुणी *f.* (H) A small ruby.

चुणी *f.* A plait, fold.

चुणूक *f.* Sample, taste (as of a science or business).

चुतिया (Vulgar) Silly, foolish.

चुथडा Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state(of a writing through erasures, blots, &c.)

चुनखडा A nodule of unburnt limestone.

चुनखडी *f.* A quantity of unburnt limestones.

चुनखाण *f.* A limestone-quarry.

चुनणें *v. c.* To plait. 2 (H) To choose.

चुनभटी *f.* A lime-kiln.

चुनवणी *n.* Lime-water.

चुना Lime. 2 fig. Utter destruction.

चुनाळ A lime-pot.

चुनेगच्ची *f.* A terrace of chunam-work. *a.* Consisting of chunam-work.

चुन्याचा घाणा A lime-mill.

चुन्याचें चाक *n.* The wheel of a lime-mill.

चुप्प or चुपचाप *ad.* (H) Still, silently. *interj.* Still! quiet!

चुंबक (S) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 S A kisser.

चुबकडा *a.* Small-sized and roundish;—used of horses and men.

चुबकळणें *v. c. & i.* To dip.

चुबकळी *f.* A dip.

चुबका A bunch. 2 A swarm, a host.

चुबचुबणें *v. i.* To be drippingly wet. चुबचुबीत *a.* Thoroughly drenched.

चुंबणें *v. c.* To kiss. 2 To suck.

चुंबन *n.* (S) Kissing. *v.* कर, दे, घे. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ *f.* A ring (of cloth, &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a vessel.

चुंबित *p.* Kissed.

चुबुकणें *v. c.* (H) To pierce, prick.

चुरंगटणें *v. c.* To crumple (cloth, &c.)

चुरचुर -रां *ad.* With spitting and sputtering—a thing frying. 2 Fluently, volubly.

चुरचुर *f.* Smart, pungent. 2 fig. Anxiety, remorse. 3 Bickering. *v.* चाल.

चुरचुरणें See चुणचुणणें.

चुरचुराट See चुणचुणाट.

चुरचुरीत *a.* Crisp.

चुरडणें *v. c.* To crush.

चुरडा Crumpled state.

चुरणें *v. c.* To reduce to powder. 2 fig. To shampoo. 3 To crumple.

चुरमटणें *v. i.* To pucker.

चुरमरणें *v. c.* To rumple.

चुरमटी, चुरमुटी *f.* A wrinkle.

चुरमा (H) A sweetmeat.

चुरमुर *f.* (Imit.) Moaning over; murmuring.

चुरमुरणें *v. i.* To moan or fret at.

चुरमुरा *m.* or -री *f.* Cleaned rice soaked and parched.

चुरस *f.* (H) Spite, rancour.

चुरसी *a.* Rancorous.

चुरा Bits, fragments. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion, prostration.

चुराचारा Pieces and bits; shivers and fritters.

चुराडा Shattered state. 2 fig. Prostration of strength: *smash.*

चुलत *a.* A word expressive of collateral relation; as चु॰ आजा Grandfather's brother.

चुलता A paternal uncle. चुलती *f.* His wife.

चुला A large fireplace or cooking stove.

चुळ -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issue (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain, &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue *at once;* whereas चुळचुळ is imitation of a *continuous* pouring, &c.

चुळका The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid): चुळक्यांत पाणी घेऊन जीव दे. Also a palmful. *v.* भर.

चुळचुळ or -ळां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, &c. streaming forth; of the rippling of water, &c.

चुळचुळ *f.* Urging, hurrying impatiently. *v.* लाव. 2 also चुळचुळा *m.* Restless eagerness, impatience; itching, fig. *v.* सुट. 3 also चुळाचुळा *m.* Remorse or regret.

चुळचुळा -ळ्या *a.* Restless, impatient: disquieted.

चुळणी *f.* A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse.

चुळबुळ *f.* The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). *v.* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चुळबुळणें *v. i.* To be besmeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless: to fidget—a child.

चुळबुळाट See चुळबुळ.

चुळबुळीत *a.* Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळी *f.* The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid).

चूक *f.* A mistake. 2 A small nail.

चूकभूल *f.* A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders.

चूर Bits, pieces. *a.* (H) Absorbed in (as in study, love, fever, &c.)

चूर्ण *n.* (S) Powder.

चूर्णिका *f.* S A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse.

चूल *f.* A fireplace.

चूलभानवशा *a.* A kitchen-idler, a house-bird.

चूलभानवस, चूलभानोस *f. m.* A raised place behind a stove. 2 The business of a fireplace.

चूळ *m. f.* See चुळका.

चेइणें *v. i.* Poet. To wake.

चेंगट, चेंगटी *a.* Dilatory. 2 Lingering. 3 Tiresomely importunate. चेंगटाई *f.* Dilly-dallying.

चेंगरणें *v. c.* To jam or squeeze.

चेंगराचेंगर or **चेंगडाचेंगड** *f.* Confused or general jamming, pressing.

चेचणें, चेंचणें, चेचरणें, चेंचरणें *v. i.* To bruise. 2 fig. To bang soundly.

चेट *f.* **चेटक** *n.* (H) Sorcery. 2 fig. Guile. [cerer.

चेटकाळ्या or **चेटकी** *a.* A sor-

चेटकीण *f.* A witch.

चेंडू A play ball. 2 A term for a short-sized, roundish person.

चेंडूफळी *f.* The game of toss and catch with a ball.

चेत *a.* Senseless, motionless. *f. m.* Kindling. *v.* **घे, दे.**

चेतणें *v. i.* To catch fire. 2 To be excited.

चेतन *a.* (s) Endued with life. 2 fig. Sentient.

चेतना *f.* Life. 2 Virility. 3 s Understanding.

चेतवण *n.* Straw, chips used to kindle a fire.

चेतवणें, चेतावणें *v. i.* To kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying.

चेतविणें, चेताविणें *v. c.* To cause to take fire. 2 fig. To excite. 3 To make alive.

चेंदा Crushed state: any thing crushed. 2 Great throng. 3 Mud. [crushed state.

चेंदाटा, चेंदामेंदा Mashed,

चेप *f. m.* Pressing; a press.

चेपट *a.* Flattened.

चेपटणी *f.* Compressing and flattening. [flatten.

चेपटणें *v. c.* To compress and

चेपण -णें *n.* A press-weight.

चेपणी *f.* Pressing.

चेपणें *v. c.* To press; to flatten. *v. i.* To sink down, give way —a foundation, wall, beams, &c.

चेंबट *a.* Moist, damp—a cloth. 2 Tough—wood. 3 Shriveled. [berance.

चेल *f.* (H) Profusion, exu-

चेला (H) A disciple.

चेली *f.* A female disciple.

चेव Excitement.

चेवचेवणें *v. i.* To become wild, libertine. 2 To turn foolishly mad

चेष्टविणें, चेष्टाविणें *v. c.* To excite; to stir. 2 To enrage. 3 To quicken.

चेष्टा *f.* (s) Stirring, acting. 2 Wild capers; mischievous tricks. 3 The stirring about of a demon.

चेष्टावणी *f.* Provoking tricks.

चेष्टेखोर *c.* A person wild and mischievous. [features.

चेहेरा or **चेहरा** (P) Face,

चेहरेदार *c.* One of handsome and engaging features.

चेहरेपट्टी *f.* A description-roll of the visage of.

चेळणें *v. i.* To force in, to ram or drive hard down. *v. c.* To melt and run. 2 To run riot.

चैतन्य *n.* (s) Life, spirit; the Deity considered as the source of life.

चैत्र (s) The name of the first month, March-April.

चैत्रपालवी *f.* Spring-foliage.

चैत्री *a.* Relating to **चैत्र.**

चैन *n.* (H) Rest, ease.

चैनबाज *c.* A pleasure-hunter, a voluptuary.

चैनबाजी *f.* Sporting, making pleasure.

चैनीगडी Full or fond of sport.

चैल *n.* Cloth or clothes.

चोख *a.* (H) Genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear. [clear.

चोखट *a.* Poet. **चोखटा** Clean,

चोखणी *f.* Sucking. 2 A child's coral or gum stick.

चोखणें *v. c.* To suck.

चोखनळ *a.* Dainty, fastidious.

चोखळणी *f.* Verbal of **चोखळणें.**

चोखळणें *v. c.* To clear off grass and weeds (a spot of ground): to prune (trees); to pick (teeth): to free from a thorn (the foot, &c.): to clear (road, vessels, &c.) 2 To ransack. 3 To anoint softly (the crown of a child with oil).

चोखा *a.* (H) Good, excellent.

चोखाळ *a.* Poet. Clean, clear. 2 Pure.

चोखोट *a.* Clean, clear.

चोच, चोंच *f.* A beak. 2 fig. The point (of a pen, &c.) 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban.

चोंचरा *a.* That stammers.

चोंचा, चोचा See **चोंचे.**

चोंचाविणें *v. c.* To pick. 2 To prick by repeated punctures.

चोंचे or **चोचे** *pl.* Incisions made with a razor, &c. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery.

चोज *m. n.* Poet. A wonder. 2 With **जिवाचे** and *pl.* Airs, fancies. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious. *v.* **कर.**

चोट *f.* A wound; a cut. 2 fig. A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A lucky *hit.*

चोंट Membrum virile.

चोंढा A division of a rice-field.

चोथा, चोंथा A wisp of straw (as taken to scour pots). 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed.

चोंदडणें *v. c.* To stuff in.

चोंदणें *f.* Stuffing in. [brace.

चोदणें To hold in sexual em-

चोंदा Clouts, rags.

चोंदाटणें, चोंदाडणें See **चोंदणें.**

चोप Beating (as of a floor) with a **चोपणी.** *v.* **मार, घे, दे, कर, बस.** 2 fig. *m. f.* Ruling, disciplining.

चोपई *f.* A species of lizard.

चोपचिनी *f.* China-root.

चोपट *a.* Oily.

चोपटणें *v. c.* To beat in order to level. 2 fig. To beat, bang, *v. i.* To fall in; to become flat—the body.

चोपटणें *v. i.* To become greasy; to be smeared.

चोपड *n.* Unctuous substance. *a.* Greasy.

चोपड -डा (H) Besmearing of an affected (limb or of a fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments. *v.* दे, कर, लाव. 2 Applying unguents to the hair.

चोपडणें *v. c.* To besmear.

चोपडी *f.* (H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts, &c.)

चोपण -णी *f.* Verbal of चोपणें. 2 A mason's spatter.

चोपणें *v. i.* To fall in and look *flat*; to grow thin and lean. *v. c.* To suck. 2 To beat the (floor) with the चोपणी; to beat gen. in order to level and smoothen. 3 fig. To cudgel.

चोपदार A mace-bearer. [seat.

चोपाळा A swinging bed or

चोंबडकी *f.* Officiousness. 2 Disposition to blab. [Officious.

चोंबडा *a.* Loose-tongued. 2

चोंबणें *v. c.* To stuff in.

चोबदार See चोपदार.

चोबदार भालदार *pl.* The mace-bearers and spearmen.

चोंबळणें *v. c.* To rub with oil.

चोबाळणें, चोंबाळणें *v. c.* To stroke gently. 2 fig. To cajole.

चोर *c.* A thief. 2 One that conceals or reserves from. 3 Private. In comp. चोरगांठ-अडसर. 4 The hard central filaments of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. 5 Useful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder; as कलमचोर A scribe that writes and suppresses; खांद्चोर (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load.

चोरअंक or -ख An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book, &c. or attached to a bale, cloth, &c. to denote the true price.

चोरओंटी *f.* A teat, little but yielding much milk.

चोरकाम *n.* Work which leaves little to show after performance.

चोरखण A secret drawer. 2 A minor division of a house.

चोरखिंड *f.* Narrow hill-pass infested with robbers.

चोरगल्ली *f.* A by-lane.

चोरगस्त *f.* Secret rounds.

चोरगांठ *f.* A secret knot.

चोरचाऊल *f.* A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

चोरचिरटा -चिलटा Thieves and such like.

चोरटा *a.* Thievish. 2 Clandestine. 3 *s.* A thief.

चोरटाधंदा Thievish practices.

चोरटेचाळे *pl.* Thievish tricks; pilfering practices.

चोरटेंपीक *n.* A crop well-filled in ear, but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें *v. c.* To steal. 2 To conceal. 3 To do by stealth.

चोरपडदा An inner and hidden curtain. 2 An inner membrane. [*stealing* step.

चोरपाऊल *n.* A soft, silent,

चोरपाणी *n.* Medicated water for the chamber-ablutions of sick persons.

चोरपान्हा Reserved milk.

चोरपोर *n.* Pilfering brats.

चोरलक्षण *n.* The air, look, &c. indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरवड *f.* The risen and acting state (of plunderers).

चोरवाट *f.* A by-road.

चोरविद्या *f.* An occult science.

चोरामोरीं *ad.* By thieves and pilferers.

चोरावें *n.* The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business—of robbers, &c.; the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

चोरी *f.* Theft. 2 Stealth. 3 Concealing, *withholding*. 4 Call to or need of reserving: मला हें (बोलण्याची-देण्याची-) चोरी आहे.

चोरीचा माल Stolen goods.

चोरीची बाब *f.* A dark matter.

चोरीछपी *ad.* Furtively, clandestinely.

चोरींपोरीं *ad.* By thieves and little pilferers—lost, consumed, gone.

चोरीमारी or -मोरी *f.* Robbery, murder, &c. [lying.

चोरीलबाडी *f.* Stealing and

चोरूनमारून *ad.* By violent and lawless acts. 2 Privily.

चोवीस *a.* Twenty-four.

चोहट Poet. Good, fine.

चोहींकडे or चोहोंकडे *ad.* All around.

चोळ *f.* Loss by rubbing. 2 Wastage by use. 3 Inflammation (of a sore) by rubbing. 4 Beaten or frequented state (as of a road).

चोळखण A web of cloth to make a चोळी.

चोळटणें *v. c.* To rub roughly.

चोळणा (H) A short breeches. *f.* (Verbal of चोळणें) Rubbing, kneading. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणें *v. c.* To rub. 2 To pommel; to shampoo.

चोळवटणें *v. c.* To rub roughly.

चोळी *f.* A sort of sleeved breast coat of women. 2 fig. Land granted in Inam to a female.

चोळींचिंधि *f.* A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel.

चोळीबांगडी *f.* A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning.

चौक (H) A square court. 2 A showy pace of the horse. 3 A stanza. 4 The number of four on a die. 5 The square space

forming the central portion of a temple or house; the grand square in a city where the market is held. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors. 7 *ind.* Used in multiplying by four any number above unity: तीन चोक बारा.

चौकट *f.* (H) A frame. 2 The frame of a खाट. 3 A quadrangular space. 4 A band of four bhúts or goblins. 5 A combination of any four villains.

चौकटीचें मरण *n.* Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चौकट.

चौकडा An ornament composed of four golden rings. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse.

चौकडी *f.* An aggregate of four. 2 A square (on cloth, &c.) 3 The bounding of a deer. 4 A period comprising the four ages.

चौकशी -सी *f.* (H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation.

चौकस *a.* Shrewd, sharp.

चौकसनीस (P) An overseer, visitor, inspector.

चौका (H) A small spot, cleaned and cowdung-smeared, in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकी *f.* (H) A guard. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. 4 A stool.

चौकीचे दांत *pl.* The front teeth, the butter-teeth.

चौकीदार (H) A watchman.

चौकोन -नी *a.* Quadrangular.

चौकोणीचिरा A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A handy and clever fellow; a Jack of all trades.

चौखणी *a.* Having four stories or four longitudinal divisions—a house.

चौगस्त *n.* (H) The fourth year ago.

चौंगा A handbreadth.

चौगुला An officer of a village.

चौघडा An assemblage of four kettle-drums beaten by two men.

चौघे *a.* Four. 2 A few. 3 The public, the world.

चौचाकीपांढर *f.* The village community; the whole village-body high and low. *v.* मिळ, जम, गोळाचे.

चौचाल *a.* That is carried away with every new fancy. 2 Talkative and gad-about;—esp. females.

चौजारें *n.* An ague recurring every fourth day.

चौढाळणें *v. i.* To break through the distinctions of caste, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. *v. c.* To intermingle confusedly.

चौतर्फा or -र्फी *a.* Having four lords or heads—a country. *ad.* On all sides.

चौतीस *a.* Thirty-four.

चौथ *f.* The fourth lunar day. 2 An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the महसूल, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections obtained from the Mahomedan territories by the Marathas.

चौथा *a.* Fourth.

चौथाई *f.* A fourth part.

चौदा *a.* Fourteen.

चौदा भुवनें *n. pl.* The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and the seven hells.

चौदा रत्नें *n. pl.* The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it.

चौदा विद्या *f. pl.* The fourteen divisions of science.

चौधरी (H) A public officer of a village. 2 The headman of a trade or caste.

चौधारी *a.* Having four edges.

चौपई -य *f.* A species of lizard.

चौपदरी *a.* Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings—a rope. *f.* A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's wallet.

चौपन्न *a.* Fifty-four.

चौपाळा A swinging bed, or sitting frame.

चौफेर *ad.* On all sides.

चौबंदी *a.* (H) Consisting of four; as a sheet of country paper.

चौबंदी *f.* A sheet of Country paper. 2 Four-fold state. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet.

चौबारी *a.* Making four explosions—a cracker. 2 Yielding four times—a tree.

चौबुरजी *f.* (H) A fortress with four bastions. 2 *attrib.* Having four bastions—a fortress.

चौरंग A square stool.

चौरंगणें *v. c.* To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet.

चौरस *a.* Quadrangular. 2 Squared;—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Sharp, clever.

चौरस्तां *ad.* Along the four roads.

चौंरी, चौरी *f.* (H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, a chowrie.

चौरेहत्तर or चौऱ्याहात्तर *a.* Seventy-four.

चौर्य *n.* s Theft.

चौऱ्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-four.

चौऱ्यायशी, चौऱ्याशी *a.* Eighty-four.

चौऱ्याशीचा गरका The round of eighty-four lakhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze.

चौली *f.* A silver coin equal to two annas.

चौवेचाळ *a.* Forty-four.

चौवेत-ती *a.* That has borne four times—a female animal.

चौसष्ट, चौसट *a.* Sixty-four.

चौसष्ट कळा *f. pl.* The sixty-four arts of accomplishments.

चौसारणी-सरणी *f.* Ploughing, &c. the fourth time. *ad.* Fourthly.

चौसारणें, चौसरणें *v. c.* To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read, &c. the fourth time.

च्युत *p.* s Fallen, dropped. In comp. अधिकार च्युत.

छ

छ The seventh consonant. 2 An interjection of contempt: Pshaw! fie! 3 A covert mark in bills and notes for चंद्र, in expressing the date of the month.

छकड f. (H) A slap. v. मार. 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune. v. बस, ये. 3 A stroke of deceit. v. दे. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v. बस.

छकडा A cart;—esp. for treasure. 2 A sort of travelling carriage.

छकणें v. c. To cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's book). v. i. To be dazzled, confounded. 2 To be befooled.

छकवणी f. Befooling. v. दाखव.

छकापंजा (H & P) pl. Devious and tortuous procedure; stratagems, wiles.

छचोर -रा a. Light, trifling.

छचोरी or छछोरी f. Levity, frivolity.

छट a. A knave. 2 Miserly.

छटा f. An air, cast; a peculiar style (of speaking, &c.) 2 A taste, tincture. 3 Virtuous reflection.

छटांक (H) The sixteenth part of a पक्का शेर.

छटांकी f. A measure. 2 A cant term for a good dinner.

छटाछट or -टां ad. Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft and rustling substances.

छट्टा (H) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range.

छडणूक or छडणी f. Annoying, teasing. 2 fig. Examining closely.

छडणें v. c. To tease. 2 fig. To question closely. 3 To play (a stringed instrument).

छडा A close and rigid search. v. काढ, चाल, लाव g. of o. 2 A trace. v. काढ, लाव g. of o.

छडाछड or -डां ad. Imit. of the sound in rapid lashing, &c.

छडी f. A cane. 2 An ornamented staff carried before great men.

छडीदार (H & P) The bearer of the छडी; an usher, &c.

छणछण or -णां ad. Chink! clink! clank! 2 Imit. of jingling. [gle, &c.

छणछणणें v. i. To clink, jingle, &c.

छणछणाट A loud and combined clanking.

छत int. Pshaw! pish!

छत n. A ceiling; a covering in gen. (of cloth, planks, &c. over a bed, room). v. बांध, if of cloth; v. भर, if of boards or chunam. 2 f. Lustre.

छताविणें v. c. To ceil.

छत्तीस a. (H) Thirty-six.

छत्र n. (S) A large and lofty parasol. 2 fig. Defence, protection. 3 S An umbrella gen.

छत्रचामर n. A term for the insignia of royalty.

छत्रपति (S) One having or entitled to have a छत्र.

छत्रसिंहासन n. The regal power or office.

छत्री f. An umbrella. 2 A tomb. 3 A mushroom.

छत्री a. One holding or entitled to a छत्र.

छंद (S) Metre. 2 A liking for; a propensity. v. घे, धर, कर, लाग. 3 Impatient desire. 4 Will, pleasure. 5 Mischievous tricks. 6 A name for the Vedas; any treatise on prosody.

छंदखोर c. A person full of freaks and frolicks, whims and fancies.

छंदफंद pl. Mischievous tricks and pranks, turbulent doings. v. कर, मांड, लाव.

छंदशास्त्र n. (S) Prosody: a treatise on prosody.

छंदानुरोध (S) Conformity to the will of another.

छंदिष्ट a. Wilful, wayward.

छंदी a. Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful, &c.

छंदोबद्ध a. (S) Metrical.

छंदोभंग False measure, violation of the laws of metre.

छद्म n. (S) Deceit. 2 A secret fault. 3 A sarcasm. 4 Aim.

छद्मी a. Guileful. 2 Satyrical.

छपणें v. i. (H) To lie hidden.

छपवणी or छपावणी f. Hiding.

छपविणें, छपाविणें v. c. To hide.

छप्पन्न a. (H) Fifty-six.

छपन्नदिवाळ्या a. A constant bankrupt.

छप्पर n. (H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame thrown over houses to form the roof. 3 A hut. 4 The canopy of a bedstead or couch. [canopy.

छप्परपलंग A couch having a

छप्पा A stamp. v. मार. 2 A sudden attack upon an enemy.

छप्पाछाप्पी f. A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing.

छब f. (H) Form, figure. 2 Grace, address; a pleasing air.

छबकडा a. P Handsome.

छबदार a. Of fine figure. 2 Pleasing, engaging.

छबिना (P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army, accompanying a king, &c.) 2 A guard-fleet or a guard-vessel. [ornaments.

छमकणें v. i. To dingle—toe-

छर्रा (H) Small shot.

छल (S) Disguise. 2 A pretence. 3 Teasing. 4 Fraud.

छलना f. छळ m. छळण n. Teasing, tormenting.

छळणें v. c. To tease, torment. v. i. To suffer or feel harass.

छाकटा a. (H) A tippler. 2 Drunk.

छाकणें v. c. To be drunk.

छाछू n. (Imit.) Hocus pocus. 2 Any make-believe, fuss, bluster.

छाट (H) Cuttings. 2 The portion to be cut. 3 Refuse. 4 Picking, sorting.

छाटछूट m. छाटनी f. Cuttings. 2 Paring. 3 fig. Savings.

छाटणें v. c. To clip. 2 To sort. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly.

4 To cut *clean* asunder. 5 To *knock off*. 6 To retrench (expenses). 7 To discuss (news). 8 To hold one's breath. 9 To cut up (an army).

छाटा A drop cast in sprinkling. *v.* मार, उडव, घे. [ping.

छाटछाट Cutting and clip-

छाटी *f.* The red coloured clothing of the संन्यासी.

छाती *f.* (H) The breast. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage.

छातीचा *a.* Bold, intrepid.

छातीचा व्यापार Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit.

छातीफोड See उरस्फोड.

छांदस *a.* (S) Wilful.

छान *f.* (H) Sifting: considering. 2 (A) Finery, trickery. 3 Showiness. 4 Goodness, flavour. 5 Superb, splendid.

छानछुकी -छोकी *f.* (A) Decorating. 2 Dandyism. [beau.

छानछूक -छोक *c.* A buck,

छानणें *v. c.* (H) To strain. 2 To sift. 3 fig. To investigate. 4 fig. To select. [Buckish.

छानदार *a.* Fine, gaudy. 2

छानदारी *f.* Fineness, &c.

छाप (H) A type or printing letter: any stamp. 2 An impression. 3 *f.* A stroke of the hand (on a tabor). 4 fig. An impression of the superiority of another: त्या पंडिताची सर्व पंडितांवर छाप बसली. 5 Perfection. 6 A stroke of the arms in swimming. *v.* टाक.

छापखाना (H) A printing house. [ing.

छापणी *f.* Printing or stamp-

छापणें *v. c.* To print, stamp.

छापा (H) A stamp: a stamping instrument.

छापी *a.* Stamped. 2 Having a public stamp—a paper. *f.* Masterliness.

छापील *a.* See छापी.

छाया *f.* (S) Shade. 2 Reflecting image. 3 Shelter. 4 lit. fig. Mark, token, symptom. 5 A faint appearance. 6 A slight resemblance. 7 Countenance.

छायापुरुष The figure of one's self, observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith. [ish, buckish.

छालछबीला-छबेला *a.* (H) Beau-

छावड or -डें *n.* A term of endearment for a child; darling, pet.

छावणी or -नी *f.* H Cantonments, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing.

छावा (H) A young male elephant. 2 fig. A handsome child, colt, buffalo, &c.

छिः, छिछि *int.* Pshaw! pish!

छिडकाव (H) Sprinkling. The spots made by sprinkling.

छिणीक, छिनीक *f.* Rheumatic shooting. *v.* निघ, भर, मार, घे.

छिथू *f.* Reproachful treatment; hooting.

छिद्र *n.* (S) A hole. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a foible. 4 A salvo.

छिद्रदर्शी *a.* That searches for faults and foibles. [whoredom.

छिनाल *c.* (H) That commits

छिनालपुरा A term for a town or a house abounding in loose women.

छिनाली *f.* Whoredom.

छिनाविणें *v. c.* To seize or snatch from.

छिन्न *p.* S Cut, slit.

छिन्नभिन्न *a.* (S) Shattered, mangled.

छिपटी *f.* A twig.

छिलटा or छिलपा (H) Skin, rind. 2 A chip.

छिलणें *v. c.* (H) To scrape, peel. [chintz.

छीट *n.* (H) Printed cotton,

छुछु *ind.* The sound uttered in driving off a dog.

छु *ind.* The sound used on setting on a dog.

छुरिकाबंध S The ceremony of investing a Shúdra with the bill-hook.

छे, छेछे *int.* Fie! shame!

छेडणें See छडणें.

छेद (H) A hole. 2 A slit. 3 (S) Dividing. 4 The divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction.

छेदक *a.* (S) That cuts. 2 The divisor.

छेदणें *v. c.* To cut. 2 To bore. 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy.

छेदनीय *a.* S (Proper) to be cut, &c. [big.

छोटामोटा *a.* (H) Little and

छोटेखानी *a.* Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; so so.

ज

ज The eighth consonant. *a.* S Born, produced; as अंडज, पापज.

जकात *f.* (A) Customs, excise.

जकातदार *c.* A collector of the customs.

जकातनाकें *n.* A tollbooth.

जकात्या See जकातदार. 2 A bird so named because he plucks every bird he can master.

जखड or जखल *a.* Aged and infirm, decrepit.

जखडणें *v. i.* To be contracted through cold, pain, &c. *v. c.* To draw tight. 3 To tie up (as a beast to a stake);—used with बांधणें, राखणें, टाकणें. [up state.

जखडबंदी *f.* Tying up: tied

जखडाजखड or -डी *f.* Binding and securing.

जखम *f.* (P) A wound.

जखमपट्टी *f.* A plaster for a wound. [cut.

जखमी *a.* Wounded, bruised,

जखाई जुखाई *f.* The names of two female fiends. Hence a

general term for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जखात See जकात.

जखीण or जंखीण *f.* An individual of an order of female goblins.

जख्ख *a.* Decrepit, worn out.

जग *n.* The universe. 2 The world. 3 People, mankind: आपण भला तर जग भलें.

जंग (P) Rust of iron: of brass or copper. *v.* चढ. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, brightness, through disuse: त्याच्या विद्येवर जंग चढला. 3 War or warfare.

जगचालक *a.* Poet. That moves or carries on the world. A name of God.

जगजाहिर *a.* Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

जगजेठी (जगत & जेष्ठ) A name of God.

जंगजोड or जंगजूट Harmoniously disposed state. 2 Understood in the sense of amity, fulness, and orderliness. 3 Matchedness, agreement. 4 Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. *v.* घाल, कर.

जगज्जनक (S) Creator of the world.

जगज्जीवन *n.* The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, food, &c.); the life-giving Being, God.

जंगट *a.* Rusty.

जगडंबर *n.* Ostentatious display; imposing plans: empty noise and show. *v.* घाल. 2 App. to the universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. App. also to any thing viewed as immense; huge, vast.

जगणूक *f.* Living out, surviving. [To survive.

जगणें *v. i.* To live, exist. 2

जंगणें *v. i.* To become rusty.

जगत् *n.* S The universe. 2 The earth, man, or his world.

जगतापंथ Life after recovery from illness; *life from the grave. v.* लाग; as जगत्यापंथास लागणें. 2 fig. Revival (of a business) after decline. *v.* लाग, लाव.

जगत्कर्ता The creator of the world.

जगत्त्रय *n.* S The three worlds.

जगत्पति, जगत्प्रभु Ruler of the universe. Terms for God: also for a king. [thropist.

जगद्बंधु A universal philan-

जगत्शेट A Crœsus.

जगत्स्रष्टा See जगत्कर्त्ता.

जगदंबा *f.* A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, &c.

जगदाभास Semblance of the world, *i. e.* unreality or physical illusion. [God.

जगदीश, जगदीश्वर A name of

जगदुद्धार Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour of the world.

जगद्गुरु A name of God as the Teacher of his creatures.

जगद्भूषण *n.* Ornament of the world; the Glory of man. (Hosea v. 5, VII. 10.) [universe.

जगद्वंद्य *a.* Adorable by the

जगधाम, जगन्निवास *a.* Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God.

जगनाड *f.* A term for a quarrelsome, abusive woman.

जगन्नाथ A form of विष्णु.

जगन्नाथी *a.* Relating to the city जगन्नाथ.

जगन्नायक Ruler of the world.

जगन्नियंता S Disposer of the world; PROVIDENCE.

जगन्मित्र *a.* Friendly, alike to all.

जगप्रसिद्ध See जगजाहीर.

जगभांड *a.* That quarrels with all around.

जंगम *a.* (S) Locomotive. *s.* An individual of a particular sect. [property.

जंगमजिंदगी *f.* Movables, real

जंगमढवळें *n.* A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of men of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमविष *n.* S Animal poison.

जंगल (P) Verdigris. 2 *n.* (S) A forest; a waste, desert place.

जगल *f.* A ploughshare.

जंगलखरडा Rough account (as of a revenue survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; *field-book.*

जंगला A particular रागिणी.

जंगली *a.* Abounding in trees: wild, waste—a place. 2 Wild; —used of wood, a plant. 3 Uncivilized, wild.

जगवणूक See जगणूक.

जगविणें *v. i.* To make to live. 2 To spare, save. [hole.

जंगी *f.* A loop-hole: a port-

जंगी *a.* (P) Relating to war; as जंगी असबाब-सामान.

जघन (S) The hypogastric and pubic region. 2 *pop.* The hip and loins.

जंघा *f.* S *pop.* जंघ The thigh.

जंजाळ *m. n.* The troubles, cares, bother (of worldly concerns). 2 A plague, pest.

जंजिरा (P) An island-fort.

जंजिरी *f.* A little chain. 2 A port-hole.

जट *f.* The hair matted as worn by ascetics. 2 *m.* League.

जटणें *v. i.* To confederate.

जटा (S) See जट.

जटाधारी *a.* That wears his hair matted; used of शिव and of the गोसावी.

जटापाठी *a.* That reads the Vedas after a certain order of पद, &c. 2 That has जटा streaming down the back.

जटामांसी *f.* (S) *pop.* जटामांवसी Indian spikenard.

जटिल *a.* S *pop.* -ळ That wears his hair matted.

जटिलवेखंड *n.* Black Orris-root.

जठर *n.* (S) The stomach.

जठराग्नि s Fire of the belly, —the gastric heat.

जड a. (s) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Afflictive. 6 Arduous: important. 7 Of dignity. 8 Costly. 9 Profound—a subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, lethargic. 12 Inert. 13 Hard;—used of water. 14 In grammar. Double—a letter. 15 In philosophy. Solid. n. A solid body.

जड f. (H) Stock, capital. 2 A root or a ramification.

जडकाम n. Joinery.

जडकावणें v. i. To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity.

जडग्रंथि s The connection of the spirit with a body and with outward things.

जडचिदैक्य n. Oneness of matter and mind.

जडजवाहीर n. A general term for gold and gems.

जडजोखीम n. A general term for adverse contingencies.

जडण f. Joining. 2 Setting (gems in gold, &c.) 3 Junction.

जडणावळ f. The cost of joining, &c. 2 Skill in setting gems, &c.

जडणी f. Joining, &c.

जडणें v. c. To join. 2 To inlay. v. i. fig. To be firmly established. 2 To obtain place, footing—a servant, &c. 3 To stick to: तें त्याचे पाठीशीं जडेल.

जडत्व n. (s) Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

जडत्वाकर्षण n. Used to render Attraction of gravitation.

जडबुद्धि f. (s) Stupidity.

जडभारी n. Poet. A trouble. a. Arduous.

जडशील a. Heavy, ponderous.

जडाजड or -डी f. Joining or putting together.

जडान्न n. (s) Victuals difficult of digestion.

जडाव (H) Setting (gems in gold): inlaid state. 2 Composition (of a poem, &c.) 3 Firm settlement (in an office).

जडावजोहर -जोहार m. & n. pl. Trinkets, jewels.

जडांश s Any material body.

जडीत n. Ornaments set with gems. a. Studded.

जडींव pl. of जडणें.

जडीबुटी f. (H) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

जड्या a. A jeweller. 2 fig. also जड्या भाऊ One who, by arts and wiles, regales himself into posts and offices.

जण m. f. n. A person, a body; as दोघे जण. 2 It is app. to an individual amongst living creatures gen. [custom.

जणचाल f. The popular

जणूं conj. As if; as it were; methinks: हा पंडित जणूं कीं ब्रह्मदेव.

जंत The intestinal round [worm.

जत f. Consert, combination: a confederated body.

जतन f. Care; heed in order to protection. ad. Laid by carefully. v. कर, ठेव, असः तुझा पैका मजकडे ज॰ आहे.

जतनामा A pedigree.

जतनाविणें v. c. To take care of.

जंतर n. An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any machine or engine. [jugglery.

जंतरमंतर m. n. Hocus pocus;

जंतवातोळें n. Flatulence occasioned by worm. [in the belly.

जंतविकार A disease—worms

जती A religious mendicant of the जैन sect.

जतीमती or जथीमथी f. Confederation; common counsel. 2 In law. Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a party) of one member for all.

जंतु (s) An animated creature gen. App. to insects or reptiles, to beings of the lowest organization.

जत्याम्हणणें To read their sacred writings;—used of the जती sect. Hence, To chatter: to gossip.

जंत्र See जंतर.

जत्रा f. A periodical festival in honour of an idol to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.

जंत्री f. (s) An index; a table of contents: any string of annals, memoirs; as कायद्याची-बखरीची जंत्री.

जत्रेकरी -करू A pilgrim.

जथणें v. c. To collect or scrape together (money): to put together; to construct superficially: to set on foot: त्यानें कर्सेंही करून बजार ज॰ जथले होते ते चोराचे नेले; चोरांकडून चार वासरांचा आणून घर जथलें, संसार जथला. 2 To compile (a book).

जथविणें v. c. To amass, &c.

जथा (H) A band or company. 2 A tribe or family.

जथाजथ f. See the verb.

जथावळ f. A whole family, tribe, race.

जथेवार ad. By tribes.

जधीं ad. When?

जन (s) A man or mankind. 2 A collective body gen. 3 m. n. The people, the world

जनक a. (s) Creative; a causer. In comp. त्रास ज॰.

जनक m. A father.

जनकथा f. A popular tradition.

जनचर्चा f. Popular talk.

जनचार Popular usage

जनन n. (s) Bearing, birth.

जननी f. (s) A mother.

जनरूढ a. Customary amongst the people.

जनरूढी f. Popular practice.

जनलज्जा f. Regard to public opinion. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.

जनाचार Popular usage.

जनानखाना (P) Seraglio, harem.

जनानी a. Made for, or suit-

able to, women. 2 Becoming to the female voice—a song, &c. 3 Effeminate. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as *s. f.* An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sect.

जनापवाद (s) Popular accusation.

जनार्दन A name of विष्णु.

जनार्दनीऊद A sort of benzoin.

जनावर *n.* (P) A beast; a living creature gen.

जनित *p.* (s) Born, made. In comp. क्रोधजनित संताप.

जनींमनीं *ad. pop.* जनमन In the mind of the people.

जनींवनीं *a.* In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert.

जन्म *m. n.* (s) Birth, or production. 2 Life-time: जन्मांत चोरटें बोलणें नाहीं. 3 In comp. From birth.

जन्मकरंटा *a.* Luckless from birth.

जन्मकर्म *n.* The business of life; the duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life.

जन्मगांठ *f.* Indissoluble conjunction (as that of husband and wife).

जन्मगुण (s) A congenital property.

जन्मजन्मांतरीं *ad.* Through or in one's birth.

जन्मणें *v. c.* To bear; to bring forth. *v. i.* To be born.

जन्मत: *ad.* From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. 2 By birth, naturally.

जन्मदिन -दिवस Birthday.

जन्मनाम *n.* The name received at birth.

जन्मपत्र *n.* A horoscope.

जन्मभाषा *f.* Mother-tongue.

जन्मभूमि or -भूमिका *f.* Birthplace.

जन्ममरण *n.* Incessant birth and death; transmigration.

जन्मलिखित *n.* A life-register.

जन्मवर *ad.* For all one's days; through life.

जन्मसवाशीण *f.* A term for a courtesan.

जन्मसाफल्य *n.* s Attainment of the object of existence.

जन्मसावित्री *f.* A woman ever blessed with her husband;—a term of benediction to a woman.

जन्मसौभाग्य *n.* Native good fortune.

जन्मस्वभाव Natural disposition

जन्माची जोड *f.* Stock for life.

जन्मांतर *n.* Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, destiny.

जन्मांध *a.* Blind from birth.

जन्मारभ्य s *pop.* जन्मादारभ्य *ad.* Since one's birth.

जन्माष्टमी *f.* The eighth day of the waning moon of श्रावण; the birth day of कृष्ण.

जन्मोजन्म or -न्मीं *ad.* From birth to birth.

जन्य *p.* Born, caused. In comp. विषजन्य. 2 That is to be born.

जप (s) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god, &c. 2 fig. Reiterated mention (of a desire). *v.* कर, घे.

जपणी *f.* Lurking; patient looking out after. *v.* कर, जपणीस बसणें g. of o. 2 Regarding. [fig. To harp.

जपणें *v. i.* To perform जप. 2

जपणें *v. i.* To attend to: चाकरास जपलें पाहिजे. 2 To observe, hold: पथ्यास जपलें तर रोग बरा होईल. 3 To wait and watch patiently: चंगमास जपलें तर जिन्नस स्वस्त मिळतो.

जपमाला *f.* A rosary.

जपी *a.* Regular and constant in the performance of जप.

जप्त *a.* (A) Sequestered.

जप्ती *f.* Seizure, attachment.

जबडा (H) The jaws; a jaw.

जबर *a.* (A) Powerful—man or animal; heavy—rain, &c.; difficult—a business; huge—a house, &c.: steep—an ascent; high—price: severe—a disease: heavily long—a stage.

जबरदस्त *a.* (P) Oppressive, tyrannical. 2 Superior.

जबरदस्ती *f.* Oppression. 2 Strenuous effort.

जबरी *f.* (A) Violence, force; compulsive and iniquitous action.

जंबा (A) A sort of dagger.

जबानी *f.* (H) A deposition; the testimony of a witness.

जबाब (P) An answer. 2 The letter sent with a hundí directing who is to cash it.

जबाबी *a.* Ready at answering. 2 In law. The answer.

जंबूक s A jackal.

जबेकरणें *v. c.* (A) To kill: to slay in battle.

जबेतराश -स *a.* (P) Ready at reply, quick of speech.

जबेफराशी *f.* (P) Elocution.

जबेफरास *a.* Eloquent.

जंभ Hypocrisy.

जम Agreement, fitting: the meeting and union of upon an object (of several measures, &c.) *v.* पड, बस.

जमखाना (P) A sitting carpet.

जमणें *v. i.* (H) To assemble together. 2 To congeal. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—business, &c. 5 To succeed or answer—a business, efforts. 6 To agree, blend—various ingredients, various dispositions. 7 To be full and melodious—singing. 8 To become opulent.

जमदग्नि (s) The name of a ऋषि. App. to an irascible person.

जमवाजमव *f.* Gathering together from all quarters.

जमविणें *v. c.* To assemble, &c. See जमणें.

जमा *f.* (A) Receipts, income (esp. the revenue from lands). 2 fig. The being included amongst: आमच्यो घोरांत जमा नाहीं. 3 Amount. *a.* Collected.

जमाखर्च (P) Receipts and disbursements. 2 An account.

जमाखर्ची *a.* Relating to book-keeping. [ther.
जमाजम *f.* Gathering toge-
जमात *f.* (A) An assembly, company; a confederate body.
जमादार (P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A jemidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides, peons, &c.)
जमादिलाखर (A) The name of the sixth Mahomedan month.
जमादिलावल The name of the fifth Mahomedan month.
जमाबंदी *f.* (H) The general assessment of lands, &c. 2 The amount settled. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops. 5 A levy.
जमाबंदीजमा *f.* The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the जमाबंदी. [nut.
जमालगोटा (H) A purgative-
जमाव (H) A concourse, an assembly. [receipts.
जमावसूल (A) Revenue-
जमावसूलबाकी *f.* The collections and the outstanding balances.
जमीन *f.* (P) Land; the earth as distinguished from the sea, the air. 2 Terrestrial distance: मी दोन कोस ज॰ चालून आलों. 3 A terrace. 4 The ground (of a garment) as contradistinct from the border. 5 The ground (of a picture).
जमीनजुमला (P & A) Lands and tenements; the whole estate; the grounds collectively (of a village). [towns, &c.
जमीनझाडा A roll of lands,
जमीनदार (P A land holder) *pop.* जमीनदार, जमेदार App. to the Hereditary officers देशमुख & देशपांडा (and sometimes to the पाटील and कुळकरणी).
जमीनदारी *f.* The business, lands, &c. of जमीनदार. 2 Allusively. Chicanery.
जमीनदोस्त *a.* (P) Thrown, floored. 2 Overthrown, destroyed.
जमीनधारा *f.* Land-assessment.
जमीननीस, जमीननवीस The officer that inspects lands, &c., and fixes the assessment.
जमीनबाब *f.* Land-tax.
जमीनमोजणी *f.* Survey of land.
जमीनशिरस्ता Rate of land—the rate established after survey.
जमीनसांड *ad.* Off or free from the ground; used of a load in raising it.
जमींव *p.* of जमविणें.
जय (S) Conquest. 2 Prefixed to the names of the gods in invocation: जय विठोबा.
जयघोष Shouting, firing of instruments, &c. in proclamation of victory or good tidings.
जयजय or जयजयकार Celebrating the praises of. 2 An acclamation answering to Hurra! huzza! 3 An epinicion.
जयजय, जयजया *int.* Bravo! hail! glory unto (thee, &c.)
जयंती *f.* The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindú deity assumed an incarnation.
जयपताका *f.* A flag of victory.
जयवान (S) *pop.* जयवंत *a.* Victorious.
जयश्री *f.* The glow, lustre, &c. of a conqueror.
जयस्वी *a.* Ever victorious.
जर A fever. 2 *m. f.* (P) Brocade. 3 *conj.* If.
जरकरता *conj.* If (at any time); if (in any way). [age.
जरजर *a.* Worn, wasted by
जर जरीयान *n.* (P) Gold and golden things; money and trinkets, brocade and embroidery.
जरंडी or जरडी *f.* C Inflammation of the liver.
जरतार *f. n.* Silver wire covered with gold. जरतारी *a.* Worked with जरतार.
जरदा *a.* (P Yellow) Dun;—used of the horse. *s.* Tobacco prepared for chewing.
जरब *f.* (A) Terribleness: imperativeness. 2 Overawing. *v.* दे, दाखव. 3 Terror, awe. *v.* खा, धर, घे, पाव. *a.* Extraordinarily large or heavy—a measure or weight: exorbitant—a price: grievous—a service, work: enormous—a load.
जरयान *n.* Gold or silver ornaments.
जरलपेट *f.* Epidemic fever.
जरा *f.* (S) Old age and the debility concomitant. Also जराक *ad.* (A) Somewhat, rather. 2 A little.
जरायु *n.* S After-birth.
जरायुज *a.* Viviparous.
जरासा *ad.* See जरा.
जरियान *n.* See जरयान.
जरी *a.* (P) Worked with gold or silver threads. *f.* Gold or silver threads.
जरी or जरीं *conj.* Even if; although. 2 If.
जरीजरतार *f. n.* Old brocade.
जरीपटका (H) The streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwa.
जरीब (A) A land measure. 2 *pl.* Land-surveying.
जरीबुटी *f.* Old brocade. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting down. 3 fig. Secret hoard.
जरिमरी *f.* Epidemic disease; esp. the epidemic cholera.
जरूर *ad.* (A) Necessarily, at all events. 2 Scarcely, hardly: या दुखण्यांतून त्याचें वाचणें ज॰ दिसतें. 3 *n.* Invincible necessity: मला जाण्याचें ज॰ आहे.
जरूरी *f.* (H) Exigency, occasion.
जर्जर *a.* (S) See जरजर.
जर्द *ind.* (P) A particle prefixed or affixed to पिवळा and तांबडा in enhancement of their signification; as पिवळा जर्द Deep, dusky yellow; तांबडा जर्द Dark red.
जल *n.* (S) Water.
जलक्रीडा *f.* Diversion in or on the water;—as boating, &c.

जलचर *n.* A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner from over the seas.

जलज *a.* s Aquatic.

जलजंतु (s) A marine or amphibious animal.

जलतरंग A wave. 2 Musical glasses.

जलताडन *n.* Fruitless labour; *beating the air.*

जलद *a.* (P) Quick, fleet. 2 Active—medicines, &c.: excitable—temper, &c.

जलदकलम *f.* Penmanship.

जलदी *f.* Haste. 2 *ad.* Quickly.

जलदेवता *f.* (s) A water deity.

जलधि, जलनिधि s The reservoir of water, the sea.

जलपक्षी An aquatic bird gen.

जलप्रलय A destroying deluge.

जलप्राय *a.* Abounding in water—a country.

जलमंदिर *n.* A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or water.

जलमय *a.* Abounding in water—a country. 2 Consisting of water—hail, &c. 3 Overflown—a country. *n.* Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.

जलमार्ग The way by water. 2 Sea-customs.

जलमार्जार s *pop.* जलमांजर *m.n.* An otter.

जलयात्रा *f.* A voyage.

जलवास Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year;—a practice of devotees.

जलसमाधि *f.* Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning.

जलांजुलि *f.* The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. *v.* सोड, दे.

जलाल *a.* (A) Fiery, hot: stern—a disposition: ardent—heat: pinching—cold: sharp—a medicine, poison: keen—a weapon.

जलाली *f.* Fierceness, heat, &c.

जलाशय (s) A collection of water.

जलेल *f.* (A) Oppression, injustice.

जलोदर *n.* (s) Abdominal dropsy.

जल्प s Chattering, prating.

जल्पणें *v. i.* To boast. 2 To prate. *v. c.* To speak.

जल्द *a.* Quick, &c.

जंव *ad.* As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

जव Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

जवखार Saltpetre, nitrate of potash.

जवजे *f.* (A) The wife of. See कोम.

जंवपर्यंत *ad.* Until.

जवरा An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin. 2 Used as a vulgar expletive: रवद्या जनाचा कोण ज॰ जातो.

जंववर *ad.* Poet. Until.

जवस Common flax. 2 *m. n.* Linseed.

जवळ *prep.* Near. 2 With: noting possession: त्याचे ज॰ द्रव्य आहे. 3 To: त्याला॰ दे. *a.* Near or short—a road.

जवळ *n.* c A mass of clouds: cloudiness.

जवळनातें *n.* Close affinity.

जवळी *a.* Fit for storms and tempests—a ship. 2 Stormy—wind, &c.

जवळून *prep.* From: noting departure from: मी त्या ज॰आलों. 2 Beside: तो त्या गांवा ज॰ गेला. 3 Away: त्यानें मज ज॰ रुपये नेले. 4 By: हें भांडें मज ज॰ फुटलें. 5 Out of; from within.

जवा Junction, exact uniting (as of two pieces of wood). *v.* बस, मिळ. 2 fig. Agreemnt. 3 Just tallying.

जवाद *a.* (A) More; exceeding in number, magnitude.

जवादी *f.* The perfume bag of the civet cat.

जवादीपेर *n.* The black writing reed.

जवादीमांजर A civet cat.

जवान *a* (P) Young. 2 *s.* A lusty youth: a youth gen.

जवानमर्द *a.* Bold, valiant: robust and active.

जवानी *f.* Youth.

जवाब See जबाब.

जवाबदार *a.* Answerable.

जवाबदारी *f.* Responsibility.

जवाबनीस (P) An officer that answers petitions, &c.

जवाबी *a.* Requiring answer; as जवाबी पत्र-झंडी, &c.

जवार *n.* -री *f.* (A) The villages in the vicinity of: हें कापड पेंठचें किंवा जवारचें?

जवार *n.* Jewellery.

जवारचा *a.* Of country produce.

जवारी or जव्हारी *a.* Relating to the neighbourhood of towns, *country.*

जवाहिरी or जवाहरी A jeweller. *a.* Relating to jewels.

जवाहीर, जवाहर *n.* (A) A jewel, gem: jewels; a jewel, trinket.

जशाचातसा *a.* Just as it was.

जशासतसा *a.* Like to like.

जसला, जशेला, जसेला *a.* Of such kind.

जसा *a.* Like as; such as. 2 *ad.* As; in the manner.

जसातसा or जसतसा *a.* & *ad.* Somehow, in some way; by hook or crook. 2 Somehow or other;—implying hardly: चार पाहीच लागले होते, मी ज॰ गांवास पोंचलों.

जस्त *n.* (H) A coarse kind of pewter.

जस्तफूल or जस्ताचें फूल *n.* Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्ती *a.* Relating to जस्त.

जहर *n.* (P) Poison. 2 *ind.* Used with कडू as an affix of enhancement: कडूजहर.

जहरी *a.* Poisonous.

जहरीमोहरा Bezoar-stone. 2 fig. App. to a fierce soldier, &c.

जहल्लक्षणा *f.* -ण *n.* s Definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the literal sense; as पाण्यावर गांव, *lit.* a village upon the water, but *in implication,* a village upon the banks of water.

जहाज *n.* (P) A ship.

जहान *n.* (P) The world. 2 Mankind. 3 fig. Host, swarm. *v.* जम, लोट, मिळ.

जहाळ *a.* (H) Fierce, fiery.

जहाली *f.* Fierceness.

जळ *f.* Waste (of metals, &c.) on being melted or heated. 2 The soot at the bottom of pots. 3 *m.* fig. Anger. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); stout-heartedness.

जळ *n.* Water.

जळकट *a.* Rather burned, scorched.

जळका *a.* Burned, singed.

जळजळ *f.* Internal heat or the sensation of burning. *v.* सुट. 2 Tyranny. 3 Angry envying. 4 The ardor of affection.

जळजळणें *v. c.* To have the sensation of burning; as पोटांत -उरांत जळजळतें.

जळजळाट Intense heat (in the throat, eyes, &c.) 2 Fierce oppression. *v.* कर, मांड, चालव, बस.

जळजळीत *a.* Hot, burning hot.

जळण *n.* Fuel. 2 fig. A worthless fellow.

जळणूक *f.* Tormenting.

जळणें *v. i.* To burn; to be on fire. 2 To burn; to blaze—fire. 3 To be scorched—crops, &c. 4 To be inflamed (with lust, &c.) 5 To be fermenting—pride, rage, &c.

जळत *p.* of जळणें Burning hot, boiling hot.

जळतखांब A ruinous business of another as espoused or embarked in.

जळतघर *n.* A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair.

जळतापायजाळणारा A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin.

जळतोंड्या *a.* Luckless.

जळत्या *a.* An incendiary; a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifier.

जळत्याघरचा वासा Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; a *penny in the pound.*

जळफळ *f.* Angry excitation.

जळफळणें *v. i.* To be inflamed with anger or lust.

जळफळीत *a.* Glowing hot; burning hot.

जळमट *n.* A term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of clotty blood).

जळमाणूस *n.* An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water; hence used of fishermen. 2 App. to a dwarfish and meagre person.

जळू *f.* s A leech.

जाई *f.* Jasminum auriculatum.

जाईफळ *n.* A nutmeg.

जाऊ *f.* Husband's brother's wife.

जांग *f.* The thigh.

जाग The riotous vigils kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a Shúdra dying suddenly. 2 *f.* Waking. *v.* ये, दे, in con.

जांगड *f.* (H) Goods taken from a shop to be retained or returned as may suit. 2 or जांगडवही The account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining (as a scholar to a superior one in order to learn). *v.* कर, घाल.

जागणें *v. i.* To wake, watch. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant. 4 To be attentive to. 5 To be fresh—a science, &c. acquired.

जागता *a.* Awake, active: ready, not rusty.

जागतीजोत *f.* A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity.

जागती झोंप *f.* Waking sleep.

जागर *m.* जागरण *n.* Wakefulness. 2 Watching.

जागरा *a.* Wakeful.

जागरूक *a.* Watchful. 2 Evident—proofs.

जागल्या or -ळ्या A person of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travellers: a watchman gen.

जागविणें *v. c.* To awaken. 2 fig. To watch: to maintain.

जागा *a.* Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, &c.)

जागा *f. m.* (H) A place; a spot. 2 Room or vacancy. 3 A situation. 4 Stead. 5 Ground, warrant, occasion. 6 Room, field, *i. e.* standing ground, footing, hold.

जागृत *a.* (S) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive.

जागृति *f.* Wakefulness; want of sleep.

जाग्रदवस्था *f.* Vigilance.

जांघ See जांग.

जाच Teasing, tormenting. 2 A source of disquietude.

जाचक *a.* That occasions trouble—a business.

जाचजुलूम Tyranny and oppression. *v.* कर, चालव.

जाचण *f.* Tormenting.

जाचणें *v. c.* To torment. *v. i.* To fit tightly. 2 To be restive —a horse. 3 To offend, trouble. 4 To be hard of interpretation —a stanza.

जाजती *ad.* (A) More.

जाजम, जाजीम *n.* (H) A floor-cloth.

जाजा येये *n. f.* Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward.

जाज्वल्य *a.* (S) Bright-blazing—sun or fire: refulgent—metals: efficacious—a medicine: wrathful, fierce—a divinity.

जाठर *a.* s Relating to the stomach, gastric.

जाड *a.* Thick—a plank, &c.: coarse—cloth: not dilute: stout.

जाडगेला *a.* Rather stout.

जाडसर *a.* Thickish.

जाडा *a.* (H) Thick—a plank: coarse—a cloth.

जाडी *f.* Thickness.

जाड्य *n.* (s) Gravity. 2 fig. Dullness. 3 Apathy. 4 Insolubility. 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

जाण *a.* Knowing. 2 Intelligent about; that considers. *f.* Acknowledgment of favours: appreciation of services. *v.* जाण: आह्मी श्रम केला पण त्याची त्यानें जा॰ जाणली.

जाणणें *v. c.* To know. 2 fig. to recognise; to treat with notice and kindness. 3 To requite (favours, &c.) 4 To know carnally.

जाणत *ad.* Knowingly.

जाणतमूर्ख *a.* That affects stupidity or ignorance.

जाणता *a.* Knowing. 2 Well-skilled (esp. in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery); a *cunning* man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a thief-tracker. 3 A judge: one that can discern and estimate merits. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

जाणतीकळा *f.* The glow of the developed and formed understanding; the bright beaming of intelligence. *v.* ये. 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the कळा (pertaining to a living being).

जाणविणें *v. c.* To make to know. 2 To make itself felt by; —used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals: वायु-उष्णता जाणवती. [take notice.

जाणिजे Please to know or

जाणीव *f.* Intelligent faculty. 2 Percipience, knowledge.

जाणूं *conj.* As if; as it were.

जाणून, जाणून उमजून *ad.* Knowingly, deliberately.

जाणें *v. i.* To go. 2 To pass; to depart from, *i. e.* to be lost. 3 To pass on—time. 4 To go in. 5 To be gone; to be ruined, spoiled: ही खुर्ची चांगली, पण खुरांत डाग गेला. 6 To take place—some oversight: त्या पासून लिहून चार्वे एवढें गेलें. 7 To be done by—some wrong act: ती गोष्ट मजपासून गेली खरी. 8 To be deducted. 9 To lose its power, virtue—a limb, a drug. 10 To go after—the heart, the eyes, ears. 11 To be made—a promise. 12 To go out—a light: दिवा गेला. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female, स्त्री of o.

जाणोपरी *ad.* Within one's knowledge or experience: माझे जाणोपरी ही गोष्ट झाली नाहीं.

जात *f.* Kind, sort. 2 Nature: तो अड सोडणार नाहीं, त्याची जातच तशी. 3 The caste. 4 An iota, tittle: त्याचे अंगीं शहाणपणाची जात नाहीं. 5 *n.* s Multitude, mass.

जात *a.* (s) Born, produced. In comp. वृक्षजात फल Tree-born fruit; जलजात कमल The lotus springing from water.

जात *ad.* An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality: जात पांढरा -मऊ.

जातक *n.* s The predetermination, from the horoscope, of fortunes and destinies of an individual through life. [sance.

जातकतबा In law. A recogni-

जातकरी A caste-man.

जातकुळी *f.* A general term for all the particulars of caste and lineage.

जातखुद *a.* In person.

जातगंगा *f.* A whole caste.

जातगोत A general term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. [dependent.

जातमुखतार *a.* Absoulte, in-

जातमुचलका A recognisance.

जातलग *a.* Of high kind, breed—fruits, beasts, &c.

जातवार *ad.* By the castes severally—taxing, registering, &c.

जातव्यवहार s A youth passed his fifteenth year; one no longer a minor.

जातापाया Decline. *v.* ये, लाग, धर, सुच. [Lineage.

जाति *f.* (s) Kind, sort. 2

जातिनिशीं, जातीनिशीं See जातखुद.

जातिभ्रष्ट *a.* Outcaste.

जातिवाचक s In grammar. A term expressing class, kind; an abstract noun.

जातिवैर *n.* Innate hostility.

जातिस्वभाव The nature of the species. 2 Original constitution.

जातीचा *a.* That is by, of, or, as to caste. 2 That is of, or, as to nature: जा॰ भोळा-खरा. 3 That is of caste, *i. e.* high born, noble.

जातीय *a.* (s) Relating to (any particular) class, nature.

जातें *n.* A handmill.

जात्यभिमान Pride of caste.

जाथूं *ad.* Permanently. *a.* Of long establishment or subsistence —a custom.

जादा *a.* (A) More.

जादू *f.* (P) Magic, sorcery.

जादूखोर *c.* A magician.

जादूगिरी, जादुगरी *f.* Magical arts. [lusty.

जानजवान *a.* (P) Young and

जानपछान (H) An acquaintance. 2 *f.* Acquaintance (with persons).

जानवसा The stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry. *v.* कर, दे.

जानवें *n.* The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of Bráhmans, &c.)

जानु s The knee.

जाप (P) An answer. 2 An expression. [more than.

जाफा *a.* (A) Exceeding,

जांब The rose-apple. 2 The guava tree and fruit.

जाब (P) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi. 3 Speech, *i. e.* thing said, skill of speaking.

जाबडा See जबडा.

जाबता (A) A law. 2 An authorizing document. 3 A passport. 4 Custody. 5 A describing and defining statement of a conferred सरंजाम or इनाम.

जाबसाल A conversation, conference. 2 Speaking gen.

जाबसाली a. Ready at reply, fluent.

जाबसाली कागद Business-letters.

जांबळा a. Of a dark purple.

जांबळी f. A fruit tree.

जांबुवंत The name of an aged bear in the army of रामचंद्र. Hence app. to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

जांबूळ f. A fruit tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. [v. दे.

जांभई or -ळी f. (H) A yawn.

जाभाड or जांभाड n. (H) A jaw.

जामदार (P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels: the keeper of the wardrobe.

जामदारखाना The public treasury: the house of the wardrobe.

जामा (P) A long robe.

जामाता s pop. जामात A son-in-law.

जामीन (A) Surety. 2 fig. A prop put to relieve a post giving way. [bond.

जामीनकतबा -कदबा A security

जामिनकी f. Security. v. दे, घाल, लिह. 2 The money paid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security, on the failure of his man.

जामीनगत f. Suretiship. v. दे, घाल, कर. 2 fig. The state of being bound by any promise, &c.

जामीनदार c. A security.

जायजण -णा a. Borrowed for an occasion—clothes, &c. 2 App. allusively to a daughter: to the body.

जायपत्री f. Mace.

जायफळ n. Nutmeg.

जायबंदा or -दी a. (A & P) Injured, hurt.

जाया f. (S) A wife, the wife of.

जायां or जांयां a. (A) Destroyed, spoiled.

जाये f. Fruitless journeying to and fro. v. कर, लाव.

जार (S) A paramour.

जार m. n. After-birth. 2 m. f. The spume in the mouth of infants at birth. 3 Blubber.

जारकर्म n. (S) Adultery.

जारकर्मी a. Adulterous.

जारज a. (S) An adulterine. 2 (used ignorantly for जरायुज) Viviparous.

जारण n. (S) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, &c.

जारणमारण n. Incantations, &c.

जारिणी f. An adulteress.

जारी f. -अम्मल m. (P) Current government. 2 Any current अम्मल (share of the revenue) alienated from the public revenues.

जारी a. (A) Current; used with इनाम, चाकरी, &c.

जारी वसूल बाकी f. The current account of the public fund.

जाल n. (S) A net. 2 A number of things strung together; as केश जाल.

जालीम a. (A) Potent—medicine: severe—a rule: haughty, overbearing—a person.

जावई or जांवई A son-in-law. 2 App. to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house.

जावईशोध A phrase used to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow witted fellow incapable of discerning its merits.

जावळ n. The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जावळा a. Twin, one of twins.

जावू f. The wife of a husband's brother.

जासुदी f. The office of a messenger. a. Relating to a messenger.

जासूद (A) A messenger, courier. 2 fig. A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paper-kite; a messenger.

जास्त or -स्ती a. (A) More than. [force.

जास्ती f. (A) Oppression,

जास्वंद, जास्वन, जासुंद f. The shoe-flower.

जाहागीर f. (P) An assignment by Government of lands or revenues.

जाहागीरदार a. Holder of जाहागीर.

जाहिरात f. (A) A proclamation or the paper containing it. v. लाव, दे, कर.

जाहिर a. (A) Published. 2 Public. [proclamation.

जाहिरनामा (P) A written

जाळ Fire or flame. 2 A fever. 3 Passion, anger. f. A thicket.

जाळण n. Fuel. [ing.

जाळणूक f. Teasing, torment-

जाळणें v. c. To burn. 2 fig. To vex. 3 To give up to the burning.

जाळपुळी f. A depascent ulcer.

जाळपोळ f. A term for the burning of the ground (in agriculture). 2 Used for the burnings and ravages of marauders.

जाळाऊ a. Fit for fuel.

जाळी f. Network. v. पाड, खोद, उचकर, गुंफ, घाल. 2 A natural and close bower. 3 Matchedness (as of beasts for the yoke). 4 The indentations of the border of a web. 5 Any thing drilled or perforated with holes.

जाळीदार a. Reticulated. 2 Drilled with little holes.

जाळींव p. Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: raised on burned ground—a crop. 2 a. Fit to be burned; fit for fuel.

जाळें n. A net. 2 A lattice. 3 A cobweb.

जिकडचा, जिकडला a. Belonging to which quarter.

जिकडून ad. Whence.

जिकडून तिकडून ad. From all around. 2 Everywhere.

जिकडे ad. Whither. 2 Where.

जिकडे तिकडे ad. Everywhere.

जिंकणें v. c. To conquer. 2

To win (a battle, &c.) 3 To master. 4 To repress (lusts, the mind, &c.) 5 To excel. 6 To find out; to guess (a riddle). *v. i.* To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकिरी *a.* That indulges in जिकीर, sig. 1, 2.

जिकीर *f.* Persistent and wearisome mention; as peevish complaining. *v.* कर, लाव. 2 The harass (as given by peevish children). *v.* दे, कर. 3 The state of utter helplessness.

जिगजिग *f.* Wearisome begging and beseeching. *v.* लाव, मांड. 2 Toil and trouble. *a.* Tired out, wearied.

जिचा *pron. f.* Whose? Of whom?

जिजी *ind.* A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen.

जिणें *n.* Living, existence. *v. i.* To live.

जिणेंवांचणें *v. i.* To live and escape; to live and hold out.

जित *p.* (s) Overcome. In comp. as जितक्रोध.

जितका *a.* See जेवढा.

जितकावा *a.* Of the number which.

जितक्यासतितका *a.* As much as will serve.

जितखोर *c.* Contentious.

जितणें See जिंकणें.

जितपत *a.* As much as.

जितपत्र *n.* The record of victory furnished by the defeated party.

जितराब See जित्रब.

जिता *a.* Alive. 2 fig. Not extinguished—fire: proceeding from a steady spring—water: active—quicksilver; extant—a language, custom. 3 Cut whilst green—grass.

जिता कोळसा Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water).

जिताजीव An emphatic term for a living creature; *a living soul.*

जितुका Poet. See जितका.

जितेंद्रिय *a.* s Of subdued affections and passions.

जित्रब *n.* Produce of the ground, or a labouring animal, considered as a means by which life is sustained.

जिथचा, जिथला, जिथील *a.* Of which place.

जिथपर्यंत, जिथपावेतों *ad.* As far as. 2 As long as.

जिथून *ad.* Whence. जिथें *ad.* Where.

जिथेंतिथें *ad.* Every where.

जिंदगी (P) *f.* Living, existing. 2 Livelihood. 3 Goods and chattels, articles of property and animals as distinguished from lands.

जिद्द *f.* (A) Perverse opposition.

जिद्दखोर *a.* Refractory. 2 Contentious.

जिनगानी -णी *f.* See जिंदगी.

जिना (P) A Staircase.

जिन्नस (A) An article. 2 Wares, goods. 3 *f.* A thing gen.

जिन्नसवार *a.* Of various sorts. 2 Fine, showy—clothes, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item—an account.

जिन्नसी *a.* That is for freight or transport of merchandise—a ship.

जिन्नसीगल्लवत *n.* A merchantman.

जिबूड, जिभूड *f.* A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *n.* Its fruit.

जिभली *f.* A term in endearment for the tongue.

जिभाळी *f.* The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails, &c.

जिभी *f.* A tongue-scraper.

जिम्मा *f. m.* (A) Charge, trust (of a thing).

जिम्मेदार *c.* (P) One that holds a charge; a trustee.

जिरणी *f.* Sinking into. See जिरणें.

जिरणें *v. i.* To soak or sink into. 2 To go off; to be resolved (from the absorption of the humors). 3 To be digested—food. 4 fig. To agree with. 5 To be gulped. 6 To go in: to be contained.

जिरमाणींपडणें *v. c.* To agree with; to stay on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण *n.* Any thing to promote digestion.

जिरवणी *f.* Making to soak into.

जिरविणें *v. c.* To make to sink into; to resolve.

जिराइती or जिरायती *a.* Relating to fields—the tax, &c. 2 Fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land.

जिराईत or जिरायत *n.* (A) Land fit for agriculture.

जिरीं or जिरें *n.* Cumin-seed.

जिलकाद (A) The eleventh Mahomedan month.

जिलीब *f.* (A) Retinue.

जिलीबदार An attendant or a retainer.

जिल्हई *f.* Glitter, gloss.

जिल्हा (A) A zillah. 2 A half division of a बंद or fold of paper.

जिल्हेगर or -गार A polisher.

जिल्हेज (A) The twelfth month of the Mahomedan year.

जिल्हेदार The governor of a district. *a.* Glittering, bright.

जिवट *a.* Having life, spirit. 2 Capable, substantial. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Productive—a business.

जिवडा A creeping creature gen.

जिवणें *v. i.* To live.

जिवलग *a.* Darling.

जिवविणें *v. c.* To quicken or make alive.

जिवाचा सोबती A companion for life. 2 A jocose term for जीव.

जिव्हा *f.* (s) The tongue.

जिव्हाग्र *n.* The tip of the tongue.

जिव्हादोष A fault of articula-

tion or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ*.

जिव्हार *n.* Poet. The heart or soul.

जिव्हारीं *ad.* In a vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding, &c.

जिव्हारूढ *a.* That is on the tip of the tongue; ready.

जिव्हाळ See जिव्हाळी·

जिव्हाळा Spring, source, lit. fig. 2 The soul or very essence (as of an affection): आणों भक्तोचा जि॰. 3 Capacity: मुलाचा जि॰ पाहून अध्ययन सांग. 4 Concern for: ह्या कामाचा त्यास जि॰ वाटे. 5 A highly sensible part. 6 The life, main spring of: सवसाराचा-कुळाचा जि॰.

जिव्हाळी *f.* The mouth-piece of a bugle. 2 A valve. 3 See जिव्हाळा, sig. 5.

जिव्हाळ्याचा *a.* Of close intimacy with, of a deep concern about.

जिव्हेचा जड *a.* That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly.

जिष्णु *a.* s Ever triumphant.

जिज्ञासा *f.* s Desire of knowledge, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु *a.* Inquisitive.

जी *ind.* A particle of respect in compellation, as Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling: अरे बंदूजी. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior: अरे हें काम करशील? जी महाराज. 4 An affix of honour to proper names: बाळाजी. *pron.* Who or which.

जीत *f.* Victory. *a.* Living.

जीन *n. m.* (P) A saddle.

जीनगर (P) A caste of leather-workers.

जीनगरी *a.* Relating to जीनगर. *f.* The business of जीनगर.

जीभ *f.* The tongue. 2 The jib-sail. 3 fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull (नंदी).

जीभशिंदळ *a.* Foul-mouthed.

जीमूत s A cloud.

जीर्ण *a.* (s) Old and wasted. 2 Digested—food.

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर A slow fever.

जीर्णोद्धार (s) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one. 2 fig. Exchanging of an old thing for a new one.

जीव (s) Life. 2 A living being, creature. 3 A small insect. 4 (freely) Fire, energy: life, productiveness (in a work): strength, soundness (of articles, &c.): truth, reality (of a report): beauty, force (of a writing). 5 Mind, intention: एक जीव ह्मणतो जावें, एक जीव ह्मणतो न जावें. 6 The Sentient soul.

जीवकळा *f.* The gloss and glow of life.

जीवकोश A term for the body.

जीवघेऊ -घेणा -ण्या *a.* That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work.

जीवजंतु A small living creature.

जीवंत *a.* Living.

जीवंतकळा *f.* The lustre and bloom of life.

जीवदशा *f.* Living state, life.

जीवदान *n.* Giving of life: the gift of life. *v.* कर, दे. 2 Rescuing from any jeopardy.

जीवदार *a.* Having life. 2 fig. Having spirit, pluck.

जीवन *n.* (s) Living, existing. 2 Any means of life. 3 Water. *a.* Life-giving: तें जी॰ नाम जपत ॥ तेथें बैसला ध्यानस्थ॥.

जीवन्मुक्त *a.* s Purified by divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births, and from all ceremonies and rites at present. 2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

जीवन्मुक्ति *f.* Liberation, through the acquirement or spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

जीवप्राण Life and soul; life emphatically. 2 A darling.

जीवभाव One's soul or self emphatically or intimately: जिवाभावाचा (सोबती-पदार्थ).

जीवयोनी *f.* s The class of reptiles, &c.

जीवलग *a.* Beloved.

जीवश्चकंठश्च *n.* A term for exceedingly warm and close friendship, *cronyship.*

जीवसृष्टि *f.* The animate creation.

जीवात्मा The sentient soul; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life.

जीवादारभ्य *ad.* With all one's power.

जीविका *f.* Means of subsistence.

जीवित or -त्व *n.* s Living, life.

जीवी *a.* Living in, on, by. In comp. मांसजीवी, जलजीवी.

जुंकड or जुंखड *n.* A yoke.

जुगणें *v. i.* To join parts or pieces. 2 fig. To agree, suit. 3 To come to an understanding. 4 To correspond—parts of a poem, &c. 5 To be joined in sexual congress.

जुगत *f.* Art, skilfulness.

जुगदान See जुजदान.

जुगविणें *v. c.* To join parts or pieces.

जुगार Gambling.

जुगारी -र्‍या *a.* A gambler.

जुगूत *f.* An ingenious device. 2 Art, knack. 3 The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants)under frugal management.

जुंज or -झ *n.* Fight, battle.

जुंजणें *v. i.* To fight.

जुजता *p. pr.* Meeting; approaching mutually from opposite directions;—used of beams, &c.

जुजदान *n.* A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case (to hold paper, leaves, &c.)

जुजबी *a.* (A)Slight, flimsy—a building. 2 Narrow—a business. 3 Slight, little.

झुंजार *a.* Skilled in, or fond of, war.
जुटणें *v. i.* To combine together. 2 To assemble together.
जुटी *f.* Confederacy. 2 A combined body. 3 A multitude.
जुडगा *m.* जुडगें *n.* A little bundle or bunch.
जुडणें *v. i.* To apply to, set to: जेवायाला सर्व जुडतात. 2 To unite together. 3 To agree. *v. c.* To put together in orderly disposition.
जुडा *m.* Dim. जुडी *f.* A bundle.
जुडी *f.* Inam-land granted to servants of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land.
जुतें *n.* A pair of sandals.
जुदा *a.* (P) Separate.
जुनवट *a.* Oldish. [an article.
जुना *a.* (H) Old. 2 Long in use—
जुनाट *a.* Old. 2 Matured—trees, or judgment, experience.
जुनापाना *a.* Oldish: used and worn.
जुनापापी *c.* A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person.
जुनावणें *v. i.* To become old, lit. fig.
जुंपणी *f.* Yoking.
जुंपणें *v. c.* To yoke. 2 fig. To set about; to apply (upon a work): to join, apply, set in order (a business, dispute, &c.) *n.* The yoke-collar (of a bullock).
जुमला (A) Amount, sum.
जुमलेदार The head accountant of the Revenue department.
जुमान *m. n.* जूम *m. f.* (P) Moving, yielding: पाऊस जु॰ खात नाहीं. 2 Awe. *v.* खा, पाव.
जुमानणें *v. c.* To regard or mind. [pidity.
जुरत *f.* (A) Boldness, intre-
जुलमाचा रामराम A term for a work courteously yet imparatively exacted.
जुलमा जुलमी or जुलमा जुलमानें *ad.* Compulsively. 2 With difficulty; by might and main.
जुलमाना (A) A fine.
जुलमी *a.* Tyrannical. [purge.
जुलाब (P) A purgative. 2 A
जुलूप *n.* (P) A ringlet.
जुलूम (A) Oppression, injustice. 2 Used freely to express vehement action: आज पावसानें जु॰ केला; पोरानें रडण्याचा जु॰ केला. 3 Used to express one's admiration at any enormous magnitude or plenty.
जुलूमदस्ती or -ज्यास्त *f.* Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures.
जुंवळ *n.* Twins.
जुंवळा *a.* Twin. 2 Double, growing in pairs—fruits.
जुंवळी *f.* A pair, couple.
जुवा Junction. (H) Gambling.
जुवेबाज *c.* A gambler.
जुवेबाजी *f.* Gambling.
जुळणी *f.* Laying over harmoniously.
जुळणें *v. c.* To lay regularly over (as one fold over another). 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig.: to make to harmonize.
जुळा *a.* Twin. 2 Double.
जुळाजळ *f.* Disposition or arranging harmoniously.
जुळी *f.* A pile, parcel.
जुवळें *n.* Twins.
जूं *n.* The fixed front-cross-piece or thill-yoke. 2 fig. Yoke; burden.
जूग *n.* A body, club. 2 A league. 3 An age of the world.
जूट *m. f. n.* Combination.
जून *a.* Hard from maturity—fruits, &c. 2 fig. Ripened.
जृंभण *n.* s Yawning. *v.* घे.
जे *conj.* That. 2 A particle of respectful address: जे राजा. *pron.* Poet. Who or which.
जें *pron. n.* Which.
जेका *conj.* Poet. That.
जेठी (H) A professional wrestler.
जेढवळ or जेढोळ *ad.* As long as; for so long a period as. 2 *s.* Such a while as.
जेथ *ad.* Poet. Where, at which place.
जेथपर्यंत or -पावेतों *ad.* As far as. 2 As long as.
जेथून *ad.* Whence.
जेथें *ad.* Where.
जेथेंकोठें *ad.* Wheresoever.
जेथेंतेथें *ad.* Every where.
जेधवां *ad.* Poet. When.
जन *n.* Felt. [understanding.
जेनबुद्धि *f.* A gross and heavy
जेपाळ A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative: the nut. [other.
जेमतेम *ad.* (H) Somehow or
जेर *a.* (P) Inferior. 2 Overcome by, reduced by (disease, &c.) *v.* हो, or जेरीस आणणें-येणें.
जेरकडी *f.* The strap of a bit.
जेरबंद (P) A martingal.
जेवढा *a.* As much, as large. 2 As many. 3 Whichever one (of a number). [कर, जेव.
जेवण *n.* Making a meal. *v.*
जेवणावळ *f.* Making an entertainment. *v.* कर. 2 Board. 3 An ordinary table.
जेवणें *v. i.* To make a meal. 2 fig. To reap. 3 To take bribes.
जेवा A dinner or supper. 2 Corn served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).
जेव्हां *ad.* When 2 As, since: आम्हाला जेव्हां तो मारणार तेव्हां आम्हास जातां नये.
जेव्हांकधीं *ad.* Whensoever.
जेव्हांतेव्हां *ad.* Ever and anon. जै or जैं *conj.* Poet. If. *ad.* When.
जैन A follower of the principles of a बौद्ध or a teacher of heterodox notions.
जैसा See जसा.
जो *pron.* Who? Which?

जों *ad.* As in the instant that: जों डोळा मारला तों बाण-खेच दोन तुकडे केले.

जों *ad.* As long as. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

जोकड or जोखड *n.* See जूं.

जोख *n.* A weight. 2 Weighing. *v.* कर.

जोख *f.* A leech.

जोखणें *v. c.* To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate. 3 To be weighed out unto: तुला त्या कच्यांत मांडून काय जोखतें?

जोखमी *a.* Involving danger, perilous.

जोखी *a.* Of weight (not of capacity)—a measure. 2 Weighed.

जोखीम *n.f.* (H) Risk, peril. 2 A venture. 3 The thing risked.

जोखींव *p.* Weighed.

जोग Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. *v.* घे.

जोगडा A contemptuous form of जोगी, sig. 1.

जोगता or जोगा *a.* Suitable unto: worthy.

जोगतिणी -तीण *f.* A female beggar of the alms called जोगवा.

जोगम्मा *f.* A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl; a malkin.

जोगवण *f.* Shifting with. 2 Idling.

जोगवा Alms asked by the worshiper of देवी.

जोगवणें *v. c.* To dawdle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well: त्या बायोच्या दुखानें वासरूं माय जोगवतें. 3 To prosper; to get on well—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for: तांदूळ वर्षांच्या दिवसीं जोगवेल.

जोगविणें *v. c.* To take care of. 2 To treat poorly.

जोगी An ascetic. 2 A kind of snake.

जोगीण *f.* A female ascetic.

जोजो A word used in lulling infants, a lullaby.

जोड *m.f.* A pair, a couple. 2 A set (of vessels, &c.); suit (of clothes, &c.) 3 A piece added (to wood, &c.) 4 *f.* Stock, hoard. 5 In comp. as जोड खांब -कडी. 6 Profit. 7 Junction, yokedness. 8 Matchedness.

जोडअक्षर *n.* A compound letter.

जोडका *a.* That earns.

जोडकाम *n.* The work of joining rightly together (of parts prepared).

जोडणी *f.* Joining, &c.

जोडणें *v. c.* To join, unite (pieces). 2 To add unto: to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining). 3 To lay equally together: दोन्ही काबा जोडून पाहा. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): fig. to settle in a situation: पोराला चाकरीवर जोडून द्या. 5 To amass, heap up: संसार संबंधे परमार्थ जोडे। ऐसें केवी घडे जाणते हो।. 6 To accomplish: मार्गें लग्न रवडें जोडून द्या. 7 To acquire द्रव्य -कृपा, &c. 8 To contrive, devise.

जोडता *p. a.* That earns; that is the earning member of.

जोडपी *a.* That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a match, fellow, mate.

जोडपें *n.* A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

जोडवें *n.* A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle toe.

जोडा A pair; a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female. 2 A single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair). 3 A match.

जोडाक्षर *n.* A compound letter; as क्ष.

जोडी *f.* A pair. 2 A set. 3 Agreement: त्याची त्याची जो॰ बसली. 4 Poet. Stock, capital.

जोडींव *p.* Joined, patched.

जोडें *n.* A wedded pair.

जोत *n.* A yoke. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. 3 The throat-band or yoke-collar.

जोत *f.* Light, splendor. 2 Lustre (of gems): strength, force. 3 An illustrious personage: हा साधु or हें देवस्थान मोठी जो॰. 4 A burning in the throat.

जोतो *pron.* Whosoever; even he. 2 Some: जो॰ म्हणे मी थोर.

जोत्या *a.* A ploughman. 2 fig. A clodpate.

जोंधळा A cereal plant or its grain.

जोंपर्यंत *ad.* Until.

जोर *m. n.* (P) Strength, force. 2 Stoutness: power of endurance or resistance. 3 Violence (of wind, &c.) 4 Injustice, oppression. 5 Stress. 6 The force of fulness (as of a malady, or rainy or windy weather).

जोर जबरी *f.* Violence, force.

जोरतलब *f.* (P) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An exaction.

जोरदार *a.* Strong.

जोरा Authority; power. 2 Force, unjust compulsion.

जोरावणें *v. i.* To become strong, lit. fig.; to become violent—wind, rain, &c.

जोरावर *a.* Powerful. जोरावरी *f.* Violence, force.

जोंवर *ad.* Until. 2 Whilst.

जोशी An astronomer. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras; they are fortune-tellers. 3 A bird.

जोसकी *f.* The office of the village जोशी.

जोहरी A jeweller: a pedler.

जोहार or -हर *n.* Jewellery, jewels. 2 The business of a jeweller.

जोहार The word used by the महार, चांभार, &c. in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Raja by his attendance, implying O warrior!

जों *ad.* Until.
ज्याचा *pron.* Whose? Of which?
ज्यापक्षीं, ज्यापेक्षां *ad.* For the reason, because that.
ज्यामिति *f.* s Geometry.
ज्येष्ठ (s) The third month of the Hindú year, May-June.
जेष्ठ *a.* (s) Elder.
जेष्ठमध or ज्येष्ठीमध *m. f.* Licorice.
ज्योति *f.* (s) *pop.* जोत Light, [lustre.
ज्योतिरूप *n.* s Light itself. A title of God. See John I. 5.
ज्योतिर्लोक s The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, *i. e.* of the fixed stars.
ज्योतिर्विद्या *f.* Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic.
ज्योति लिंग *n.* (s) A lingam [of Shiva.
ज्योतिःशास्त्र *n.* Astronomical or astrological science.
ज्योतिष *n.* Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of an astronomer.
ज्योतिषचक्र *n.* s The sideral heavens.
ज्योतिषी An astronomer or [astrologer.
ज्वर (s) Fever.
ज्वरपाचवा Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze.
ज्वरसृष्टि *f.* Calenture-visions.
ज्वरातिसार Dysentery with fever.
ज्वरांश Feverishness.
ज्वलित *p.* s Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned.
ज्वल्प (common जळप) Rage, passion. 2 Strong stench. 3 Awe, dread.
ज्वान See जवान.
ज्वाला *f.* (s) Flame, fire [burning.
ज्वालाग्राही *a.* Combustible.
ज्वालापटल *n.* s A mass of flame.
ज्वालामुखी *f.* (s) A place where subterraneous fires break forth, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now used in the sense of Volcano.

झ

झ The ninth consonant.
झक *f.* (H) A word introduced from the Hindustani, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly: झ॰ मारणें To err, to act or speak like a fool; झक मारीत देईल -जाईल -करील, &c. implies He will give, come, &c. *willy nilly;* he cant help himself.
झक -कण -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* With a flash.
झक झक *f.* Glittering.
झकझक or -कां *ad.* Sparklingly.
झकझकणें *v. i.* To glitter.
झकझकाट Great brightness; flashing.
झकझकी *f.* Brightness, shine.
झकझकीत *a.* Sparkling.
झकणें *v. i.* To be lost in admiration: to be befooled. 2 To blunder.
झकत *ad.* Necessarily: नाक धरिलें ह्मणजे झ॰ तोंड उघडेल.
झकाकणें *v. i.* To shine brightly.
झकाकी *f.* Great brightness: glaring.
झकाकीत *a.* Glowing: glossy.
झकांझक *ad.* Sharply, flowingly—monies coming or going: suddenly and continuously: झ॰ डोळे झांकतात, झोपयेतो.
झंगट *n.* A metal plate beaten on by certain class of mendicants: the plate on which the hours are struck.
झगटणें *v. c.* To seize roughly: to brush against frocibly. 2 fig. To dispute with. *v. i.* To press hard upon: झोंकोमें पाये सकळ। अंगी वेकम प्रमटति ॥.
झंगड *f.* A metal plate used as a gong. 2 The bang of musical instruments. *v.* लाग, उड. 3 A clamorous dispute. *v.* लाव, मांड.
झंगड *ad.* With banging.
झगडणें *v. i.* (H) To quarrel.
झगडा A quarrel: a law suit.
झगडाऊ *a.* Quarrelsome.
झगा A robe.
झंझावात (s) A storm.
झट *n.* A bore or pest. 2 *f.* A knock.
झटक *f.* A smart and rapid going and returning.
झटकणें *v. i.* To start off suddenly.
झटकणें or झटाकाविणें *v. c.* To shake (a cloth, &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (grain, &c.) 4 To jerk (an arm, &c.) [trice.
झटकन *ad.* Smartly, in a
झटका A smart blow. 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A sudden and smart pain. 4 A puff (of wind, &c.); a bursting forth (of rage); a blow (from a भूत). 5 A shake; a flap with the छप. *v.* दे. 6 A stroke of the sun. *v.* लाग, मार, बस. 7 A knock (as in falling). *v.* लाग. [To flout.
झटकारणें *v. c.* To whisk. 2
झटणें *v. i.* To apply assiduously. 2 To rush violently into contact with.
झटपट *ad.* Imit. Smartly. *f.* Altercation. *v.* उड, चे. 2 Smartness. [action.
झटपट्या *a.* Smart; brisk in
झटापटी *f.* Strife. *v.* उड, झड, लाग, चे, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion.
झड *f.* Long continued rain. *v.* लाग, बस. 2 Spray: a matted fence before a door, &c. to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop (of a bird of prey): fig. an eager spring upon. *v.* घाल, कर, पड. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, &c.); wasting away (of the body).
झडकणें See झटकणें.

झडकरी *ad.* Poet. Quickly.

झडणें *v. c.* To be shed in a continued manner—fruit, leaves, &c. 2 To waste away—the body, &c. 3 To fade—colours, &c. 4 To be in smart action—the चौघडा: to be firing—guns, &c. 5 To be under regular issue—wages of troops, &c. 6 To decline, give way—a building, &c.

झडतपडत *ad.* In a dropping and wasting manner—a load of hay, &c. proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and tripplingly.

झडती *f.* A close search: fig. a strict reckoning. *v.* घे. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Utter consumption (of money, &c.) 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, &c.): the account taken.

झडप See झड, sig. 3. 2 A window shutter; a door or a fold of a door.

झडपण *n.* Any thing used to fan. 2 A shutter. 3 *f.* A blast from a god or भूत.

झडपणी *f.* Fanning, &c.

झडपणें *v. c.* To fan, winnow. 2 fig. To blast. *v. i.* To hold up. 2 To stoop—a bird of prey. *n.* A flapper or fan.

झडाझड or -डां *ad.* Quickly, sharply.

झणका Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, hot spices, &c.) *v.* लाग, वाट, सुट. 2 A gust of passion. *v.* ये.

झणकार A twang. 2 A flap. 3 Briskness. 4 A fit of passion. *v.* ये. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. *v.* मार.

झणझण or -णां *ad.* With a clang. 2 Briskly.

झणझणणें *v. i.* To ring. 2 To tingle. 3 To burn and ache—the mouth, &c.

झणझणाट A loud and excessive ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching.

झणझणीत *a.* Hot, biting—spices, &c.

झणत्कार A clanging, ringing.

झणाणणें *v. i.* To clang.

झणाणां *ad.* With a loud and continuing clang.

झपकन, झपझप or -पां *ad.* Smartly, briskly.

झपाटणें *v. c.* To despatch (business, &c.) 2 To devour. 3 To attack—a भूत

झपाटा A familiar word. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified: एका झपाट्यानें Upon a stretch, at a spurt; झपाट्यासरशा With a flap; लिहिण्याचा झ॰ मारी g. of s. He, &c. writes incessantly, or rapidly; तापाचा-वाऱ्याचा झ॰ The vehemence of fever, &c.; पिशाचाचा झ॰ A blast from a demon; घारीचा झ॰ A stoop of a kite.

झपाट्या *a.* That despatches matters smartly.

झपांपां *ad.* Smartly, briskly.

झपेट *f.* (H) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a भूत.

झबलें *n.* A child's frock.

झमझम or -मां *ad.* Clanking. 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain; dash! dash!

झमझमाट A loud jingling.

झमाझम or -मां *ad.* Imit. with a vehement and continual jingle.

झमाझमी *f.* The clashing of swords.

झरकन, झरझरां *ad.* Smartly, quickly.

झरणें *v. i.* To ooze. 2 To leak—a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away—the body.

झरा (S) A spring of water. 2 fig. A source.

झराझर *ad.* Quickly, briskly.

झरी *f.* (S) A fountain-head or watering place; a spring.

झळ *f.* A hot blast of air. 2 A *coup de soleil*. *v.* खा, लाग.

झळ *f.* Waste of metals on being heated.

झळक *f.* Glitter. *v.* मार. झळकणें *v. c.* To shine.

झळकणें, झळझळणें *v. i.* To shine, glitter.

झळझळाट Glare, great lustre.

झळझळीत *a.* Bright. 2 *ad.* Glaringly: झ॰ वेडा. 3 Utterly: आज घरांत झ॰ तांदुळ नाहीं.

झाक *f.* Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor (of starvation, &c.) *v.* पड. 2 Giddiness: drowsiness. *v.* ये. 3 Thick shade (of clouds, trees, &c.) *v.* घाल, पड.

झाक *f.* Brilliance (as of metals, &c.) 2 Wash (of gold, &c.) 3 or उन्हाची झाक A *coup de soleil*: a blast of hot air.

झांकण *n.* A lid.

झांकणी *f.* A cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye. 3 Covering, concealing. 4 Closedness of eyes.

झांकणें *v. c.* To cover; to close with a lid. 2 To hide. 3 fig. To suppress. *n.* A lid.

झांकलेंमाणीक *n.* A term for a a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकल्यामुठीं *ad.* Privily; without making a bustle.

झांगड *f* The sound of many drums or tabors beaten together. 2 fig. Squabbling.

झांज *f.* Cymbals.

झाज *n.* (P) A ship.

झांजड or -र *n. f.* The first glimmering of dawn. 2 The dusk of evening.

झांजरणें *v. c.* To graze; rub off. 2 fig. To *rub*. 3 To wear and waste.

झांजरता See ओझरता.

झाड *n.* A tree. 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

झाडणें *v. c.* To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth, &c.) 3 To fan (a fire, &c.) 4 To scold. 5 To deny. 6 To clear off. 7 To exorcise. *v. i.* To kick; to recoil in going off—a gun.

झाडपाला A term for the herbs

and leaves and roots used medicinally; simples.

झाडबाकी *f.* Complete clearance: the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. *v.* काढून टाक, कर.

झाडा See झडती.

झाडी *f.* A thicket. 2 Sweeping off.

झाडू (H) A broom. 2 A sweeper.

झाडून *ad.* Wholly, utterly.

झाड्या *a.* A sweeper. 2 That sweeps off smartly.

झांप A load of loppings. 2 A broken off branch. 3 A fold of a door, &c.

झांप *f.* A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 The rising and springing forward (of a serpent, a swimmer). *v.* घाल, टाक, मार. 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves).

झांपण *f.* Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, &c. *v.* पड, घाल. 2 A lid.

झांपणी *f.* A blind for an animal's eyes.

झांपणें See झांकणें.

झांपा A matted door of a hut, shade, or fence.

झांपाळ *a.* Branchy and bushy.

झारी *f.* A long-necked vessel to keep water cool. 2 A spout.

झारेकरी An individual of a class of people who subsist by shifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig. A miser.

झालर *f.* (H) Fringe.

झावळी *f.* c A branch of the Cocoanut.

झाळणी *f.* Soldering.

झाळणें *v. c.* To solder.

झिंगट *a.* Rather ebrious.

झिंगणें *v. i.* To be intoxicated. 2 or झिंगत चालणें To stagger.

झिंगा or -ग्या *a.* Ebrious.

झिंगा A prawn. 2 A fit of passion. *v.* ये.

झिंगी *f.* Intoxication. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tress of hair hanging disorderly.

झिजणावळ *f.* Loss by friction.

झिजणी *f.* Wasting.

झिजणें *v. i.* (H) To wear. 2 To emaciate.

झिजविणें *v. c.* To wear away.

झिज्यावात A violent gust with rain.

झिटकारणें *v. c.* To scout; to reject contemptuously.

झिटमिटी *ad.* Drop by drop —milk descending into the pan: by little and little—profit coming in: here and there—rain falling.

झिडकणें *v. i.* To reject with scorn.

झिडका A fling (of hand, &c.)

झिडकारणी *f.* Flouting.

झिणझिणणें *v. c.* To ring,tingle.

झिपरी *f.* A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin.

झिमझिम or -मां *ad.* Lightly and softly—raining.

झिरझिर *ad.* Drizzlingly—raining.

झिरझिरा *a.* Worn out. 2 Of loose texture.

झिरणें or झिरणीस लागणें -पडणें-येणें *v. i.* To waste in languor and pain.

झिरपणी *f.* Wasting away. 2 Trickling.

झिरपणें *v. i.* To trickle. 2 To waste away.

झिरूमिरू *ad.* In the fluttering of extreme weakness. 2 In the poorest, feeblest condition—trees, crops, &c. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining.

झिलगा (Vulgar) A boy.

झिळमिळ or -ळां *ad.* with लोंबणें, लटकणें To hang or move danglingly.

झिळमिळी *f.* A pendant (of a jewel). 2 *pl.* Ornamental shreds (of paper, fringe, &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob (of a chandelier, &c.)

झीज *f.* Waste, wear. 2 fig. Loss in trading. *v.* बस, जा.

झीट *f.* Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age). giddiness. *v.* ये.

झुकणें *v. i.* (H) To bend. 2 To walk nodding and waggling. 3 To slip off. 4 To become lean and meagre.

झुकविणें *v. c.* To bend. 2 To evade.

झुकाटणें, झुकांडणें *v. i.* To give the slip and decamp.

झुकाटा *m.* -टी *f.* Eluding of observation and decamping. *v.* दे.

झुकांडा *m.*-डी *f.* A reel or a stagger.

झुगारणें *v. c.* To throw, fling.

झुंज *n.* Fight: strife.

झुंजणें, झुजणें *v. i.* To fight; to contend with.

झुंजविणें *v. c.* To set to fight.

झुंजाट *a.* Violent, strong—wind. 2 Warlike. *ad.* Boisterously blowing—wind. *v.* सुट. 2 Violently: quickly—running, &c.

झुटका A draught (of a cigar, &c.): a draught (as of milk, &c.) See चटका.

झुटा *f.* (H) A tasted and therefore defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable.

झुंड,झुंडी *f.* A company,troop.

झुडप or झुडूप *n.* A bush. 2 A thicket.

झुणझुणणें *v. i.* To whistle—wind. 2 To sing—as the Jew's harp. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments, &c. 4 To tingle.

झुंबर A chandelier.

झुमकणें *v. i.* To strut.

झुमका (H) A bunch; a tuft.

झुरकणें *v. c.* To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus. *v. i.* To run away.

झुरका A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a हुक्का.

झुरझुर or -रां *ad.* Imit. of the gurgling of a brook.

झुरणी *f.* Pining away. 2 Oozing away.

झुरणें *v. i.* To ooze away. 2 To crumble down. 3 To pine and waste away. 4 fig. To slip off.

झुरळ or -ळें *n.* A cockroach. 2 App. to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झुरुका A deep draught. 2 A little window.

झुलणी *f.* Nodding.

झुलणें *v. i.* To nod—as an elephant in walking. 2 fig. To saunter. 3 fig. To shake. 4 To swing.

झुलविणें *v. c.* To amuse from day to day with various pretexts. 2 To consume idly (time).

झुला A basket suspended between two poles on which people are swung at festivals, &c.: a swinging basket in which travellers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलूप *n.* (P) A ringlet.

झुळझुळणें *v. i.* To flow or breathe gently—water, wind.

झुळूक *f.* A gentle puff of wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, the time and tide of men's affairs. 3 A faint appearance of (any object). 4 A flow; a *run* (as of a wind). *ad.* With gentle breathings.

झूज or -झ *n.* Fight, strife.

झूट *f.* (H) A lie. *a.* Lying—a statement.

झूल *f.* (H) A body-cloth (of horses, &c.)

झें *ind.* A particle expressive of excess: झें तो रगडून जेवला, मग पोट फुगून उताणा पडला.

झेंगट *n.* See झेंगड.

झेंडा (H) A flag, ensign. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in procession.

झेंडू A flower tree.

झेप *f.* An inclination forwards or to one side, as in reeling. *v.* दे, जा, घे, जा. 2 A stoop of a bird of prey. 3 The oscillatory motion of a cradle. *v.* चाल, दे, घे.

झेपणें *v. c.* To perform, achieve (a work of difficulty or labour): हें काम त्यानें बरें झेपलें.

झेलणी *f.* Catching.

झेलणें *v. c.* To catch (a thing tossed). 2 fig. To catch up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song, &c.) 3 To admit (a proposition, request). 4 To take up (any challenge).

झेला A bunch (of flowers); a nose-gay.

झोंक or झोक Inclination. *v.* जा. 2 fig. The inclination, bent. 3 An affected manner of speaking. 4 The sweep (as of the skirt of a garment); and fig. of animated speech.

झोंकचिठ्ठी *f.* An empty note; a note, bill, &c. by which the receiver is bilked. *v.* दे.

झोंकणी *f.* Reeling.

झोंकणें *v. i.* To bend, incline. 2 To stagger. *v. c.* To drink by large draughts; to quaff. 2 To throw, fling. 3 To perform (a work of some labour).

झोंकपट्टी *f.* Beguiling with empty promises; *humbugging.* *v.* दे.

झोंका or झोंका A swing. *v.* घे, जा. 2 A fraudulent term of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 fig. An empty journey or walk. 4 A blow as in a trade.

झोकांडी *f.* A motion forwards [or to one side.

झोंट A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow. 2 *f.* A loose tress of hair.

झोटिंग The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. 2 App. fig. to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp.

झोटिंग पाच्छाई *f.* A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings.

झोड *f.* Thrashing. *v.* मार, काढ. 2 fig. A banging. 3 fig. Heavy rain. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess: कामाची -गाण्याची झोड.

झोंड A hector or bully.

झोडकाम *n.* Coarse or common work.

झोडणी *f.* Thrashing.

झोडणें *v. c.* To thrash. 2 fig. To beat. 3 To do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labour). 4 To stuff (down one's throat).

झोत A sheet (of fire): a torrent (of water).

झोंप or झोप *f.* Sleep. *v.* घे, ये.

झोपडी *f.* झोंपडें *n.* A cottage.

झोंपमोड *f.* Disturbing of sleep.

झोंपाळा A swinging bed.

झोंपाळू *a.* Sleepy-headed.

झोंबट *n.* A troublesome person or business. 2 A quarrel: a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it: झों॰ चें झों॰ सरकारांत गेलें. 3 A couple in congress (esp. of serpents).

झोंबणी *f.* Wrestling. 2 Striving with.

झोंबणें *v. c.* To affect with a smart pain, lit. fig.; to touch to the quick. 2 To bite—a snake. 3 To seize hold of violently. *v. i.* To gather up thickly—blossoms or fruit.

झोंबी *f.* Wrestling. *v.* घे, खेळ. 2 Contending with. *v.* घे.

झोल The loose and swinging end. 2 A bagging, bellying (in a cloth, &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside. *v.* दे. [oscillate.

झोलणें *v. i.* (H) To swing; to

झोला Swinging. *v.* दे, घे. 2 Deceit (as passed off upon). *v.* दे. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging.

झोला झोल *f.* Evading by many or on many pretences.

झोलावणें *v. i.* To be corpulent or flabby-bellied.

झोळकबणें *v. i.* To hang dangling; to swing.

झोळकंबा Hanging loosely; dangling. 2 A swing.

झोळणा The four-mouthed bag of beggars. 2 A cloth

gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person, &c.); a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship.

झोळी कोपरगांवचा सुभा The trade of begging. *v.* घे.

झ्या or झ्या झ्या *ind.* The ejaculation used in urging on a horse.

ट

ट The eleventh consonant.

टक *f.* A continual throbbing of the temples. *v.* लाग. 2 A fixed look. *v.* लाव, लाग. 3 fig. A continued noise: a long recitation, crying, &c.: भाषणाची-रडण्याची-पढण्याची ट०. 4 Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

टंक *ad.* A particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of: हें वजन आणि तें माप टंक आहेत.

टकटक *f.* Unceasing and wearying speech. *v.* लाव, लाग.

टकटक or -कां *ad.* Staringly, &c. *v.* पाह. 2 Throbbingly. *v.* कर. टकटकणें *v. i.* To bloom—flowers. 2 To throb—the temples.

टंकण *n.* s Brute borax.

टकमक or -कां *ad.* Staringly, gazingly. *v.* पाह.

टकली *f.* A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground.

टकल्या *a.* Bald. [A mint.

टंकशाला *f.* (s) *pop.* टंकसाळ

टकळी See टक.

टका (H) An aggregate of sixteen शिवराई-pice: of four pice. 2 Money. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighas.

टकाकां *ad.* Staringly.

टकेटोणपे *pl.* Knocks, thumps, rubs. *v.* खा, घे, सोस, भेाग.

टंकोटंक See टंक. [bat or stick.

टकोरा A blow, esp. with a

टकर *f.* (H) A butt. 2 fig. An effort in rivalry. *v.* खा, मार.

टकल *n.* Baldness or a bald spot. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a corn field).

टंगळ मंगळ *f.* Careless, superficial doing. 2 Dilly dallying. *ad.* Hesitatingly. 3 Lazily. 4 By fits and starts.

टच *f.* (From *touch*) Quality of gold.

टच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, &c. imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner; as ट० रक्त निघालें; ट० आंबा फुटला.

टणक *a.* Hard, solid. 2 fig. Hardy. 3 Hale, hearty. 4 Large. *s.* Exhaustion from labour.

टणकणें *v. i.* To be exhausted from labour.

टण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a pebble rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow.

टणका *a.* Hale, hearty. *s.* The darting of its sting by a scorpion. *v.* मार.

टणटण *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a marble, &c. in rebounding. Hence used with the verbs of leaping, dancing, &c.

टणटणणें *v. i.* To bound and hop—a ball, &c. 2 To retort sharply and petulantly.

टणत्कार Twang (as of a bowstring).

टणाटण *ad.* See टणटण.

टप A large marble. 2 Either half of a tent.

टपकणें *v. i.* To fall drop! drop!

टप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a falling drop, &c. 2 In a shake, trice.

टपणी *f.* Waiting and watching.

टपणें *v. i.* To wait and watch patiently and intently.

टपला A smack: a slap, cuff.

टपाल See टप्पाल.

टपूर A full grown ram.

टप्पा (H) A variety of song. 2 Range (of a ball, &c.), gunshot. 3 A distance. 4 A stage; a halting place. 5 The bound (of a ball, &c.) [The mail.

टप्पाल *n.* (H) A post-office. 2

टमकी or टमटम See टिमकी.

टमटमनगरी *f.* Publicity, notoriety. 2 A name for a town where there is much gossip and scandal.

टमटमराज्य *n.* A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टरकणें *v. c.* (H) To tear, rend.

टरकाविणें *v. c.* To rend with a sound.

टरफल *n.* A husk or hull gen.; a pea-pod, &c.

टरबूज *m. n.* A watermelon.

टरंव टरंव or टरांव टरांव *ad.* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

टल्लू *a.* Small and thickset.

टवटवणें *v. i.* To bloom, to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance.

टवटवी *f.* Freshness, &c.

टवटवीत *a.* Blooming, &c.

टवाळ or -ळ्या *a.* टवाळखोर *c.* Idle, wanton, mischievous—esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling; or mocking.

टवाळकी, टवाळी *f.* Idle, mischievous ways.

टहाळा *m.* टहाळें *n.* (H) A leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of हरबरा, वाटाणा, or लांख.

टहाळी *f.* A small sprig.

टळटळ or टळटळीत *ad.* Clearly, brightly. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon: ट० दुपार झाली. *a.* Clear, looking large and bright—letters, &c.

टळणें *v. i.* To pass off, over—a time, a danger. 2 To fail of observance. 3 To heel—as a boat.

टांक A weight. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton., A penful of ink. 4 (Enhancing particle to कोरडा) Utterly dried up—a river, &c.

टांकणखार Brute borax.

टाकणें *v. c.* To throw—away, off. 2 To leave; to *give up.* 3 To spread (a carpet). 4 To lay upon: जा त्याजवर टाकतो तो त्याजवर; to consign over (a business). 5 To lay (a bet). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to *shoot the hose*—corn: to put out at the gallop (a horse).

टांकणें *v. c.* To reset or re-chisel.

टाकभाडें *n.* Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाकमटिका The business of the toilette, bedecking.

टाकसाळ or **टांकसाळ** *f.* A mint.

टाकसाळी *a.* Relating to the mint.

टाका or **टांका** A stitch. 2 fig. A joint of the body, esp. a vertebra of the back. 3 Blight.

टाकाऊ *a.* Fit to be thrown away.

टांकी or **टाकी** *f.* A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone cutter's chisel; a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An incision made with it (on a hand-mill, &c.)

टांकोटांक *ad.* Close upon; just at the heels of. 2 Exactly to the degree of; up to the measure of. 3 In the manner of the post or mail.

टांग or **टांगडी** *f.* A low term for the leg. 2 esp. टांग A stride.

टांगणें *v. c.* To hang or suspend.

टाच or **टांच** *f.* The heel. 2 *m. f.* (Attach) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property: a writ of attachment.

टाचण or **टांचण** *n.* A matter noted down; a jotting, note. 2 A memorandum-paper.

टाचणी or **टांचणी** *f.* (H) A pin. 2 A note.

टाचणें or **टांचणें** *v. c.* To stitch. 2 To note down.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें *v. c.* To urge the horse with the heel. 2 fig. To urge and press.

टाचा or **टांचा** A stitch. *v.* मार, दे, घे.

टाचेचें काळीज *n.* A term for one's wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweetheart.

टाणा, टाणाटोणा (H) Hocus pocus. 2 *pl.* Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge.

टाप or **टांप** *f.* A stroke from the foot of a horse: a kick from a hind foot. *v.* मार. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v.* मार. 6 *n.* A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

टापटीप *f.* Stroking. 2 Rigid rightness, or fitness. *ad.* See टापासटीप.

टापर *f.* See टाप.

टापासटीप *ad.* Just enough.

टापू (H) An island: an insulated territory.

टामटूम *ad.* (H) Imit. of the sound of a drum. *f.* Pomp, parade.

टार A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the value is ever varying, viz. टार, नार, गार, सार Horses, women, jewellery, dice.

टाहो The cry of certain birds. 2 The long continued crying (as of a child). *v.* फोड, घे. 3 A loud call. 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and thus the rising to the surface of its moisture. *v.* फुट: जमिनीला टा॰ फुटला.

टाळ A musical instrument. 2 Beating time in music.

टाळकें *n.* A light term for the head, *pate, sconce.*

टाळणें *v. c.* (H) To avert. 2 To amuse, beguile. 3 To drive on; to kill (time).

टाळा Procrastinating. *v.* दे. 2 Averting (of an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R A small leafy branch.

टाळाटाळ or **-ळी** *f.* Shuffling, beguiling.

टाळी *f.* Beating the hands together. *v.* वाजव, वाज, पिट, मार. 2 Clapping the hands in musical measure. 3 Striking hands together (in bargaining). *v.* मार. 4 Clapping the hands (in deriding, flouting). *v.* वाजव, पिट.

टाळी R *f.* A sprig.

टाळू *f.* The fore part of the head. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil) from the rain falling under the चित्रा नक्षत्र. *v.* धर: विहिरीची टाळू बसली.

टाळूचा दांत A term for a person or thing regarded as dear.

टाळें *n.* A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under of a padlock, of the works of a watch). 3 The upper jaw of the mouth.

टिकटिकणें *v. i.* To flicker and quiver—an expiring lamp, or fig., departing life.

टिकणें *v. i.* (H) To live with or at; to stay. 2 To last. 3 To leap—an antelope, &c.

टिकला The mark (circular or otherwise) made with coloured earths, &c. upon the forehead. It is either an ornament or as a sectarial distinction.

टिकली *f.* A plantlet. 2 An ornamental spot or piece of glass, &c. on the forehead (esp. of females); any little circular thing.

टिकली मिकली *f.* The business of the toilette.

टिकविणें *v. c.* To make to endure. 2 To *nab* a customer.

टिका See टिकला The circular marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast.

टिकाऊ *a.* Lasting, durable.

टिकाव Continuance, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort). Used of persons. *v.* घे, निघ. 2 Endurance, *standing under.*

टिकोजी A term for a little great man.

टिकोर or **-रा** *a.* Large-sized.

टिकोर -रें *n.* A term for a large and fine horse.

टिंच *f.* A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle.

टिच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of filliping.

टिचकणें *v. c.* To fillip.

टिचकी *f.* A fillip. *v.* मार. 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. *v.* वाजव. 3 A distended belly. *v.* फुग, वर ये.

टिचणें *v. c.* To fillip. 2 To hit; to *tip. v. i.* To break, crack—glass things.

टिचा esp. नांवाचा टिचा and with उड, पड, हो, कर Notoriety, ill-fame.

टिपका A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre टिकला. 4 Continual dropping (of rain, &c.) *v.* लाव.

टिपण *n.* A note, jotting. 2 The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, skip. *v.* टाक. 4 An appointed or a particular place; the precise moment; the exact spot: also a spot aimed at (in archery).

टिपणें *v. c.* To note down. 2 To dab up (ink, &c. spilled). 3 To pick up one by one (grains, &c.) 4 To hit: to single out and kill; to *snipe*. 5 To stitch. *v. i.* To drip. 2 To stitch.

टिपरी *f.* A measure of capacity, a half-shér.

टिपरूं -रें *n.* A small piece of stick used in beating upon drums, &c.

टिपूर *ad.* or *a.* (Used of the shining of the moon) Brightly or bright.

टिप्पण See टिपण.

टिप्पणी *f.* (S) *pop.* टिपण *n.* An annotation; a gloss.

टिंब *n.* A dot, the nasal sign.

टिबकणें *v. i.* To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth, &c.

टिबका A drop. 2 A stain.

टिमकी *f.* A sort of drum, the tom-tom.

टिमटिम *f.* The sound of the टिमकी. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. [thickset.

टिल्लू *a.* Dumpy, small, and

टिवळी *f.* A chip sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell or the scalp).

टिळक See टिकला. 2 fig. A term for any leading member of a family or community viewed as an ornament of it.

टिळटिळीत *a.* Full and glossy—a boil, grapes, &c.

टिळा The sectarial mark made upon the forehead. 2 An instrument to stamp the mark.

टीका *f.* (S) A commentary: a note. 2 fig. Amplifying (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, *commenting upon*.

टीकाकार *a.* A commentator.

टीच See टिंच.

टीप *f.* (H) Taking the number (of houses, &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. *v.* भर. 3 A memorandum of amount and value (esp. of gold trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. 4 A list.

टीपदोरा A double stitch.

टीर *f.* A buttock.

टुकटक or -कां *ad.* Wishfully—staring at. 2 Flickeringly—a light burning. *v.* कर. 3 Scantily, poorly—living.

टुकटुकणें *v. i.* To look (at) intently.

टुकटुकाविणें *v. c.* To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called टुकटुक माकड.

टुमटुमीत *a.* Stretched like a drum—the belly. 2 Filled out, fleshy—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth, *substantial*.

टुमणी *f.* Pricking, goading. *v.* लाव, दे, कर. 2 fig. Refreshing of the memory. *v.* लाव, दे, लाग.

टुरटुर *f.* Any continuing and disquieting sound.

टुरटुर, टुरुटुरु *n.* Making a flash for a short period; a beggar's revel. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड.

टूक *f.* The secret of a contrivance; the art, mystery. *v.* पाव, सांपड. 2 Knack, address; taste, tact. 3 The inherent wants (of man, animals, or things): घोड्याची -पोराची -शेताची टूक. 4 Earnest and intent gaze.

टूम *f.* Flashiness, buckishness: stately airs; gaudiness. 2 A remarkable point or feature; any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought.

टूमदार *a.* Large and handsome, &c.

टेक or टेंक *f.* Exhausted state: घिरघिरां घिरघिरां टेंकण्याची. 2 (H) Steadiness. *v.* राख, संभाळ, सोड. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies. *v.* राख, &c.

टेक *m. n.* A hillock: a mound.

टेकड or -डें *n.* An eminence; a hillock. [knap.

टेकडी *f.* Rising ground, a

टेकणें or टेंकणें *v. c.* (H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To repose (one's hopes). *v. i.* To recline or lean against; fig. to rely upon. [*v.* दे.

टेकवा or टेका, टेकावा A prop.

टेकाड or टेंकाड *n.* An eminence, a hillock. 2 fig. A heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, business, cares, &c.)

टेंगळ or टेंगुळ *n.* A bump upon the body; a knob upon a tree.

टेप *m. n.* A mound. 2 *f.* Butting. 3 *n.* A term (of penal confinement).

टेंबा c Crest, peak (of a hill, or tree). 2 also डेंभा A stake; fig. support. 3 also डेंभा A rude flambeau.

टेहलणी *f.* Walking about.

टेहलणें *v. c.* (H) To walk about (a horse, &c.) [or two.

टेहलणें *v. i.* To take a turn

टेहलतापाहरा Watch in which the watchman is to walk about.

टेहळणी or **टेहळी** *f.* Surveying, examining.

टेहळणें *v. i.* To look at with an examining eye. 2 To survey. 3 To see by close inspection: **हे अक्षर मला साफ टेहळत नाहीं.**

टेहेळ्या *a.* That surveys attentively.

टोंक or **टोक** *f.* A beak. 2 *n.* Point, as of a weapon, pen: extremity of a strip of land, &c.

टोकणें *v. c.* (H) To challenge—a sentinel.

टोकरा or **टोंकरा** A circular leathern basket. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame.

टोकरी *f.* A small leathern basket.

टोकरी *f.* A long bill-formed head. 2 The extremity of the tongue (of snakes, &c.)

टोकावणें *v. i.* To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing).

टोच or **टोंच** A bill. 2 *n.* The puncture made by a piercing body.

टोचणी *f.* Pricking, piercing.

टोचणें or **टोंचणें** *v.c.* To prick. 2 fig. To probe, cut. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron).

टोणका A stout piece of stick, a cudgel.

टोणगा A male buffalo.

टोणगी *f.* A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl; a Tomboy.

टोणपणें *v. c.* To cudgel.

टोणपनाथ, टोणपशुद्ध Terms for a blockhead.

टोणपा A cudgel. 2 fig. An unlettered savage.

टोणपेश्वर A huge cudgel. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

टोप A vessel, mainly for holding milk, &c. 2 A sort of wig on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the parts of a woman. 3 A wooden crown (for the king in plays).

टोपकर A term for an European.

टोपडें or **-रें** *n.* A little cap (of children, &c.)

टोपण *n.* A sort of awl. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid. 5 A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends.

टोपणें *v. c.* To pierce: to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise (with a mallet, &c. wood, &c.) in order to detach the rind). 3 fig. To beat soundly.

टोपली *f.* A small basket.

टोपी *f.* The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the military caps. 2 A cloak with a hood.

टोमणा A blow upon the **विटी** in the play of **विटीदांडू**. 2 fig. A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection; a taunt.

टोलणें See **कोलणें**, sig 2.

टोला (H) A stroke with a stick: a blow with a stone. 2 A brick-bat. 3 fig. A cutting speech. *v.* **दे, मार.**

टोलाटोल Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work) from one's self upon another: a general shuffling.

टोलार *a.* Hollowed out (as by insects)—grain, &c. 2 Unfilled—pods, &c. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened—man or animal.

टोली *f.* The eighth of a pysa.

टोलेजंग *a.* Strong, firm—a building, &c. 2 Huge, vast.

टोळ A locust. 2 A grasshopper.

टोळक्रांत or **-क्रांति** *f.* An attack of locusts.

टोळखाद *f.* The depredations of locusts.

टोळी *f.* A band, troop, body. 2 A swarm of locusts.

टौंकारणी *f.* Beholding with a glare.

टौकारणें, टौंकारणें *v. c.* To behold intently.

टौंकी *f.* The fore part of the skull.

ट्याहां, ट्याहां ट्याहां *ad.* Imit. of the crying of a little child. *v.* **कर, रड.**

ठ

ठ The twelfth consonant.

ठक (H) A rogue, cheat.

ठक *n.* Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

ठकठक *f.* A din, clatter.

ठकडा *a.* Knavish.

ठकणूक *f.* Suffering a fraud and deceit.

ठकणें *v. i.* To be deceived.

ठकबाजी *f.* Trickery, fraudulent dealing.

ठकवणा or **ठकवणूक** *f.* Defrauding, cheating.

ठकविणें *v. c.* To cheat.

ठठ्ठा *f.* (H) Jesting and joking: jeering.

ठठ्ठेखोर *c.* (P) Jocular, witty.

ठपक *f.* Throbbing. 2 *m.* Exhausted state. *ind.* A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after **कोरडा** or **सुका**, expressing Quite or utterly.

ठणकणें *v. c.* To throb.

ठणका A throbbing sharpness (of wind, &c.)

ठणकावणें *v. i.* To smart and shoot.

ठणकाविणें *v. c.* To ring (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality. 2 To sting—a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute.

ठणठणणें *v. i.* To throb, beat. 2 To clank.

ठणठणपाळ or with **मदनगोपाळ** A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 See **ठणठणाट**, sig. 2.

ठणठणाट Loud clanking, ringing. 2 fig. Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of grain, &c.); poverty, scarcity.

ठणठणीत *a.* Sonorous. 2 Dry or empty.

ठपका (H) A stigma, slur. *v.* **आण, ठेव, घे.** 2 A falling drop.

ठमकठाणची *f.* A term for a woman of elegant form. [strut.

ठमकणें *v. i.* To mince: to

ठमका Strutting. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff.

ठरणें *v.i.*(H)To become fixed, settled, decided. 2 To dwell; to be settled at. 3 To become impregnant—a mare, cow, &c.

ठरवणी, ठरवणूक *f.* Deciding, determining.

ठरविणें *v. c.* To decide.

ठराव Decision. 2 Stay, continue.

ठरावणी, ठरावणूक See ठरवणी.

ठरावपत्र *n.* In law. A written award; a decree.

ठरावबंद The paper furnished to a Mamlatdar, &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions: a code cf regulations; a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree.

ठराविणें *v. c.* To decide.

ठस *a.* Clear, bold—writing, &c.: strong, full;—used of tests: strong and close;—used of clothes.

ठस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसका The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes, &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from water, &c. in repercussion from the gullet *v* लाग. 2 A Sudden and dead blow. *v.* लाग, बस. 3 Forcible impression (as of speech); weightiness.

ठसठशीत or **-सीत** *a.* Full and throbbing—a boil, &c. 2 Sharp, energetic—speech: keen, sarcastic. 3 Fiery, pungent—spices. 4 Huge, thumping—ornaments. [sate.

ठसठसणें *v. i.* To throb, pul-

ठसठोंबरा A stroke of irony, a *blow, hit.* *v.* दे. 2 Treating (a guest) badly.

ठसणें *v. i.* (H) To sink deep; to be well formed—a stamp or an impression; fig. to be imprinted on the mind—a counsel, &c.

ठसविणें *v. c.* To impress or stamp.

ठसा (H) A stamp. *v.* दे, कर, पाड. 2 A stamping instrument. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. *v.* पड.

ठळक *a.* Thick, solid—metal, vessels, trinkets. 2 Clear, full—letters, marks, &c. 3 Eminent (as to learning, riches, &c.)

ठळठळीत *a.* Clear, shining.

ठाऊक *a.* Known.

ठाकठिकी *f.* Arranging, disposing(as of articles of furniture, &c.): order, neatness. 2 Repairing. [ous.

ठाकठिक्या *a.* Finical, fastidi-

ठाकठीक *a.* Right, orderly.

ठाकठोक *ad.* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer, &c.

ठाकणें *v. i.* To be tricked out. 2 Poet. with उभा To stand; to stop still: उभा ठाकणें.

ठाकाठोका A prediction (of a जोशी). *v.* घे, उतर, पट, लाग or लागू हो, प्रत्ययास ये.

ठाकी *f.* Way, style. Used with उतरणें, साधणें, आणणें, and then signfying To mimic. 2 A thick vocal signal (चश्रांत चाकरा आणून) made by the look-out thief to the gang. *v.* दे, वाजव. 3 Art, way, process.

ठाकुरकी, ठाकुरी *f.* State of credit and reputation in the world.

ठाकून ठोकून *ad.* With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching.

ठाकूर (H) A tribe. 2 A chief amongst certain castes of Rajputs, Bhils, &c.; a title of respect. 3 The Supreme God: an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shûdras.

ठाण *n.* (H) A horse-stall. 2 A post or station (of a महाल). 3 Place, spot. 4 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow.

ठाणबंद or **-दी** *a.* That is ever in his stall—a horse, &c.

ठाणबंदी *f.* Confinement (of a beast) to his stall.

ठाणमाण *n.*Compacture, make (as of the body). 2 An attitude.

ठाणें *n.* (H) The head station of a तालुका; a station under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons, &c.) maintained there. 3 A horse-stall. 4 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest. *v.* दे.

ठाणेदार The officer in charge of a ठाणें.

ठाम *a.* Fixed, firm, lit. fig.: ठाम बोलणें -किंमत. 2 Used with बेरीज -खर्च, &c. The fixed sum, &c. *ad.* Exactly to the degree of: त्या वजनानें तूप आणिलें, तें त्या वजनानें ठा॰ भरलें.

ठाय A place. 2 Any thing spread to receive the food at a meal—leaves, &c.

ठाय *ind.* A particle used in counting cattle, vessels, &c.

ठायठिकाण *n.* A general term for a place, abode, situation.

ठार *ad.* (H) An emphatic article expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, corresponding to *Outright, smack, clean*: त्यानें त्यास ठा॰ मारलें He killed him *on the spot*; साल मजकुरीं त्याचा व्यवहार ठा॰ बुडाला This year his *whole* business is *smashed.*

ठाव (H) Bottom (of a well, &c.) 2 fig. The utmost extent or profundity. 3 fig. The place (of a thing lost and sought). *v.* लाव, लाग. 4 A place: दे माय धरणी ठा॰. 5 Room. 6 See ठाय, sig. 2.

ठावका *a.* Known.

ठास or **ठांस** *a.* (H) Firm (from being closely crammed or pressed). 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, decided—speech: well considered and strongly determined—a scheme: authentic—intelligence: fixed, fast, &c. [ming, &c.

ठासणी or **ठांसणी** *f.* Cram-

ठासणें *v. c.* To cram or stuff. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

ठिकणें *v. i.* To leap—a horse or deer. 2 fig. To walk lightly and airily.

ठिकरी *f.* (H) A chip (of stone).

ठिकाण *n.* ठिकाणा *m.* (H) A place gen.; a spot, an abode. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v.* लाव g. of o, and लाग g. of s. 3 Consistency (of speech or conduct). 4 Appearance, signs. Neg. con.: अद्यापि खर्चपाण्याचा ठि॰ नाहीं. 5 Bottom fig.; the limit: शब्द किती ह्यांचा ठि॰ नाहीं. 6 ground, basis (of a rumor, &c.) 7 Place of inherence; seat, home: चरबूज रोगाचें ठि॰; झाडी वाघाचें ठि॰. 8 Pitch of a note or the tune. *v.* धर, लाव, राख, सोड, सुट.

ठिकें *n.* A lot of ground. 2 A mole, spot gen.

ठिकेबंदी *f.* Dividing of land into fields. 2 The schedule of the fields.

ठिकर *a.* An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा, as काळा ठि॰ Coal black.

ठिगळ *n.* A patch.

ठिगळणें *v. c.* To patch. 2 fig. To wound with a bullet: to cut a cloth into holes—moths, &c. *v. i.* To get spots and discoloration—a fruit, leaf, &c. [spark.

ठिंगळी *f.* c ठिणगी *f.* (H) A

ठिपकणें, ठिबकणें *v. i.* To drop; to leak; to suffer to ooze.

ठिपका, ठिबका A drop. 2 fig. A watery, faint looking ठिकला. 3 A spot.

ठिपठिप -पां *ad.* Imit. of the sound (ठिप! ठिप!) of water dropping.

ठिसूळ *a.* Brittle. 2 fig. Flimsy.

ठी *f.* The place (in reading and writing, &c.) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 An appointed spot or moment. 3 Art, process, way.

ठीक *a.* (H) Right, just, correct, proper. *n.* The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, spot.

ठीकठाक *a.* Right, orderly; repaired, &c.

ठेंगणा *a.* Short, dumpy.

ठेंगमत, ठेंगेमत *n.* A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heresy. *v.* मांड, चालव, मानव. 2 Doggedness.

ठेंगू *a.* Short, pigmy.

ठेंगूमामा A familiar term for a dwarf. [for a dwarf.

ठेंगोजी A term of ridicule

ठेंच or **ठेंच** *f.* (H) Striking of the foot against a stone. *v.* लाग. 2 fig. A loss. 3 Thronging, pressing. 4 fig. of sig. 1 with लाग in con. Learning a lesson; receiving a rude hint.

ठेंचणें *v. c.* (H) To bruise. 2 To stuff together.

ठेंचळणें *v.c.* To bruise slightly. *v. i.* To strike the foot against (a stone, &c.)

ठेप *f.* Stoppage through contact. *v.* खा, बस. 2 fig. Limit, bound: पंचाहत्तीची ठे॰ कोठ पर्यंत आली. 3 An appointment or engagement: a term. *v.* कर, ठरव: त्याची ठे॰ भरली.

ठेपठाप *f.* Regularity, fixedness.

ठेपणें *v. i.* To stop at through striking against. 2 To lean against. 3 To reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed for a certain date—a matter to be done: वैशाखमासीं लग्न ठेपलें आहे.

ठेपविणें *v. c.* To arrest in progress and bring up. 2 To set so as to rest against. 3 To fix (a business) for a certain date.

ठेव *f.* A stock or hoard; a buried treasure. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

ठेवण *n.* A place of alighting. 2 *f.* The foundation in a well of the masonry. 3 Foundation, solid ground (in speech, conduct, course). 4 Also ठेवणी *f.* Cast, form. 5 Style, fashion.

ठेवणें *v. c.* To put, place, set. 2 To put up; to lay by (a work). 3 To keep, spare, reserve. 4 To fix, settle. 5 To engage: to keep up or maintain (servants, &c.) 6 To preserve: त्यानें ह्याची प्रतिष्ठा ठेविली नाहीं. 7 To let alone: पेंढाऱ्यांनीं कांहीं घरांत ठेविलें नाहीं. 8 To keep (a mistress).

ठेवरेव *f.* A hoard, a reserve. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array: त्याचा घरची ठे॰ चांगली. 4 Arranging, disposing: जिकडे तिकडे ठे॰ करून बेस. [deposit.

ठेवा A hoard; stock. 2 A

ठोक A blow with a cudgel or stick. *a.* Thick, solid—ornaments, &c. 2 fig. Eminent (as to learning, wealth, &c.) 3 Whole or round—a number: wholesale; —used with रकम, माल, &c.

ठोकजोशी An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortune-tellers, diviners, &c.

ठोकडा A contemptuous term for a goldsmith.

ठोकणी *f.* Knocking, striking.

ठोकणें *v. c.* To knock (with a hammer, stick). 2 To strike gently.

ठोकताळा A rough estimate. *v.* बांध, घे, पाह.

ठोकर *f.* (H) Tripping or stumbling. *v.* खा, लाग. 2 Thumping. 3 fig. A loss in trade; a blow of misfortune.

ठोकविकरी *f.* Sale by wholesale.

ठोकळ *a.* Large and fine; stout, solid. 2 Gross—an item.

ठोकळमत *n.* A religious tenet or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shástras or with reason; a monstrous or wild doctrine.

ठोकळा A block of wood.

ठोका A blow (with a stick, hammer, &c.) 2 A dint of the hammer (as on metal vessels). 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. *v.* उमर, चुक. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction. 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross. 6 Unceasing and wearisome noise.

ठोंटा *a.* Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree.

ठोठाविणें *v. c.* To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door): to hammer: to tap. 2 fig. To twit, taunt. 3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

ठोंठो *f.* Noising abroad. *v.* कर g. of o. *ad.* Imit. of the sound Tap! tap!

ठोमणा c A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony. *v.* मार, दे.

ठोल्या A term for a fellow wthout wife or home, used with reference to the insecurity of money transactions with such a person. 2 A rude fellow.

ठोसर or ठोंसर *a.* Coarse, thick—cloth, &c. 2 fig. Dim—the sight: blunt—speech.

ठोसरा or ठोंसरा A blow with the forepart of the fist. 2 A sly hit. *v.* दे, मार.

ठोसराई *f.* Big, swelling words. *v.* मिरव, लाव, नाचव.

ड

ड The thirteenth consonant.

डकडक or -कां *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel, &c. in motion; flop! flop! by anything slackened in the joints, and thus tottering, rocking: reelingly. *v.* जा.

डकडकणें *v. i.* To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel—a post, a building: to quake and quiver with fear.

डकणें *v. i.* To stick.

डकवण *n.* Sticking material gen., gum, paste, &c.

डंका A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Publicity. *v.* वाज g. of s.

डंख The bite or sting (of a venomous animal). *v.* कर, मार. 2 Rancour, malice. *v.* राख, बाळग, धर.

डंखणें *v. c.* To bite or sting.

डंखीण *f.* A class of female imps: a term of reviling to old women; corresp. with Hag, witch.

डग Trembling, rocking (of a building, &c.) *v.* खा. Hence fear, danger of tottering, and fig. of failing: माझ्या हातच्या रमारतीस ड० नाहीं. 2 *f.* Fear.

डगडग or -गां *ad.* In streams—sweating. 2 Of the sound of a rickety thing shaking. *v.* चाल.

डगडगणें *v. imp.* To swelter. 2 To be close and sultry.

डगडगीत *a.* Tottering. 2 Bathed in sweat. 3 Rocking. 4 Freely. Having bodily sustenance: हा खाऊन पिऊन ड० आहे.

डगणें *v. i.* To tremble. 2 To give way—a beam, &c. 3 To yield to timorously. 4 To adhere to.

डगमग *f.* Precariousness.

डगमग or -गां *ad.* In a tottering manner. 2 In streams—sweating.

डगमगणें *v. i.* To totter. 2 fig. To fail with fear; *to be in a stew.*

डगलें *n.* A kind of jacket.

डगळ, डघळ *a.* Slack, loose—a garment: loosely built—a wall of stones. 2 Large sized—fruits, &c. 3 Large and full—letters, &c. 4 Loose of hand (in donations, &c.); liberal or lavish.

डगळणें, डघळणें *v. i.* To rot and run—a mango. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building. 3 fig. To lose strength. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree, &c.

डगागणें *v. i.* To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter. 3 To give way. 4 To decline.

डंगी *f.* A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes.

डचक *f.* डचका *m.* A sudden impression of terror; a shock. *v.* बस. 2 An abodement. *v.* घे, वाट. 3 Sudden rising from the stomach; regurgitation in drinking. [be alarmed.

डचकणें *v. i.* To start. 2 To

डच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in which eructation bursts, or water spills from an agitated vessel.

डचडचणें *v. c.* To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. 2 To shake and flop about.

डचमळ *f.* Shaking and flopping about (as of liquid in a vessel).

डचमळणें *v. i.* To shake and flop about. *v. c.* To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

डफ A sort of tambourine.

डफघाईस *ad.* On the point of death; on the point of delivery; on the point of ruin gen. *v.* ये.

डंब, डबक *ad.* Quite full.

डबक *n.* A puddle: a little pond.

डबडबणें *v. i.* To sound flat, dull, dead—a drum. 2 To be filled to the brim. [भर.

डबडबीत *a.* & *ad.* Brimful. *v.*

डबरपोट्या, डबरा *a.* Pot-bellied.

डबरा (H) A hole dug for water: a hole filled with water. 2 A pit dug to receive dung, dirt, &c. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice.

डबा (H) A little box, as a snuff-box, &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels.

डबी *f.* (H) A very little box. 2 fig. A treasury (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box.

डबीर A Raja's secretary.

डबुलकें or -गें *n.* A reserved treasure. 2 Hidden treasure found. *v.* लाग, सांपड.

डमरु A sort of tabor. 2 A little rattle.

डम्म *ad.* Tensely—used with the verbs of swelling and sounding: पोट डम्म फुगलें or वाजतें, नगारा ड० वाजतो.

डर (H) Fear.

डरकण-णी *f.* The roaring of a tiger, &c. *v.* मार, फोड.

डरकणें *v. i.* To roar—a tiger, a bull, &c.; to croak—a frog: to rave and storm at—a man in a passion.

डरकावणी *f.* Roaring at in order to frighten.

डरकावणें *v. i.* See डरकण.

डरकाविणें *v. c.* To intimidate by rude storming at.

डरकाळी *f.* The roar of a tiger. *v.* फोड, मार.

डरणें *v. i.* (H) To fear.

डरवणी *f.* The croaking of [frogs.

डरांव डरांव *ad.* Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरांवणी *f.* See डरवणी. *v.* फोड, सोकळ. 2 (Verbal of डराविणें) Roaring at in order to overawe; vociferous scolding.

डराविणें *v. c.* (H) To intimi- [date.

डला (H) A little ball or lump. 2 Hidden treasure. 3 A lump (of any thing good). *v.* लाध, सांपड.

डली *f.* The घामोळें or sweating piece of felt underneath the खोगीर.

डवडवणें *v. i.* To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flower, or foliage.

डवरणें *v. c.* To lower; to hang black and threatening—clouds: पाऊस डवरला.

डंश (s) See डंख.

डसकर, डसरा *a.* Addicted to biting—a horse, dog, &c.

डसणें *v. i.* To sting or bite—a scorpion, snake, horse, dog. *v. i.* To stick or adhere.

डळडळीत *a.* Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, rockingly—as flabby flesh, &c.

डळमळ -ळां *ad.* In a tottering [way.

डळमळ *f.* Tremulousness, lit. fig.; instability.

डळमळणें *v. i.* To totter. 2 To roll and rock about—a ship, &c. 3 To shake—liquids in a vessel.

डळमळीत *a.* Trembling. 2 Slight, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, vague.

डळमळीत *ad.* Brimful. *v.* भर.

डांक or डाक (H) A bit of the bits of tin, talc, &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled. 2 A piece of silver, tin, &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A coloured substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, cement.

डाक *f.* (H) A disposition (of horses, runners, &c.) along a road to convey the post or travellers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras. 3 A musical instrument.

डांकणें or डाकणें *v. c.* To solder.

डांकणें *v. i.* To become black-spotted—fruit, the body, &c.

डांका (H) A large kettle-drum. 2 An attack by robbers. *v.* घाल, पड. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang. 3 The rite of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. *v.* घाल.

डाकिनी *f.* s *pop.* डांकीण, डाखीण. See डंखीण.

डांकील *a.* Soldered.

डाकोडाक *ad.* In the manner of the post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डाखळणें *v. i.* To become spotted from rottenness—a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves—a tree. 3 To be soldered—an ornament: to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold, &c.

डाग, डागिना A thing, article, *piece.*

डांग *f.* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo. 3 A kind of grass. *a.* P Rude, rough, brutal.

डाग (P) A spot, stain, blot. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stain.

डागडुगी -जी, डागडुग *f.* (P) Repairing or doing up.

डागडुग *f.* Painful hesitancy (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance): मासा जीव डा॰ करतो.

डागणें *v. c.* To brand. 2 To fire—a gun, &c. 3 fig. To probe. 4 To stigmatize.

डांगर *f.* The plant producing the dark-green pompion. 2 *n.* Its fruits.

डागळणें or डागलणें *v. i.* To become spotted—fruits, &c.

डांगळी *f.* A small branch.

डागिणा or -ना An ornament. 2 A thing, article, item, *piece,* &c.: मांडीं वर्ते मिळून पन्नास डागिणे झाले.

डागील or डागेल *a.* Spotted, [stained.

डांगोरा Notice by the public crier. 2 A proclamation. *v.* पिट, वाजव.

डांग्याखोकला A violent and convulsive cough; hooping cough.

डांबर *n.* Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 Dammer.

डामडौल Equipage, retinue, pomp, and pageantry. 2 Adonising: smartness: strutting and swelling. *v.* कर, चालव, मिरव, दाव.

डामर See डांबर.

डामाडुळ, डामडूक *f.* Wild uproar and disorder. 2 Unsettled character: changeful condition (of affairs).

डाव (H) A game (at chess). *v.* खेळ. 2 A throw (of dice). *v.* टाक. 3 The turn up (of dice). *v.* पड. 4 The time or turn to play. 5 Season, occasion. 6 The time of prevalence. 7 The power, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, malice. *v.* धर. 10 A scheme, measure. *v.* खेळ. 11 *f.* A bowl of wood, coconut-shell serving as a ladle. 12 *m.* A description of boat. 13 A work made with hot iron.

डावखुरा, डावखोरा *a.* Left-handed. 2 fig. Confused, irregular—a business.

डावपेंच *pl.* The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. 2 Arts, wiles.

डावरा *a.* Left-handed.

डावा *a.* Left.

डांस A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 Mosquito. 3 c A bite. *v.* घे. 4 The part bitten.

डाह See दाह.

डाहळा A plant of हरबरा or कांद. 2 A leafy branch.

डाहो The sensation of burning.

डाळ *f.* See दाळ.

डाळणें *v. c.* To pile. 2 To cover over (with a basket, &c.) 3 To put together : सवा तुकडे एका ठिकाणीं डाळावे तेव्हां अंगरखा होतो. 4 To shut up, close : तो द्वाड सुलगा माळेंत डाळला.

डाळिंब The pomegranate tree. *n.* The fruit.

डाळिंबी *a.* Relating to the pomegranate (like in colour, &c.) *f.* A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A red spot made in the flesh by rubbing. *v.* कर, दाखव.

डाळी *f.* A mat of bamboo. 2 A bamboo-basket.

डिंक Gum. डिंकदाणी or -नी *f.* The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters, &c.

डिकामाली *f.* A strong smelling resin.

डिखळ or डिखूळ *f.* A clot of boiled rice : curdled milk : a little clod of earth : a lump gen.

डिंगर *m. n.* Poet. A boy or a child.

डिचकोली *f.* The belly (esp. of a child and with reference to stuffedness) : भरली माझी डि० फाटली माझी चिंधकोली अशा माझा गोहा नित वर जावो.

डिंब s Poet. A son.

डिरा or डिऱ्हा *m.* डिरी *f.* A new shoot or sprout. *v.* फुट, निघ, ये.

डींक or -ग Gum.

डुकर *f. m. n.* A hog, sow, pig.

डुकरमुसळी or -मुसांडी *f.* Rush of a hog. *v.* मार. Hence, rushing through or into headlong and violently. *v.* मार.

डुकळी *f.* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v.* खा. 2 A nap.

डुगडुग or -गी *f.* Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, &c.) 2 Eager desire.

डुबक *f.* Tying two of the legs (of a horse, &c.) *v.* घाल g. or acc. of o.

डुबकणें *v. i.* To gambol in the water. *v. c.* To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक.

डुब -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; plump! flop!

डुबकनिणें *v. c.* To plunge into water (dirty dishes, &c.) and muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily.

डुबकळणें *v. c.* & *v. i.* To dip.

डुबकळी *f.* A dip. *v.* मार, दे, घे.

डुबकी *f.* A dip, dive. *v.* मार, दे. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबडुबीत *ad.* Up to the brim. *v.* भर, वाह. *a.* Swelling, overflowing.

डुबणें *v. i.* (H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

डुबूक *ad.* Quite full.

डुरडुरणें *v. i.* To croak—a frog.

डुलकी *f.* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v.* खा, दे, घे. 2 A nap or doze.

डुलणें *v. i.* To walk nodding and waggling; to reel. 2 fig. To sink, fail—money. 3 To oscillate.

डूब (H) A dip (of anything into a liquid). 2 Overabundance.

डेंख or डेख *n.* Stalk or stem.

डेग *f.* (P) A large metal culinary pot.

डेचा The crop (of a herb). 2 fig. The crown (of a matter). *v.* काढ, धर, पाव : the very nick (of an occurrence). *v.* धर : सरवतीच्या डेच्यावर स्वारांनीं धडो घातली : हा दरोडा ऐन डेच्यावर धरला.

डेरका *m.* डेरकी *f.* डेरकें *n.* An earthen pitcher. 2 fig. A pot-belly.

डेरा (H) A large kind of earthen water vessel. 2 fig. A pot-belly. A tent. *v.* दे. 3 fig. A tabernacle.

डोई *f.* The head. 2 fig. An individual, a *head* : दर डोईस एक पैसा द्यावा. 3 An ancestor : या गावांत माझ्या पांच डोया झाल्या.

डोईजड *a.* Superior, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous —a work. 3 Refractory.

डोईफोड *f.* Wearisome head-labour (as that of instructing a fool); any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोकरा *a.* (H) Aged or old.

डोकरी, डोकरीण *f.* A crone.

डोकसी *f.* डोकसें *n.* The head.

डोकावणें *v. i.* To poke the head forwards.

डोकी *f.* डोकें *n.* The head.

डोंगर A hill. 2 Lamp-black forming in a conical mass.

डोंगरकठडा Mountain-range.

डोंगर खिंडी *f.* A pass through hills.

डोंगररान *n.* A hilly country.

डोंगरवट *a.* Hilly.

डोंगराचें लवण *n.* A recess in a hill.

डोंगरी *f.* A little hill. *a.* Growing on hills.

डोंगळा A species of large black ant.

डोचकी *f.* डोचकें *n.* The head.

डोण *f. n.* A scooped tree as a trough.

डोणी *f.* A sort of canoe. 2 A small leaf-boat for ghee. 3 A small trough.

डोंफा, डोफा The knee.

डोंब (H) A low caste. They are employed about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat,

as आंगाचा डो॰. 4 A particle of enhancement expressing acritude, as तिखटडोंब.

डोंबकावळा A raven.

डोंबारी, डोंभारी A caste of tumblers and merryAndrews.

डोल (A) A bucket. 2 A mast of a ship. 3 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting. v. दे.

डोलकाठी f. A mast of a ship. 2 The flagstaff at a जत्रा.

डोलणें v. i. To walk nodding and waggling. See डुलणें.

डोलविणें v. c. To make to reel, stagger. 2 (with मान, मस्तक) To nod (the head).

डोला The taboot.

डोल्हारा The swinging cot or litter for देवी, &c. when carried in procession.

डोसकी f. डोसकें n. The head.

डोह A deep part in a river. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, as यमुनेचें पाणी काळें डोह.

डोहळा The longings of pregnant women. 2 Unreasonable longing after. v. पुरव, पुर.

डोळ Pulse roughly ground. (that it may be husked). 2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained. 3 n. Evil surmising. v. पड, घे. 4 f. A large fishing net.

डोळस a. Having eyes or sight. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted.

डोळा An eye. 2 fig. Sight, vision. 3 A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, potato, &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i. e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee. 8 A source of knowledge or information. 9 A scale of a fish.

डोळाफोडी The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust.

डोळेउजेडीं ad. In the dusk of the evening; before dark. 2 Plainly, before one's face: तुझ्या मनांत काय तें डो॰ सांग.

डोळेझांक or -की f. Feigning not to see.

डोळेफोड f. Narrow inspection; pouring over intently and painfully. a. That strains the eyes—fine work, &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

डोळेभेट f. The final interview (as of a child with its dying parents); the parting look. 2 A mere sight of; a hurried interview.

डोळेमिचका or -क्या a. That blinks.

डोळेमोड f. Winking.

डोळ्याचा पडदा A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा मद Blood-shotten state of eyes (from drinking, anger, &c.)

डोळ्याची जीभ f. The lining membrane of the eyelids.

डोळ्यांतलें काजळ चोरणारा An adept at thievery; an arrant thief.

डोळ्यां देखत or -तां ad. Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal experience, within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांभर ad. -पाहणें To fill the eyes with; to satisfy with seeing.

डोळ्यांमागें -परभारें ad. Behind, the back of; in the absence of.

डौंचणी f. Pricking, &c.

डौंचणें or डोंचणें v. c. To prick. 2 fig. To prick on, to incite.

डौल (H) Shape, form. 2 Way, manner (of speech, &c.) 3 Signs, indications. v. घाल, मार. 4 A pompous air; buckishness. v. मिरव. 5 Empty display. v. दाखव, मिरव.

डौलडाम See डौल sig. 3, 4, 5.

डौलदार a. Well-shaped.

डौली a. Pompous, swelling; buckish.

डौळ n. A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted. 2 Space left in a writing to be filled up.

डौळपत्रक, डौळापत्रक n. A form-sheet. 2 A return-paper drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

ढ

ढ The fourteenth consonant.

ढ a. Illiterate, dull, stupid.

ढंक a. Disproportionately tall, large—man, tree, building.

ढकल f. Careless, cursory performance. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day.

ढकलगुजर -गुजरण -गुजराण f. Managing or making shift with; driving on of life under difficulties.

ढकलचंद, ढकलपंच्यायशी c. Terms for a hasty and heedless worker; one that slubbers over (a work).

ढकलणें v. c. To push, drive (onwards, off, away, from). 2 fig. To shuffle off. 3 To drive on (time). 4 To put off one upon another (a work to be done). v. i. To fall away; to be reduced—the body. 2 To die. 3 To tumble down—a building.

ढकलनंद, ढकलनंदन See ढकलचंद.

ढकलपंचाविशी f. Shuffling off upon another.

ढकलपंच्यायशीं f. Lavishness, profuseness.

ढकलपट्टी f. Driving on (days, years, &c.)

ढकलाढकल or -ली f. Shoving and pushing. 2 Driving on (life, &c.) under difficulties. 3 Procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

ढंकाळ a. See ढंक.

ढंकाळ पार्वती f. A term for an excessively tall woman.

ढग A cloud. 2 f. (H) A step or pace. v. टाक.

ढंग (H) An unbecoming course; licentious practices.

ढगाळ a. Large-sized—grains, seeds, &c. 2 Having masses of

clods over it—ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure.

ढंगी or -ग्या a. Loose, licentious. 2 Mischievous.

ढंडेरा a. Pot-bellied.

ढणढणणें v. i. To ring, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढणढण्णा A polite term for a dunce.

ढपला m. -ली f. A chip or shaving.

ढपळवणी n. A term for watery butter-milk; wishwash.

ढपळशाई f. Profusion, prodigality. 2 Confusion. a. Profuse.

ढब f. (H) An imposing air. 2 A manner of action. 3 Greatness (as boasted of). v. सांग, लाव, मिरव, दाखव. ढबदार a. Large, showy—a trinket: of imposing appearance, gen.;—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढब्बू or ढब्बूक or ढबू A double pice. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a *porpoise*.

ढमाल or -ल्या a. Fat, corpulent.

ढलपा A chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, &c.) 2 See ढपला.

ढवढव f. A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.) 2 or ढ० वाडा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. v. हो, g. of s.

ढवळणें v. c. To stir up, about, around (liquid, &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange. v. i. To be qualmish: माझें पोटांत ढवळतें. 2 To yearn with affection.

ढवळा Confusion, disorder (of a business, &c.) a. White.

ढवा An hermaphrodite. 2 App. to the musician of a courtesan.

ढसळ a. Lavish of money; profuse. 2 Over abundant.

ढसासणें v. c. To gulp. 2 with रडणें To cry streamingly.

ढळढळीत a. Clear, shining—letters, figures, a boil. 2 Bright—a light.

ढळणें v. i. To slip aside. 2 To incline. 3 To fail, flinch. 4 To miss. 5 fig. To pass away—rite, rule.

ढळतां p. pr. Inclining, i. e. affording favourable measure or weight;—used of तराजू, वजन, माप, &c.

ढळपा A chip, shaving.

ढांडोरा, ढांढोरा (H) A proclamation, notice by the public crier.

ढाण ad. An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresp. with Sharp, biting.

ढांपण n. (H) A lid, cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी f. Covering, hiding, &c.

ढांपणें v. c. To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ढाल f. (H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments. v. दे.

ढालकाठी f. A flag staff. 2 fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढास or ढांस f. An obstinate, dry cough.

ढासणें, ढांसणें v. i. To cough—esp. horses and cattle.

ढासरा Shock; heavy and abiding impression. v. धर, घे, बाळग, काढ: पोरानें आईचा ढा० धरला.

ढांसळणें v. i. To tumble down.

ढाळ A motion or stool. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope. 4 Lustre (of pearls). 5 Cast, mould. 6 Way, style.

ढाळक a. Purgative.

ढाळणें v. c. To fall or to be shed—tears. 2 To wave around (a fan, &c.)

ढाळा A sprig. ढाळी f. A branch.

ढिगर or ढिगार A pile, a heap.

ढिलता or ढिला a. (H) Loose, slack.

ढिलाई f. Looseness.

ढिलाविणें v. c. To loosen.

ढिलीदोरी f. Slack rein. v. दे, सोड.

ढिल्या a. Slack or loose-jointed—a person.

ढिली f. Slowness, dawdling.

ढिवर, ढिंवर, ढीवर A class of fishermen.

ढीग A large heap. a. Overflowing, plentiful.

ढील a. Loose, lit. fig.

ढुंकून ad. With the head poked out—beholding: मी त्याजकडे ढुं० पाहिलें नाहीं.

ढुंग, ढुंगण, ढंगाण n. The buttocks.

ढुंडाळणें, ढुंढाळणें v. c. To ransack.

ढुमणी f. The bumping with its head of a calf, &c. against the udder of its mother: the butting of a calf, &c. before its horns are shotten.

ढुशी or -स्शी f. A poke.

ढुसकणी f. Poking.

ढुसकणें v. c. Poke, thrust. 2 To push with the head.

ढुसकी f. Poking, &c. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf in sucking the mother).

ढुसणी f. (Verbal of ढुसणें) Poking, &c. v. दे, मार.

ढुसणें v. c. To poke, to drive in (a horn or weapon).

ढुस्स ind. A particle of enhancement affixed or prefixed to काळा, as काळा ढुस्स.

ढेकर or ढेंकर f. m. A belch.

ढेंकळ or ढेंकूळ n. A clod.

ढेकूण or ढेंकूण A bug.

ढेंग f. n. (H) A stride.

ढेप, ढेंप n. A clod: arable land. 2 f. A lump of गूळ. 3 A mass (of oil-cake, &c.)

ढेपसा A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes; as विस्तवाचा-राखेचा ढे०. 2 A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall).

ढेंपळ n. A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth.

ढेंबरा, ढेबरा a. Large and spreading—a nose. 2 Puffed—a belly.

ढेमणी *f.* Butting.

ढेर The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2 *f.* (H) A distended paunch.

ढेलच -ज *f.* (P) A large and arched doorway: a portico; the threshold of a house.

ढोंक *n.* An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman.

ढोंग *n.* Hypocrisy. 2 Pretence.

ढोंगधत्तुरा Hypocritical and knavish pretensions.

ढोंगी or -ग्या *a.* Sanctimonious. 2 That feigns (a sickness, &c.)

ढोणा -ण्या *a.* Large and bulky. 2 App. to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोपर, ढोंपर *n. m.* The knee.

ढोपरखुंटी *ad.* With the knees sinking under. *v.* चाल, घे.

ढोपराची वाटी *f.* The patella.

ढोपरी *f.* Inflammation at the knee.

ढोबळ -ळा *a.* Large, coarse.

ढोर *n.* The general name for oxen, cows, &c.; black cattle. 2 An ox, cow, &c. 3 *m.* A low caste. They are curriers.

ढोरगुरूं *n.* A general term for black cattle.

ढोल (H) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A huge belly. 3 *f.* A cavity (in a tree, rock, &c.)

ढोलकें *n.* Dim of ढोल.

ढोल्या *a.* Pot-bellied.

ढोसणें *v. c.* & *i.* To gulp large draughts; to quaff.

ढोसरा, ढोसा A blow, lit. fig. *v.* दे, मार.

त

त The sixteenth consonant.

तई *ad.* Poet. Then.

तकट *n.* Metal beaten into a plate.

तकट or तकटून *ad.* A particle used with verbs expressing Vehemence, promptitude: त॰ बांधणें.

तकटणें *v. c.* To tighten. 2 or तकटून खेवणें To stuff or cram into one's maw.

तकटबंदी *f.* Surrounding with a fence.

तकतक or -कां *ad.* Brilliantly. *v.* कर.

तकतकणें *v. i.* To shine, glitter.

तकतकी *f.* Glossiness.

तकतकीत *a.* Bright.

तकरार *f.* (A) A statement in disproof (as by litigants, &c.) *v.* कर, घे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties. *v.* कर, सांग. 3 Contesting.

तकरारअर्जी *f.* In law. An appeal against a lower court's judgment, an appeal.

तकरारखोर *c.* Contentious, captious.

तकलादी *a.* (A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill.

तकवा (A) Power, strength.

तकवियतकौल, तकवेतकौल (A) A paper granted by Government to serve till the formal कौल can be drawn up;—an *assurance deed.*

तकशीर -सीर *f.* (A) An offence, fault.

तकाकणें *v. i.* To shine brightly.

तकाकी *f.* Refulgence, brilliance.

तकुबी *f.* Suspension (of a work).

तकूब *a.* (A) In a state of suspension.

तक्त *n.* (P) A throne.

तक्तपोशी *f.* A ceiling or flooring of planks. 2 A boarded house.

तक्ता (P) A plank. 2 A sheet of paper: hence a tabular statement, list, &c. drawn upon it.

तक्ताधिकारी The reigning king.

तक्या (P) A pillow.

तक्र *n.* s Buttermilk.

तंग (P) A girth (esp. of a horse-saddle). *a.* Tight. 2 fig. Pinched.

तंगचाई, तंगची *f.* (H) Scarcity. 2 Pinched state.

तगट *n.* Survey estimate (esp. of crops).

तगटणें *v. c.* To survey or estimate (crops, &c.)

तंगदार *a.* Tight, pinching.

तगविणें *v. c.* To make to last.

तगाई *f.* (A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तगादा (A) Urging for payment, dunning. *v.* लाव, लाग.

तंगी *f.* (P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; scarcity (of articles or money).

तग्रवग्र *a.* Inflamed with rage; furiously staring and chafing.

तजला or तजिला *m. f.* Lustre, brightness. 2 fig. Freshness of appearance.

तजवीज *f.* (A) Investigating. 2 Considering, arranging. 3 Prudence. 4 Decision.

तजावजा *ad.* (A) In a scattered and confused condition;—persons and things.

तजावत *n. f.* (A) Difference or deviation. *v.* काढ, निघ, कर. 2 Fraudful discrepancy.

तट *m. n.* (S) A shore, border (of the sea or river). 2 The wall of a fort or village. 3 A feud in a caste: a faction. 4 Confederateness or factious combination.

तट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, *e. g.* of a spark issuing, of cord snapping.

तटकातोडणें or -तोडूनटाकणें To reply flatly. 2 To settle a dispute.

तटणें *v. i.* To stop or to wait for; to tarry in expectation of.

तटतट -टां See तट-कन, &c.

तटतटणें *v. i.* To be distended: to burst with a noise.

तटतटीत *a.* Stretched, straitened.

तटबंदी *f.* (P) Fortifications.

तटस्थ *a.* s Indifferent, neu-

tral. 2 One inhabiting the coast. 3 Standing still. 4 Awaiting intently.

तंटा (H) A quarrel. 2 A troublesome and a necessary business.

तटाक s The bank of a river. or 2 तटाग n. A small tank.

तटाटणें v. i. To be *exceedingly* distended.

तटाणी f. A female of the तट्टु breed.

तंटेखोर a. Quarrelsome.

तट्टू, तटू (H) A small breed of horses.

तट्या Matting.

तड f. A shore. 2 fig. End. 3 Dunning, urging. m. A feud in caste causing dissension and parties: a party.

तडक ad. Smartly, sharply. 2 Readily. 3 Full, good: तो गांव एथून त० वीस कोस आहे. 4 Straight, right: या मार्गे त० पुण्यास जातो. 5 Copiously. f. Continued and vehement effort: मेघून की त० मारिली तो एथें उभा राहिलों.

तडकणें v. i. (H) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

तडकफडक a. Prompt, smart.

तडका A blast of cold. 2 Activity. ad. Smartly.

तडकातडकी ad. In a rapid manner; with a pop or snap—doing, dying, going.

तडकाविणें v. c. To lay on smartly; to *whack*. 2 To *rap out*. 3 To reprove.

तडजोड f. Frugality, thrift. 2 See तोडजोड.

तडतडणें v. i. To spit, sputter, crack. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness—the limbs, skin, &c. from cold: to be dry and rough—lips, &c. from cold. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when smartly combed.

तडफड f. तडफडाट m. A violent tossing about or struggling. v. चाल, कर.

तडफडणें v. i. To toss about with violent agitation; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe.

तडा A crack, slit. v. जा.

तडाका -खा A sounding blow. 2 The whack! whack! (of a smart caning, &c.); the down-dashing (of a heavy shower); the banging of volleys (from a cannon); the bustle, din (of an extensive business): थंडीचा-पावसाचा-गाण्याचा त०.

तडाग or -क s A tank: a small pool. [greatly.

तडाडणें v. i. To crack, open

तडित् f. s Lightning.

तडित्प्राय a. s Like unto lightning.

तडीतापडी A religious mendicant. [husk.

तंडुल s Rice cleaned from the

तड्या a. Of the coast; blowing from the land—wind. 2 Dry so as to split—wind.

तण n. Grass or straw. 2 Weeds, &c.

तणतणणें v. i. To storm upon. 2 To be strained. 3 To bound and hop—a ball, &c.

तणतणीत a. Stretched.

तणपोशा -षा -सा a. Good (only) for nourishing grass;—used of light rain.

तणमोड f. The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment.

तणमोडीचें उत्पन्न n. The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणसडी or -सुडी f. A stalk of grass. 2 fig. A *straw*.

तणाणा Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice).

तणावा Tension, tightness. v. दे. 2 (A) A tent-rope. 3 fig. A patron.

तंत f. A thread, string. ad. Agreeingly with; in exact equality (with some standard). v. भर, उतर. 2 Brimful. 3 Exactly, just; वारा तंतवाजले. 4 Also तंततंत or -वितंत Harmoniously, in unison.

तंतरणें v. c. To lead in blind confidence.

तत्क्षणीं ad. At that instant.

तंतु (s) A thread; a chord, a fibre, a tendril. 2 fig. Connection, tie. v. लाग. 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race.

तंतुवाद्य n. A stringed musical instrument. [ture.

तंतू A long thread-like crea-

तंतोतंत a. Correspondent; exactly equal. 2 Up to the brim.

तत्काळ ad. At that time.

तत्पदार्थ s (That thing or reality). A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance.

तत्पर a. (s) Intent upon; attending to closely and anxiously.

तत्पुरुष s One of the forms of grammatical composition.

तंत्र n. (s) A thread; any string or wire. 2 A course; a procedure. 3 A cause common to two or more effects. 4 The line of obedience: राजाचे तंत्राने सेवकाने चालावें. 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony—the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise on rites for worship. 6 A branch of the Vedas. 7 A section of the Jyotish-shastra.

तत्रापि or -प ad. Nevertheless, still.

तंत्री f. A wire. a. Stringed. 2 Spun. 3 Deep, designing.

तत्त्व n. (s) Truth, reality; as opp. to what is illusory. 2 Cream, pith, lit. fig. 3 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्त्वज्ञान n. Knowledge of the Deity as Truth.

तत्त्वज्ञानी, तत्त्वज्ञ a. That knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i. e. reality or substantial being).

तत्त्वार्थ Cream, pith, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality.

तत्क्षण ad. s *pop.* तत्क्षणीं At that instant.

तथा *ad.* (s) So, like. 2 So be it. *f.* Doubt : तें होईल यांत तथा नाहीं.

तथापि *ad.* Nevertheless, still.

तथास्तु *ad.* So be it ; amen.

तथ्य *a.* s True, real. *ad.* In fact. *n.* Truth.

तदंत *ad.* Wholly, utterly.

तदनंतर *ad.* (s) Upon that; after that.

तद्देशी *a.* (s) Of that country; foreign.

तंद्रा *f.* s Lassitude. 2 Sleepiness.

तंद्री *f.* Dozing state. *v.* ये, लाग. 2 Fixedness of attention. *v.* लाग.

तर्धी *ad.* On that day; at that time.

तन *f. n.* The body. *n.* Grass. 2 Weeds and wild grass.

तनखा (P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 A standard rent-roll of villages. 3 Claim : connection. *v.* तोड, तोडून टाक.

तननं *n.* Singing.

तनमन *n.* Body and soul; the whole man.

तनय s A son.

तनवी *f.* Healthiness of look.

तनाखोरी *f.* (P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement.

तनावा See तणावा.

तनु *f.* s The body. *a.* Small, little.

तनुज s (Born of the body of) A son.

तनू *f.*(s)The body. 2 fig.The constitutional wants. *v.* राख, संभाळ. 3 Regard to the bodily health : वैद्यानें सख्त तनूवर ठेविलें.

तन्मय *a.* s Absorbed in.

तन्मयता *f.* s Absorption in.

तन्मात्र *n.* s A subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter : as गंध is of पृथ्वी, रस of उदक. *ad.* Merely that.

तप *n.* (s) Religious austerity. 2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A term of 12 years. 4 Duty (as of Bráhmans, &c.)

तपकिरी *a.* Snuff-coloured.

तपकीर or -ल *f. n.* Snuff.

तपणें *v. i.* To shine, to glow —the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine —a kingdom. 3 To be in a passion.

तपश्चर्या *f.* (s) Devout austerity; religious mortification.

तपश्शाली *a.* s Of austere devotion.

तपसील (A) A detailed account (as of expenses); a minute narration. 2 fig. A long yarn; a pretext. [लाव.

तपसीलवार *ad.* In detail. *v.*

तपस्वी (s) One engaged in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an ascetic.

तपास (A) Inquiry; investigation of; seeking for.

तपासणी *f.* Inquiring, &c. 2 In law. Revision.

तपासणें *v. c.* To inquire (into, about, &c.); to examine.

तपेलें *n.* A culinary utensil.

तपोधन, तपोनिधि A term of address to Gosávis, &c.

तपोलोक The sixth of the seven heavens.

तप्त *p.* (s) Heated; incensed, lit. fig. [(purified) gold.

तप्तकांचन *n.* s Heated (and

तप्तदिव्य *n.* (s) Fiery ordeal.

तप्तमुद्रा *f.* (s) The prints which the वैष्णव sect burn into their flesh.

तफावत *f.* (A) Difference. 2 Deviation, variance (as of accounts). 3 Failure, shortcoming. 4 Error. 5 Distance—of time or space.

तबक *n.* (A) A platter : a circular patch of ground.

तबकडी *f.* A small plate. 2 The plate of a metal lamp. 3 The landing place of a stairs.

तबकणें *v. i.* To drip or drop.

तबलक *f.* (A) A packet of papers. 2 The string encircling and confining them.

तबलजी The beater of a तबला.

तबला (A) A musical instrument.

तंबाखू -कू (H) *m. f.* Tobacco.

तबियत *f.* (A) Constitution. 2 Disposition; temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy. [beating.

तंबी *f.* (A) Chastisement,

तबीब (A) A physician. App. to a Musalman surgeon.

तंबुरा (A) A Turkish guitar.

तंबुरी *f.* A small guitar.

तंबू (H) A tent.

तंबूर (A) A drum.

तबेला (A) A stable.

तब्बल or तब्बर *a.* Complete, full;—used as *Good, full* in English. 2 *f.* A collected effort, a stretch : घोडावर भरङ्गाव टाकून एक त० मारली.

तम *m. n.* (s) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, anger, &c. 3 *m.* Proud, swelling. *v.* आ, कर, मांड.

तमंचा (H) A pistol.

तमणें or तमतमणें *v. i.* To rant, yaunt : to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमतमाशा Raving : ranting. *v.* कर, लाव. [pecting.

तमा *f.* (A) Care or fear res-

तमाखू or -कू (A) Tobacco.

तमाम *a.*(A)Completed, finished. *ad.* Wholly, entirely.

तमारि s Poet. The sun.

तमाशगिरी *f.* Business of a तमाशगीर.

तमाशगीर (P) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows : a spectator. 2 A show-man, buffoon.

तमाशा (P) A diverting exhibition; a farce. 2 The trick of conjurors; sport, fun. [a bond.

तमासूक (A) A note of hand,

तमोगुण See तम, sig 1.

तमोगुणी *a.* Irascible.

तयार *a.* (P) Prepared, made. 2 Ready, waiting (to do, &c.)

तयारी *f.* Readiness. 2 Preparation.

तर *f.*(S) A ferry-boat: a float. *ad.* Then, in that case. 2 It occurs variously as an expletive: तो आला मी जातो तर: मी तर गरीब आहे. *ind.* An adjunct to Sanscrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree: दुष्ट, दुष्ट तर Bad, worse.

तरकट *n.* A fabrication; a wicked machination. *v.* चे, बांध.

तरकटी -ट्या *c.* A fabricator of stories; a slanderer.

तरकारी *f.* (H) An esculent vegetable.

तरंग (S) A wave. 2 fig. A whim, fancy. 3 A thin skin; a film (as upon water or over the eye). 4 A bubble. 5 (For जल तरंग) The musical glasses.

तरंगणें *v. i.* To float. 2 fig. To be adrift. 3 To hang without decision—a cause, &c. 4 To float in suspense—the mind. 5 To be detained in waiting: तुझासाठीं ही सर्व मंडळी तरंगली.

तरंगविणें *v. c.* To keep expectant.

तरच *ad.* Then indeed; then only: माझे रुपये मिळाले तरच जाईन.

तरजमा or तरजुमा (A) A translation. 2 An abstract, epitome.

तरट *n.* Sackcloth.

तरण *n.* Water in which pulse, &c. have been boiled. 2 S Floating. [Adolescent.

तरणा *a.* Young, adult. 2

तरणा ताठा *a.* Young and lusty. [boat.

तरणि S The sun. 2 *f.* A ship,

तरणें *v. i.* To float. 2 fig. To be saved. 3 *v. c.* To swim or pass over (a river, &c.) [fuge.

तरणोपाय A resource or re-

तरतम *n.* Difference. 2 Discrimination. *v.* पाह, ठेव, राख.

तरतमभाव Distinction of better and best. *v.* कर, ठेव, मान, धर g. of o.

तरतर -रां *ad.* In a rapid manner;—used of the running of ants, spiders, &c. 2 Quickly and nimble.

तरतरणें *v. i.* To swell;—as lime, &c. on being wetted: to fill out, to look full, big—plants with sap, boils, &c. 2 fig. To look in high glee. 3 To be excited and eager.

तरतरित *a.* Straight; descending in a direct line—the nose.

तरता *p. a.* Floating or afloat. 2 fig. That is in good hands—money.

तरतापंथ The way of safety.

तरतीखाडी *f.* A creek always navigable.

तरतीब *n.* (A) Ordering, managing: order or economy of; the due treatment of. *v.* ठेव, राख, बांध, संभाळ, धर, पाह.

तरतूद *f.* (A) Getting ready; arranging measures. 2 Caring for. *v.* कर, पाह, राख, ठेव, g. of o.

तरतेंकूळ *n.* A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरतें बंदर *n.* A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship floats along side.

तरफ *f.* (A) Side, direction, part, party; care, custody: त्याच्या तरफेचें भाषण; हा जिन्नस तुमचे तरफेस आहे. 2 A lever. 3 A division of a country. 4 A division of village-lands. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, door, &c.) [party of.

तरफदार *a.* Of the side or

तरफदारी *f.* Partiality; espousal of a side.

तरफबंदी *f.* A system of assessment and tenure. [melon

तरबूज *m. n.* (P) A water-

तरबेज or -त or -द *a.* (A) Able, skilled. [fies the soils.

तरम The officer who classi-

तरमबंदी *f.* Classification of the soils in connection with the survey.

तरवटणें *v. i.* To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—the eyes.

तरवार *f.* A sword.

तरवारबहादुर *a.* (H) Signalized by martial prowess; used of a hot-headed fellow. 2 fig. Eminent (in any particular line).

तरस *m.n.* The striped Hyena.

तरसणें *v. i.* To be exhausted, wearied; to be fagged.

तरळ *a.* Flat or dead—sound of a drum, &c. [morbus.

तरळ, तरळमोडशी *f.* Cholera

तरळणें *v. i.* To wander idly—eyes, thoughts: दृष्टि तुझी तरळे कां बा!. 2 To be affected with तरळ: to be sated. [rhœa.

तरळमेंढी *f.* A violent diar-

तराजू *f.* (P) A balance.

तराठणें *v. i.* To be distended.

तराँडें *n.* A ship.

तराफा A raft: a float.

तरी *f.* (P) Way by water. 2 or तरी जमीन *f.* Watery grounds, rice-grounds.

तरी or तरीं *ad.* Nevertheless, still. 2 At least: शंभर नाहीं तर नाहीं, पण पांच तरीं द्या. 3 Poet. Then.

तरींच See तरच. [still.

तरींपण *ad.* Nevertheless,

तरु S A tree.

तरुण *a.* (S) Adult, young.

तरुणसूर्य The meridian sun.

तरुणास्थि *f. n.* S Cartilage.

तरुणी *f.* A young woman.

तरुणोपाय, तरुणोपाव A means of salvation; a way of escape; a refuge.

तर्क (S) Logic. 2 Reasoning, deducing. 3 A deduction. *v.* कर, बांध. 4 A fancy: विचार करूं लागलें म्हणजे अनेक त० उत्पन्न होतात. 5 Belief deduced from data: अर्से आहीं आहेत

त्यांवरून पाऊस पडेल असा त॰ दिसतो. 6 Reasoning powers: त्या माणसांत माझा त॰ चालत नाहीं. 7 Used for कुतर्क A wicked or foolish thought; a wild fancy.

तर्ककौशल्य *n.* Skill at reasoning.

तर्कगम्य *a.* Inferrible.

तर्कबाज *a.* Shrewd, penetrating.

तर्कविद्या s The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning.

तर्कशास्त्र *n.* Logic; or a logical treatise.

तर्जनी *f.* s. The fore-finger.

तर्पण *n.* s Pleasing, gratifying. 2 Satiety. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee, &c.) into the eyes.

तर्पण्या *a.* Parsimonious, penurious.

तऱ्या A ferryman.

तर्र *ad.* In a full and highly distended manner: वायर्डें बासोल तर पोट फुगून तर्र होतील.

तऱ्हा *f.* (A) A kind. 2 A way, fashion.

तऱ्हाटणें *v. i.* To be distended.

तऱ्ही See तरी.

तऱ्हेचा or तरतऱ्हेचा *a.* Of a particular kind, original, comical, odd.

तऱ्हेबाज *c.* A capricious, crotchety person.

तऱ्हेवाईक *a.* Of a particular kind; unique.

तल *n. m.* (s) Bottom. 2 Ground, the ground-floor. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as चरण तल. 4 Superficies, surface. 5 In geometry. Plane, &c.

तलख *a.* (P) Biting, hot. 2 fig. Impetuous, fiery.

तलखली *f.* Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind. 3 Mental commotion.

तलखल्या *a.* Fiery, ardent.

तलखी *f.* (P) Pungency, acritude (as of spices). 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun, &c.) 3 Feverishness. 4 fig. Impetuosity.

तलफ *f.* (A) An ill-habit, a bad way. 2 *n.* A fold of a door.

तलब *f.* (A) Pay, wages. 2 Desire after. 3 An ill-habit. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor. 5 Summoning. 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons.

तलवार See तरवार.

तलातल *n.* s The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting—striking the palms against each others palms.

तलाव (H) A tank.

तलावा (H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse).

तलाश or -स (P) Search, quest.

तल्लीन *a.* (s) Intent upon, absorbed in.

तव *pron.* s Thine.

तंव *ad.* Till that time: मी जंव येई तंव तूं बैस. 2 Then, at that time: तंव तेथें पावसा नारद I. 3 Used expletively: तूं तंव राजा उदार.

तवकीर -खीर -कील *n.* Manna of bamboo. 2 An extract obtained from wheat, &c.

तवतवणें *v. i.* To be vexed and irritated.

तंवपर्यंत *ad.* Until that time.

तवशी *f.* A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber.

तवसें *n.* The fruit of तवशी.

तवा (H) A griddle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 App. to a plate thrown over an aqueduct.

तवाई *f.* (P) A fine. *v.* भर, पड, घे. 2 fig. A blow (as in trade).

तवाका or तवांका (A) Power, force.

तवाजू *f.* (A) Attention, civility.

तवातांबरा A traveller's traps.

तवानणें *v. i.* To recover health and strength after sickness.

तवाना *a.* (P) Renovated. 2 Hale, healthy.

तवार *ad.* On that side.

तवेश or -ष (A) A fit of rage.

तवेशी -षी *a.* Passionate.

तशांत *ad.* (तसा in loc. case) Under such circumstances; in that case.

तसदिया *m. f.* (A) Annoyance, harass. *v.* दे, कर.

तसबीर *f.* (A) A picture.

तसर *f.* A moth. 2 A kind of coarse silk. *n.* A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators in lieu of part of the payment due in kind.

तसरकोंबडा Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरीफ *f.* (A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation; investing with an honorary dress.

तसलमात *f.* (A) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment. 2 Respects, salutations in the form तसलीमात.

तसला *a.* Of that kind, fashion.

तसा *a.* Of that kind. 2 *ad.* So, thus. 3 Immediately upon; just as: जेवलों तसा आलों. 4 In that way: आम्ही असे जातों तुम्ही तसे जा. 5 Used expletively: जो तसा मारील.

तसू or तसूं *n.* A measure of length—the twenty-fourth part of a गज.

तसेर *n.* A part of the grain-assessment commuted for money.

तसेला *a.* Of that kind.

तस्कर (s) A thief.

तस्करी *f.* Theft.

तस्त *n.* (P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer.

तस्मात् *ad.* (s) Therefore, thence.

तह (P) Peace. 2 Agreement of opinion.

तहनामा (P) A written treaty.

तहशील or -सील *f. n.* Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected.

तहशीलदार A collector of the revenue.

तहा or -हां *ad.* (H) At that place, as तहांपाडोस.

तहान *f.* Thirst.

तहानमोड *f.* Stopping (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानेला *a.* Thirsty.

तहांहयात -द *ad.* (P) Until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, &c.

तळ Bottom. 2 Ground (as under a tree). 3 A camp. *v.* दे, बाळ, मांड, धर, पड, घे, सोड. 4 A tract of ground. 5 The sole of a shoe. 6 The spot which a body occupies : आंबे सगळेच नेऊं नको, कांहीं तळावर ठेव Leave a few *behind.*

तळकें *n.* Corn remaining on the floor upon which it has been received (from the fields, &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin. This is a perquisite of the Mahars employed in storing it.

तळघर *n.* A cellar, vault; a subterranean room.

तळघाट The base of a moun- [tain.

तळझाडा A clean sweep out. 2 A thorough investigation. 3 Devouring all the food set before one.

तळण *n.* Frying. 2 An article frying. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी *f.* A frying pan.

तळणें *v. c.* (H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, *to roast.* 3 To scorch—sunbeams.

तळतळ *f.* Sweltering. *v.* कर, हो. 2 Exasperated state. *v.* घे. 3 Anxious commotion. 4 Provocation. *v.* दे.

तळतळणें *v. i.* To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat. 2 To be in an agony of pain.

तळतळाट Vehement passion, intense agony. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. *v.* दे. 3 Violent oppression. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड, हो.

तळतळाविणें *v. c.* To tease, torment : to vex.

तळपट *n.* Ruin, extirpation. 2 Clearance : अंगण झाडल्याचें त॰ केलें.

तळपणें *v. i.* To swelter. 2 Poet. To shine : मकर कुंडलें तळपती श्रवणीं ॥. 3 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 4 To hover around.

तळपाय The sole of the foot.

तळबूड *n.* The sweepings of the thrashing floor. This is one of the rights of the Mahars.

तळमळ *f.* Restlessness through pain. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting.

तळमळणें *v. i.* To roll and toss through pain. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude : to fret and grieve about.

तळवट *n.* A plain, wild, waste. 2 Level expanse at the base of a mountain.

तळवटीं *prep.* Below, under- [neath.

तळवा The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot).

तळवाट *f.* A subterranean passage.

तळसांड *ad.* Off or free from the ground.

तळहात The palm of the [hand.

तळहातचा फोड (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object highly loved.

तळाटदार or तळाटी -ठी The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent.

तळाटी or -ठी *f.* The office of तळाटदार.

तळाव (H) A tank.

तळासणें *v. c.* To execute radically : तळखून झाड कापू.

तळी *f.* A slab of a hand-mill. 2 Cocoanut, &c. placed in a dish and waved before खंडोबा. *v.* भर, उचल, तळीस चाल लाव. 3 A term for robbery or murder committed by one village upon another. 4 The articles of apparel, &c. sent during the नवरात्र by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. *v.* ने, पाठीव. 5 The begging vessel, containing flowers, &c. carried about by the गुरव of a temple. 6 The frame of wood used in sinking a well. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a चरट to receive the flour. [तळी sig. 3.

तळीगार One that commits

तळें *n.* A tank. 2 A halo.

तक्षक (S) The name of one of the serpents of पाताळ. 2 fig. A vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तक्षीम *f.* (P) A share in or of. 2 A division of people; a caste.

ताई *f.* A term of respectful mention of a sister or of a female gen.

ताईत (A) An ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed as an amulet.

ताक *n.* Butter-milk.

ताककण्या *f. pl.* A term for poor fare. [strength.

ताकत or -द *f.* (A) Power,

ताकपाणी *n.* A term for butter-milk, curds, &c. 2 A term for a very poor fare. 3 A term answering to *Bread and cheese.*

ताकपिठ्या A term for a हरदास, पुराणीक, &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business: a mere sciolist. [2 Blight.

ताका A whole piece of cloth.

ताकबारी *f.* A sort of shelf over a window.

ताकीद or -त *f.* (P) Injunction.

ताकीदचिठी *f.* A letter of injunction from Government to an officer.

ताग A kind of hemp-plant: the hemp obtained from it.

तागडणी *f.* Tieing down, &c.

तागडणें *v. c.* To tie up by the legs (a child, &c.) 2 To tie up; to bind fast (a man or animal to a post, &c.) 3 fig. To tie down; bind fast. 4 To detain hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely: होरांचरचा पाडुणा त्याच दोघींकडे ओढ तागडतात.

6 To use roughly (animals, &c.) 7 To mend; to patch up (old clothes, &c.) *v. i.* To fag, toil.

तांगडी *f.* (H) A light term for the leg.

तागडी *f.* A balance or pair of scales.

तागाइत or **-यत** *prep.* (P) Until; up to.

ताजवा A pair of scales. 2 The cross as a means of proving a multiplication.

ताजा *a.* (P) Fresh, green, new; not stale. 2 fig. Plump, sleek—a man or beast.

ताजाकलम *n.* A postscript.

ताजातवाना, ताजाताजा *a.* Fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous.

ताजारोजगार A lucrative office or work.

ताजी (P) An Arab horse.

ताजीम *f.* (A) Treating with ceremony and respect. *v.* दे, घे.

ताजी रोटी *f.* A good maintenance; a fat service.

ताजूब *f.* (A) A marvel. *a.* Wonderful.

ताजेकुळ *n.* A substantial householder.

ताज्याघोड्याची गोमाशी *f.* A parasite; a trencher-fly; a summer-friend.

तांट *n.* A living plant (of कोंबळा, बाजरी, &c.) 2 A mere stalk of it.

ताट *n.* A dining plate (of silver, gold, &c.) 2 Sackcloth.

ताटकळणें *v. i.* To stiffen—a person, the body through long inaction. 2 To become stiffened and heavy—the eyes from much reading.

ताटकळा *m.* **-ताटकळ** or **-ळी** *f.* Stiffness, &c.

ताटका, ताटिका *f.* A vixen, virago: a monstrous and hideous woman.

ताटी *f.* A light frame of bamboos, &c. used as a door, blind, skreen, &c. 2 A bier. 3 A row (of flowering plants).

ताटूक *n.* An old or much worn भांगताड.

तांटूक *n.* A small, fine stem; a thin part of the stem or cul^m (of कोंबळा, &c.) 2 A little stick.

ताठ *a.* Stiff, not pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Tight. 5 Strained—eyes. 6 Firm, robust. 7 Complete, perfect; *good, full.* 8 Strong and stout. *m.* Stiffness. 2 Deviation from rectitude (of a balance). *v.* घे, दे: ह्या ताजव्याला ताठ इतका आहे कीं, एक गुंज डाव्याची कांटा बरोबर. 3 Pride.

ताठणें *v. i.* To stiffen, tighten, —as a limb, a rope. 2 fig. To swell with pride.

ताठर, ताठम *a.* Tense—a rope, &c.: not pliant. 2 Strained—eyes. 3 Firm, thickset. 4 Strong and sturdy—plants.

ताठरणें *v. i.* To become stiff and rigid—a limb, &c.

ताठा Stiffness, tension, &c. 2 Pride, haughtiness.

ताड The Palmyra tree. 2 *f.* Straw of बाजरी.

ताड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, &c.

ताडणें *v. c.* To strike (as with a cane, &c.): to punish. 2 To try, prove (by comparing with or inferring from): ह्या मापानें तें माप ताडिलें; त्याच्या बोलण्यावरून मी ताडलें कीं काम झालें.

ताडताड *ad.* with उडणें To bound forcibly and quickly.

ताडन *n.* (S) Beating: punishing.

ताडपत्र *n.* A blade of the Fan-palm.

ताडपत्री *f.* A kind of लुगडें. 2 A kind of मेणा.

ताडफल *n.* A fruit of ताड.

ताडमाड A variety of cocoanuts. *ad.* Like to the Palmyra and Cocoanut, *i. e.* very deep—a well, &c.

तांडव *n.* (S) Dancing with violent gesticulation. 2 Exaggeration; great cry and fuss upon. 3 Amplification (as of a text, &c.)

तांडा A train (as of cattle, ants, &c.): a troop, body gen.

ताडामोडा Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, &c.)

ताडित *p.* (S) Beaten: punished.

ताडी *f.* The spirituous exudation of the ताड tree.

तांडेल The master of a boat: the commander of a body of lascars.

ताण The state of being stretched. *v.* दे, बस, भर. 2 fig. Intense anger. *v.* घे: बर्माची मोड काढतांच कसा ताण आला. 3 *m. n.* Vigorous and unremitting exertion. 4 Pressing hard: dunning rigorously; galloping violently; pressure, stress. *v.* भर, लाग, बस. 5 Holding up (of rain). *v.* दे: पावसानें चार दिवस ताण दिल्हा. *n.* The exact time: भरतीचे ताणावर माहगिरी इकार.

ताणणी *f.* Pulling tight.

ताणणें *v. c.* To make tense. 2 To keep on tenter hooks. 3 To keep tight at. *v. i.* To hold back, *i. e.* to dawdle or dally.

ताणा The warp. 2 A creeping plant. 3 Breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril. 5 The lines of a spider's web.

ताणाताण *f.* Pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Distraction.

तांत *f.* A fibre; a chord or wire.

तात (S) Father. 2 App. in endearment to one's child.

तातकथय्या (Imit.) Boisterous merriment.

तांतड or **तातड** *f.* Urgency. *v.* लाव, कर. 2 Urgedness.

तांतडणें *v. i.* To be urged.

तांतडी or **तांतडीं** *ad.* Hastily.

तांतू A thread, line, a fibre.

तात्काल *ad.* At that instant.

तात्कालिक *a.* S Relating to that time.

तात्पर्य *n.* (S) Intent, design; scope, drift.

तात्पर्यार्थ (S) Pith, moral.

तातुरचा *ad.* Expressly, directly, positively.

तांत्रिक *a.* (s) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, &c. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art, &c.) 4 Shortened: कथा त्यानें तां॰ केली.

तात्त्विक *a.* (s) Accordant with reality, real. 2 Versed in or relating to the तत्त्वशास्त्र. *n.* The cream, moral.

तांदूळ Rice cleaned from the husk. 2 Rice parched and boiled.

तादृश *a.* (s) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary; so and so.

तान *f.* (s) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice. 3 A strain, lit. fig.: आण्याची-स्त्रियांची तान. *v.* घे, लाव. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Hankering.

तानगाभी *f.* A cow, &c. that conceives again whilst she has a suckling.

तानणें, तानातान See ताणणें.

तानमान Suitableness of circumstances: ता॰ पाहून व्यापार करावा. 2 Harmony.

तान्ह *f.* Thirst.

तान्हवट *a.* That is yet suckling—a female animal. 2 fig. Chief, the best (of a number).

तान्हा *a.* Sucking—a babe. 2 Suckling—a woman, &c.

तान्हावणें *v. i.* R To thirst.

तान्हाळू *a.* Thirsty.

तान्हीओल or -वल *f.* The scanty moisture arising (to fields, &c.) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्हुला *a.* Poet. A suckling.

तान्हेला *a.* Thirsty.

ताप Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun, &c.) 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust. 4 Oppression (as of creditors, &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season.

तापकरी A man afflicted with [fever.

तापट or -ड *a.* Hot, fiery. 2 Quick, smart. 3 Mettlesome—a beast.

तापणें *v. i.* To become hot: to be enraged; to be excited.

तापता or ताफता (P) A kind of silk cloth.

तापतोबारा Angry demons- [trations.

तापत्रय *n.* (s) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created beings, viz. आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक, आध्यात्मिक. See त्रिविधताप. 2 App. to the distresses of poverty.

तापविणें *v. c.* To heat (a [body gen.)

तापसी *a.* s An ascetic.

ताफा (A) A set (of dancing girls and musicians). 2 A float. 3 A flock of sparrows.

तांब *f.* Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky. 3 Red blight attacking young wheat. 4 The outer and coarse bran of wheat.

तांबट or तांबटकर A caste. They are coppersmiths.

तांबड *f.* Red soil.

ताबडतोप or -ब *ad.* (H) On the instant, quickly.

तांबडमाती *f.* Red earth.

तांबडसर *a.* Reddish.

तांबडा *a.* Red.

तांबडाचित्रक Red leadwort.

तांबडाबोर *a.* Colour of the horse, chestnut.

तांबडाबोळ Gum-myrrh.

तांबडालाल *a.* Of a full and bright red colour.

तांबडीभाजी *f.* A covert name for flesh-meat.

तांबणें *v. i.* To contract iron- [rust.

तांबारा A red blight attacking wheat, ज्वोंधळा, &c. 2 Iron-rust: rust of copper or brass.

ताबूत or -द (A) A bier, esp. that which is carried about in the Moharam by Muhammadans.

तांबूल See विडा.

तांबूस *a.* Reddish.

तांबें *n.* Copper.

तांबेंगाहण *n.* A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing money.

ताबेदार *a.* (P) Subject, de- [pendent.

ताबेदारी *f.* Subjection.

तांबेरा Red blight. *a.* Affected with तांब.

तांबोळी A caste of betel- [leaf sellers.

तांब्या A drinking vessel.

तामस *a.* (s) *pop.* तामसी Affected by, or pertaining to, तम (the quality of darkness and vice), viz. Hot, irascible;—used of persons: horrible—actions: heating, inflaming—drugs, food, &c. 2 Ignorant. 3 Dark lit.

ताम्र *n.* (s) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red colour.

ताम्रपट *m. n.* (s) A copper-plate on which grants, &c. are inscribed.

ताम्रपत्र *n.* A copper-plate.

ताम्रभस्म *n.* Calx of copper.

ताम्रमुख *n.* A redmuzzled monkey. *a.* Redfaced.

ताम्हण or -न *n.* A metal dish.

तार *f.* (P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk. 2 A filament of any viscous substance. 3 Intoxication: dulness from watching; dimness of vision from bile, &c. *v.* चढ, ये, लाग. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: fixed attention. 5 fig. Thread, train. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing).

तारक *a.* (s) A deliverer, [saviour.

तारकाबारका or तारकापारका or -खा *a.* Bewildered, confounded. 2 Wild with rage.

तारकीपारखी *a.* Shrewd, sagacious. 2 Alert: wakefully. *v.* जाग, चाल, अस, बोल, राह.

तारण *n.* (s) Preserving; salvation. 2 A pledge.

तारणें *v. c.* To deliver, save; to extricate from (danger, &c.)

तारतखाना or तारदखाना (P) A privy.

तारतम्य *n.* (s) State of more or less. 2 Difference, disparity. 3 Discrimination. *v.* पाह, ठेव, राख. 4 Civilities, attentions.

तारता *p.* That preserves.

तारंबळ *f.* Botheration, agitation. 2 Distress, exigency.

तारवट *a.* Brought in on ships.

तारवटणें *v. i.* To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, &c.)

तारवटी *a.* Imported on ship-board.

तारवांतबेडा A term for a small share in some extensive business.

तारा (s) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor. *v.* सुट. 4 A firework. 5 A term for a smart, expert fellow : for a beautiful person.

तारा Fordableness (esp. of creeks at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the air); as लाकडाचा -वावडीचा तारा.

तरांगण *n.* (s) The starry court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 fig. Rout, dispersion.

तारापात (s) A star-shoot.

तारांबळ *f.* See तारंबळ.

तारामंडल *n.* (s) The sidereal heavens.

तारीख *f.* (A) Date.

तारीप or -फ *f.* (A) Praise, applause.

तारुण्य *n.* (s) Youth and maturity.

तारूं *n.* A ship or boat.

तार्किक *a.* (s) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing.

तार्किक्य *n.* s Shrewdness, acumen.

तार्‍या *a.* A ferryman. 2 Ebrious, sottish.

ताल s Beating time in music. *v.* धर. 2 Clapping the hands together. 3 A sort of cymbal. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Fan-palm

तालतोड्या *a.* A blusterer.

तालबद्ध *a.* Measured, rhythmical.

तालमी *a.* Practised (in wrestling, &c.)

तालव्य *a.* (s) Palatal.

तालसुरीं *ad.* In time and tune—singing, &c. *v.* गा.

तालीम *f.* Instruction (esp. in gymnastic exercises, singing, dancing, &c.): breaking in or training (of a horse). 2 See तालीमखाना.

तालीमखाना (P) A gymnasium. 2 (H) A seed of Barleria longifolia.

तालीवंत or **तालीवार** *a.* Affluent, prosperous.

तालिसपत्र *n.* The name of a drug.

तालु *n.* (s) The palate. 2 *f.* Sinciput.

तालुका or -खा (A) A district, shire, &c.

ताले *pl.* (A) Fortunes, luck.

तालेवंत -वार *a.* (P) Opulent.

तालेवारी *f.* Opulence.

ताव (P) Heating to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of. *v.* दे. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass.

तावडणें *v. c.* To put to or set at (a work) forcibly; to *press*; to hold fast. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse): to work hard. *v. i.* To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in : हा मुलगा प्रहरभर पाण्यांत तावडतो.

तावडींतून *ad.* Out of the clutches of. *v.* सुट, निघ.

तावण *f.* (P) A fine, mulct.

तावणें *v. c.* To heat to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 To heat (water, &c.) *v. imp.* To strike hot; or to be close and sultry.

तावत् *ad.* (s) So much; so far; until.

तावदान *n.* (P) A pane of glass.

तावन्मात्र *ad.* So much or many. 2 In not astonishing plenty; in moderate quantity: कुपतें सांगाया जोगतें नाहीं ता॰ आहे.

तावसुलाख Testing (gold, &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. *v.* लाव, उतर, निघ.

ताशा (A) A sort of drum.

तास (A) An hour. 2 A gong. 3 *n.* A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A term for the streams of a river in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough.

तास The blue jay.

तास Chipping, paring. 2 Chipping-work.

तासणी *f.* Paring, &c. 2 An adz. 3 fig. Shaving roughly, *scraping*. 4 fig. Reviling; *cutting up*.

तासणें *v. c.* To chip. 2 To *scrape*. 3 To do with rapidity; to *knock off*. 4 To *cut up*.

तासींव *p.* Chipped, shaved.

ताहनेला *a.* Thirsty.

ताळ See ताल, sig. 1, 2, 3, 4. 5 Tallying (as of accounts, &c.): congruity (of speech, conduct). 6 Consistency (as of articles, the body). *v.* अस, धर, सोड, टाक.

ताळा Agreement (as of accounts, &c.) *v.* दे, पाड, पड, मिळ : correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience, &c.) *v.* मिळ.

ताळू See तालु.

ताळेबंद An account epitomised from the खतावणी.

ताळेबंदजमा or **ताळेबंदीजमा** *f.* The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the जमाबंदी settlement.

ताळेबंदबाकी *f.* Outstanding portions of the ताळेबंदजमा.

ति *a.* Three : तिमजला, तिकोनी.

तिकटी *f.* A triangle.

तिकटें *n.* A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf.

तिकडचा or -ला *a.* Relating to that place.

तिकडून *ad.* Thence.

तिकडे *ad.* Thither. 2 Used for At or to one's house : आमचे शि॰ भोजनास यावें. 3 There.

तिकांडें *n.* The three stars composing the belt of Orion.

तिकोनी *a.* Triangular.

तिखट *n.* Chillies, &c. pounded into a mass. *a.* Pungent, hot. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent. 3 Sharp, keen—a weapon, a thorn, &c. 4 Quick, acute. 5 Severe, sarcastic—speech, &c.

तिखटाई *f.* Sharpness, &c.

तिखुळा A boy born after three successive girls.

तिखें *n.* Steel. 2 fig. Hardness of front, *brass.*

तिगस्त *n.* The year before last.

तिगस्तां *ad.* In or during the year before last.

तिघे *a. pl.* (-घी or -घ्या *f. pl.* -घें or -घीं *n. pl.*) Three; this differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these human beings esp.

तिजवर A man in his third marriage.

तिजा *a.* Third.

तिजाई *f.* A third share.

तिजाईत *a.* c That has borne thrice—a cow, &c.

तिजांतरा -त्रा *a.* Tertian (fever).

तिजारें *n.* A tertian.

तिटकरणें or -कारणें *v. c.* To treat with scorn.

तिटकारी *a.* That quickly contracts disgust.

तिटणें *v. c.* To twist or double (a rope, &c.) into curls. *v. i.* fig. To slip astride.

तिडकणें *v. i.* To ache.

तिडणें *v. c.* To confine, straiten. *v.i.* To become crooked; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, cot, &c. 2 To feel stiff, cramped—a limb.

तिडतिडणें *v. i.* To crack, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled.

तिडा (H) An intertanglement (in a rope, &c.) 2 fig. A difference. 3 fig. A hitch, catch; *something wrong.*

तिडीक *f.* A pang. 2 fig. Care. 3 esp. *pl.* तिडका Throes.

तितका See तेवढा.

तितकावा *a.* Of that number; to that degree.

तितपत *a.* To that degree. 2 So so.

तितपर्यंत, तितपावेतों *ad.* So far; so long; unto that place.

तितर The Francoline partridge.

तितिक्षा *f.* s Patience. तितिक्षु *a.* Patient.

तितुका *a.* Poet. So much, large. 2 So many.

तिथि *f.* (s) A lunar day.

तिथिपर्व A term for Holy days. *v.* धर, माज, पाळ, पाव.

तिथील, तिथून, तिथें See तेथील.

तिधारी *a.* Having three edges.

तिनसांज, तिनिसांज *f.* The evening.

तिनीताळ, तिन्हीताळ *pl.* The three worlds.

तिपटी *f.* Treble.

तिपदरी *a.* Three-fold.

तिपाठी *a.* That can recite after the third perusal.

तिपिकी *a.* That bears three annual crops—a soil.

तिपेरी *a.* Three-jointed.

तिप्पट *a.* Three-fold. *f.* A treble quantity.

तिंब *a.* Dripping wet. *v.* कर, हो.

तिंबणें *v. i.* To be thoroughly wetted. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. *v.c.* To wet. 2 To knead (dough). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.

तिमजला *a.* Three-storied—a house.

तिमिर *n.* s Darkness.

तिरकस *a.* Oblique, slant.

तिरका *a.* Oblique. 2 Looking asquint—eyes. *Attrib.* Squint-eyed.

तिरकाटी *a.* Three-masted.

तिरगीमिरगी *f.* Swelling, gasconade. 2 Thee-ing and thou-ing.

तिरडाफांक *f.* Utter and ruinous dispersion. *v.* पड, घे, हो. 2 Harassed and exhausted state.

तिरडी -ढी *f.* A bier.

तिरणें *v. c.* To swim or to float.

तिरंदाज (P) An archer.

तिरघल or -घेल *f.* A third of the produce of a field or garden.

तिरपणें *v. i.* To be sprained—a limb.

तिरपा *a.* Slant.

तिरपीट *f.* Exhaustion: consternation.

तिरमिरणें *v. i.* To be affected with तिरमिरी.

तिरमिरी *f.* Vertigo. *v.* ये.

तिरमी *f.* Dizziness. *v.* ये. 2 *Coup de soleil. v.* लाग, पड.

तिरवट *a.* Squint. 2 Slant.

तिरसट *a.* Crabbed, testy.

तिरस्कार (s) The feeling of disgust; scorning.

तिरस्कारणें *v. c.* To contemn.

तिरस्कारी *a.* Fastidious, dainty: retentive of a feeling of disgust.

तिरस्थळी *f.* Pilgrimage to three holy places—काशी, प्रयाग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious journeying from place to place. 3 Scattered state: dissipation of mind.

तिरीप or तिरीम *f.* Mild sunshine. *v.* घे, सेवचव. 2 Rays shining in at a window.

तिर्यग्योनि *a.* s Born of or as an animal.

तिऱ्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-three.

तिऱ्यांशी *a.* Eighty-three.

तिऱ्याहत्तर *a.* Seventy-three.

तिऱ्हाइती *f.* Arbitration. *a.* Relating to an umpire.

तिऱ्हाईत *c.* An umpire. 2 A jury. 3 A third person, a stranger.

तिऱ्हाईतपणा Impartiality, neutrality.

तिल (s) Sesamum-plant. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole; a spot.

तिलक See टिळक.

तिलांजली m. f. A handful of तिळ in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. v. दे. 2 fig. Renouncing, washing the hands of. v. दे.

तिवई f. A tripod.

तिवठा f. A meeting place of three roads.

तिवेती or तिवेत a. That has borne thrice—a female animal.

तिशी f. The age of thirty. ad. At or in the thirtieth घटिका of the day.

तिष्ठणें v. i. To await.

तिसमारखान A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

तिसरा a. (H) Third.

तिहिरी or तिहेरा or -री a. Threefold—a rope, &c. 2 Treble —a quantity. [three per cent.

तिहोत्रा Interest at the rate of

तिळतिळी f. Glossiness.

तिळतिळीत a. Glossy, shining.

तिळागुणी n. Good understanding; agreement. v. घे, अस, हो.

तिळेल n. c Oil of sesamum.

ती pron. She. 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male; as त्या तिला खूब ठोकलें.

तीज See तृतिया.

तीट f. m. A bend.

तीड f. A crack, slit. 2 Warpedness, curvature. 3 A tangle. 4 fig. A difference. 5 fig. A hitch. v. घे, पड. 6 A blunder.

तीथ See तिथि.

तीथवार See तिथिपर्व.

तीन a. Three.

तीनताळ pl. The three grades of the universe, viz. स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताळ.

तीनतेरा a. Dispersed in every direction. [rant.

तीनतेरागोष्टी f. pl. Bluster,

तीनमाही a. Quarterly.

तीर (P) An arrow. 2 A crack (in the ground, &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate. 4 A prop. 5 A lever. n. (s) Shore, banks. [arrow.

तीरकमठा (H) A bow and

तीर्थ n. (s) A holy place, esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí, &c. has dipped his foot; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place. v. कर, घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Guru. 5 A holy region or spot.

तीर्थयात्रा f. Pilgrimage-going. Used laxly.

तीर्थरूप c. A respectful term in notes and writings for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, &c.

तीर्थविधि The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage, viz. क्षौर, श्राद्ध, देवब्राह्मण.

तीर्थस्वरूप c. A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage.

तीर्थाटन n. s Continual going

तीव्र a. (s) Hot, biting. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent—fire, disposition: sharp, keen—edge of a weapon: cutting—speech.

तीस a. Thirty.

तीळ See तिल.

तीक्ष्ण See तीव्र. 2 fig. Zealous, enthusiastic.

तुकडमोड्या a. A drone.

तुकडा (H) A bit. 2 (Esp. with भाकर or रोटी prefixed) Bread gen. 3 fig. A maintenance, bread.

तुकडी f. A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; a party.

तुकणें v. c. Poet. To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate. 3 To ponder. v. i. To nod (in assent). [ness.

तुकतुकी f. Ruddiness, fresh-

तुकमा (P) A button-hole: an eye-loop.

तुकविणें or तुकाविणें v. c. To nod (the head).

तुकाई f. A name of Devi.

तुका or. -का (P) A blunt arrow. 2 fig. A covert reproof. v. टाक, मार, ठेव. [mean.

तुच्छ a. (s) Light, low,

तुझा pro. Thine.

तुटक a. Broken, lit. fig. 2 Broken off—an account, &c. 3 Weaned. 4 Broken up, ended—love, friendship.

तुटका a. Broken. 2 In comp. as हात तु॰ Having a cut (severed) hand.

तुटणें v. i. To break. 2 To decrease: गायीचें दूध तुटलें. 3 To break up. 4 (or तुटून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse. 5 To be passed—ground. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health;—used with शरीर, प्रकृति. 8 To be alienated;—used with मन, मर्जी, &c. 9 To be concluded—a dispute, &c. 10 To be reduced—pay, &c. 11 To be weaned.

तुटतुटणें v. i. To crack, spit —things under parching or frying.

तुटरा a. That snaps readily.

तुटातुटी, तुटातूट f. General parting and separating.

तुटार a. Broken down, wasted, spent.

तुटीर a. That readily snaps or parts—thread, cord, &c.

तुडवातुडव f. A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle.

तुडविणें v. c. To tread upon, to crush under foot, lit. fig.

तुडुंब, तुडूम ad. Full, quite full: हो विहीर तु॰ भरली.

तुणणावळ f. The price of darning.

तुणणें v. c. To darn.

तुणतुणें or -नें *n.* A musical instrument of one string.

तुणतुण्या *a.* A player upon the तुणतुणें. 2 fig. App. to a witless fellow who takes up the opinion of some other.

तुतारजी A player upon the तुतारी.

तुतारि *f.* A wind instrument.

तुती *f.* (A) The mulberry tree.

तुंद *a.* Plump and sleek;—used of beasts. 2 Puffed up, complacent. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तुंद भरणें To fill *chuck-full.*

तुफान *n.* (A) A storm. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse: आज नदी तु॰ झाली आहे; हा घोडा काय तु॰ आहे. 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse: havock. 4 A slander.

तुफानखोर *c.* A calumniator.

तुंबडी *f.* A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl of mendicants. 3 A stringed musical instrument.

तुंबडीबावा A familiar term for a गोसावी.

तुंबणें *v. i.* To accumulate, swell;—as a stream dammed up, marching troops impeded in the van, business, &c.

तुंबा The long white gourd.

तुमचा *pron.* Your.

तुमान *f.* (P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुम्ही *pron.* You, ye.

तुमल *n.* s Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुमुल *a.* s Tumultuous and furious—a battle.

तुरंग (Port.) A jail.

तुरंग s. A horse.

तुरट *a.* Astringent.

तुरटाई *f.* Astringency.

तुरटी *f.* Alum.

तुरतुर -रां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

तुरपणी *f.* Hemming.

तुरपणें *v. c.* (H) To hem.

तुरंबणें *v. i.* To ear—wheat, &c.

तुरा (A) An ornament for the turban (of flowers, pearls, &c.); a plume. 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables. 3 A kind of लावणी. [of तूर.

तुराटी *f.* The stem or stalk

तुरी *f.* (s) A weaver's beam.

तुरीया or तुरीयावस्था *f.* s The fourth of the four states of human being, viz. that of simple consciousness.

तुरुंग (Port.) A jail.

तुरुतुरु *ad.* Imit. of the sound of trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

तुरुक (P) A horse soldier, a trooper. [ly. 2 Just now.

तुरुत *ad.* (H) Smartly, quick-

तुर्ततुर्ती, तुर्तातुर्त *ad.* In a trice.

तुलना See तुळना.

तुलसी *f.* (s) A shrub venerated by the Hindus.

तुलसीविवाह The marriage between an image of Vishnu and the plant तुळसी, celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kártik.

तुलसीवृंदावन *n.* The altar in which the तुळसी is planted.

तुला *f.* (s) A balance. 2 Libra. 3 Weight, weighing. 4 Equality. 5 The rite of weighing against one's person gold, jewels, sugar, &c. to be given away to Bráhmans. *v.* कर, दे.

तुल्य *a.* (s) Like: तुल्य-बल-पराक्रम.

तुष (s) See तुस.

तुषार (s) Thin rain, drizzle: spray. 2 Dew.

तुष्ट *p.* s Pleased. तुष्टणें *v. i.* To be pleased.

तुष्टपुष्ट *a.* (s Pleased and fed) Gratified, satisfied.

तुसडा *a.* Crabbed, churlish.

तुसळ *f.* Chaff remaining in husked rice. *a.* Having chaff in it —cleaned rice. [of balance.

तुळई *f.* A beam. 2 A kind

तुळणा *f.* Equality, a match, 2 Comparing.

तुळणें *v. c.* To weigh or to measure together, lit. fig. 2 To compare. *v. i.* To vie with.

तुळस -शी See तुलसी.

तूं *pron.* Thou.

तूक *n.* Poet. Weighing. 2 Poet. The 16th part of a निष्क or 2½ माष. 3 Poet. Weight, quantity determined by weighing: मयाचे तुकीं कोण दुजा तुकावा; तूक सकळांचें गोविंदा-चे हातीं. ("The Lord pondereth the hearts." See Prov. XXI. 2, & Ps. XI. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza.

तूट *f.* Deficiency: खंडीस दोन मण तू॰ आली. 2 Intermission, break. 3 Separation. 4 Rupture.

तूटपुंजी *f.* An insufficient capital. 2 *a.* Carried on with such a capital—a business.

तूप *n.* Ghee.

तूर *f.* A pulse. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 A weaver's beam.

तूर्त *ad.* (H) Smartly, quickly.

तूस *n. m.* The outer husk (of rice, &c.)

तूळ See तुला.

तृण *n.* (s) Grass.

तृणग्राही s Amber.

तृणचर *a.* Herbivorous or graminivorous. [kingdom.

तृणजाति *f.* The vegetable

तृणधान्य *n.* A grain gen. growing like grass; such as नाचणी, वरी, &c. 2 App. to any wild growing grain.

तृणशत्रु A term for an inexpert barber.

तृणाचा शेक A term for any thing transient.

तृतीय *a.* (s) Third.

तृतीयनेत्र The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead.

तृतीयपंथ A *third* way; yet different way.

तृतीया *f.* The third day of the lunar fortnight.

तृप्त *a.* (s) Satisfied.

तृप्ति *f.* Satisfaction, content.

तृषणें *v. i.* Poet. To thirst, lit. fig.

तृषा *f.* (s) Thirst, lit. fig.

तृषित *p.* Thirsty, lit. fig.

तें *pron.* Poet. She.

तें *pron.* It; that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender).

तेज *n.* (s) Light, lustre. 2 Heat, fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity. 4 Virtue, efficacy (as of medicine). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of tools, &c.) 7 Pungency: acritude.

तेजःपुंज *c.* A term for the sun; a learned or virtuous man.

तेजवान *a. pop.* तेजवंत Splendid, luminous. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, honorable.

तेजाळ *a.* Luminous.

तेजी *f.* Briskness (of trade, &c.) (P) An Arab horse.

तेजोभंग Dishonoring: disgrace resulting.

तेजोमय *a.* Consisting of, or filled with, light; refulgent.

तेडा *a.* (H) Crooked.

तेतीस *a.* Thirty-three.

तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील *ad.* Relating to that place.

तेथपासून, तेथून *ad.* From that place.

तेथपर्यंत, तेथपावेतों *ad.* So far; until that time.

तेथें *ad.* There.

तेधवां *ad.* Poet. Then.

तेरडा Common balsam.

तेरवां *ad.* On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day).

तेरस See त्रयोदशी.

तेरा *a.* Thirteen.

तेरावें *n.* Rites performed for the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरीख *f.* Date.

तेरीज *f. n.* A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head. 3 *n.* A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: the paper containing it.

तेरीमेरी *f.* (H) Altercation; angry *thee-ing and thou-ing. v.* घे with कर or सु, or *v.* कर.

तेल *n.* Oil.

तेलकट *a.* Oiled. 2 Oleaginous.

तेलकटणें *v. i.* To be smeared with oil.

तेलकटी *f.* Oiledness.

तेलंग An inhabitant of the Carnatic; used esp. of Bráhmans.

तेलंगभट A Bráhman of the तेलंग country. A term for an impudent intruder at entertainments.

तेलंगी *a.* Relating to the country तेलंगण.

तेलघडी *f.* Cotton steeped in oil and folded (as applied to a wound or sore).

तेलघाणा An oilmill.

तेली An oilman.

तेलीण *f.* A female vender of oil; the wife of a तेली.

तेलीतंबोली *pl.* A comprehensive term for the people of low classes.

तेल्या *a.* Glossy, shining. 2 or तेल्याबोर A colour of horses, bay.

तेल्याकुमाईत *a.* Chestnut: *attrib.* a chestnut colour.

तेवढा *a.* So much. 2 So many.

तेवणें *v. i.* To be lit or alight.

तेवीस *a.* Twenty-three.

तेव्हां *ad.* Then. तेव्हां पासून Thence.

तेहतीस or तेहेतीस *a.* Thirty-three.

तैं *ad.* Poet. Then.

तैजस *a.* s Luminous.

तैनात *f.* (A) A military charge. 2 Stipend. 3 Custody, trust.

तैनाती *a.* (A) Stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to;—as a body of troops by one chief to another: assigned;—a town, &c. to a person for his maintenance.

तैल *n.* s Oil.

तैलबुद्धि *f.* A spreading, diffusive understanding: of a ready understanding.

तैलाभ्यंग (s) Inunction.

तैष (A) A fit of passion.

तैषी *a.* Passionate.

तैसा *a.* Poet. Such. 2 *ad.* So, thus.

तो *pron.* He.

तों *ad.* See तंव.

तोकडा *a.* (H) Short, scant.

तोंगल *n.* A head of rice. 2 A pendant. 3 fig. An opulent person.

तोटका See तोडगा.

तोटा (H) Loss. 2 Deficiency. 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder.

तोटी *f.* (H) A spout.

तोठरा Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). *v.* ये, or भात तोटऱ्यास आलें.

तोड *f.* Compromise, adjustment. *v.* पाड, तोडीवर ये. 2 An expedient. *v.* पाड. 3 An excelling invention, doing: ह्या चमत्कारिक बंधावर कोणची तोड करील काय? 4 The account of the half share of the अभावणी which is entered upon the books of the खोत as due from the अर्धेली. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 Cut, cast: ह्या तोडीचा घोडा कोठें नाहीं. 7 A notch cut in a stick to facilitate the breaking of it asunder: त्या लांकडास वीतभर तोड दे. 8 A cut piece (of timber, &c.)

तोंड *n.* Mouth. 2 The face. 3

The front. 4 The head (of a boil, &c.) 5 Aperture, mouth (as of a bottle, &c.) 6 The sole entrance or means of access, lit. fig.; the key,—as a city is into a country. 7 Quarter (as of the wind). 8 Boldness; *face*.

तोंडओळख *f.* Knowledge (of a person by sight).

तोंडकडी *f.* Agreement of the two sides of an account. *v.* मिळ, जम, जूळ, घे, उतर, चुक, वद्द, हो.

तोंडगा (H) Any wild, magical device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: an amulet, a charm. *v.* कर, बांध. 2 Inoculation (for the small pox). 3 The coming to pass of a prediction. *v.* घे, उतर, पड. Also verification of a prediction.

तोंडघशीं *ad.* Used with पडणें, पाडणें, and देणें, &c. To fall upon the face so as to scratch it: fig. to be left in the lurch.

तोंडचा *a.* Opposite, contrary —wind, &c. 2 Whose excellence consists not in action, but in talk only; as तोंडचा कारकून. 3 Conducted, delivered, &c. by oral communication—business, &c. 4 तोंडचा फटकळ Foul-mouthed.

तोंडचा जार The spume upon the mouth of a new-born babe.

तोंडचाटया *a.* That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोंडचाळा Making faces: spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तोंडचुकाऊ or -चू or -च्या *a.* That eludes observation.

तोंडचेतोंडीं *ad.* *Vivâ voce*, orally.

तोंडजबानी *f.* (P) Oral deposition or communication. *ad.* Orally.

तोंडजाब An oral answer.

तोडजोड *f.* Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising. *v.* पाड. 3 Contriving, managing. 4 Despatching the demands (as of a creditor). *v.* कर, पाड, लाव. 5 Despatch. 6 *pl.* Schemes.

तोडणी *f.* Hewing, cutting. 2 Dunning. *v.* लाव, लाग.

तोडणें *v. c.* To break, dissever. 2 To wean; as मूल तोडलें: to withdraw the breast; as थान तोडलें. 3 To cut off (a quantity allowed). 4 To retrench, *cut*. 5 To dissolve; *break up*. 6 To conclude (a dispute, &c.) 7 To bite fiercely. 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting of bugs, &c.; of the worrying of duns, beggars, &c.

तोंडदाबणारा *a.* That stops the mouth (with a bribe).

तोंडदेखणा or -ला *a.* Servilely conformable with the expressed judgment of another—a speech, &c.: तोंड देखली गोष्ट Speech to please.

तोंडपाटिलकी *f* Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically. Volubility of tongue.

तोंडपाठ *a.* Known by heart.

तोंडफटालकी or तोंडफटाली *f.* Idle talk.

तोंडमिळवणी *f.* Squaring of an account (of debtor and creditor).

तोडमोड *f.* Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments, &c. in times of exigency). 2 Compromising. 3 The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Broken trinkets, &c. 5 gen. in *pl.* The secret ways and arts (of proceeding in any work).

तोंडवळख *f.* Knowledge (of a person) merely by sight.

तोंडशिनळ *a.* Of obscene speech.

तोंडसुख *n.* The delight of unrestrained speech. *v.* घे.

तोडा (H) A purse of money (commonly of 1,000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope. 4 A ring of gold, &c. for the ankle or wrist.

तोडातोड or -डी *f.* General hewing. 2 Wrenching (as of a wife from her husband).

तोंडापुरता मांडा Close correspondence of the supply to the demand. [abashment.

तोंडास काळोखी *f.* Confusion,

तोंडास तोंड *n.* Debate, altercation. *ad.* Face to face.

तोंडासमोर *ad.* Before the face of. 2 At the tip of the tongue: हा शब्द माझ्या तों॰ आहे.

तोंडाळ *a.* Foul-mouthed, abusive. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें *v. c.* To babble.

तोडीजोडी *f.* See तोडजोड.

तोंडीलावणें *n.* Any preparation as sauce or seasoning. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to please.

तोडींव *p.* Hewn, chopped.

तोड्याची बंदूक *f.* A matchlock.

तोतया A fabrication. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an imposter gen.

तोतरा *a.* That stammers.

तोता (H) A parrot.

तोंपर्यंत *ad.* Until that time.

तोफ *f.* (H) A cannon. *v.* मार.

तोफखाना A park.

तोबरा A horse's mouth-bag. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks. [beat with.

तोबा A twisted cloth to

तोबातोबा (A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it!

तोय *n.* s Water.

तोरण *n.* (S) A lintel. 2 Leafy boughs, &c. hung from it or about it on festive occasions. 3 A tree and its fruit. 4 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तोरा (H) Airs, affectations.

तोल Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 *n.* A weight. 4 *m.* Inclination, leaning, lit. fig. 5 Parity of weight. 6 fig. Influence, power.

तोलणें *v. c.* To Weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind. 3 To uphold. *v. i.* To incline, lean.

तोलदार *a.* Emulatively dashing. 2 Weighty.

तोलीव *p.* Weighed, &c.

तोंवर *ad.* Until that time. 2 So long.

तोषक *a.* s That pleases, delights.

तोषण s Pleasing, gratifying.

तोषणें *v. i.* To be delighted.

तोसदान *n.* (P) A cartridge-box.

तोहमत *f.* (A) A slander. 2 A loss (in trade); a heavy disaster.

तोळा A weight of gold or silver amounting to 210 grains.

तोंपर्यंत, तोंवर *ad.* Till then.

त्यक्त *p.* s Left.

त्यजनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be left.

त्यजिणें *v. c.* Poet. To leave, forsake.

त्याग (s) Leaving, quitting.

त्यागणें *v. c.* To forsake, quit. 2 Poet. To drop (the contents of the bowels through fright).

त्यागभोग (s) Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागी *a* s That has renounced the world. 2 In comp. That has left.

त्याचा *pron.* His; belonging to *that* man.

त्याज्य s See त्यजनीय.

त्यापक्षीं or त्यापेक्षां *ad.* On that ground.

त्यास *ad.* On that account.

त्रय *n.* s A triad.

त्रयोदश (s) Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen.

त्रयोदशी *f.* The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

त्रागा Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil upon another. *v.* कर.

त्राण *n.* (s) Protection. 2 Salvation. 3 A vehement effort. 4 Remaining strength (in a worn garment or infirm person or animal).

त्राता *a.* (s) That protects.

त्रास (s) Vexation : disgust.

त्रासक *a.* That annoys.

त्रासणें *v. c.* To annoy, vex, disquiet.

त्रासविणें *v. c.* To harass, worry.

त्राहित्राहि *int.* (s) Save! save!

त्रि *a.* (s) Three. In comp. त्रिपद-लोक.

त्रिकर्म *n.* The three acts remaining out of षट्कर्म to the शेणवीब्राह्मण.

त्रिकांड *a.* Having three articulations.

त्रिकाल *pop.* -ळ The three times—the past, the present, the future: the three periods of the day—morning, noon, and evening. *ad.* At the three parts of the day: in the three times—in the past, the present, and the future.

त्रिकालदर्शी, त्रिकालज्ञ *a.* Omniscient.

त्रिकालज्ञान *n.* Acquaintance with the past, present, and future.

त्रिकूट *n.* s A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy of three; a trio.

त्रिकोण *n.* A triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen. *a.* (s) Triangular.

त्रिगुण *n.* (s) The three qualities incidental to created beings. *a.* Three-fold.

त्रिघात s The cube.

त्रिज्या *f.* s A radius.

त्रिदोष (s) *pl.* The three humors of the body : कफ, पित्त, वात. 2 *m.* or त्रिवायु Disorder of the three humors.

त्रिधा s *ad.* In three ways. 2 See त्रेधा.

त्रिनयन *a.* (s) Trinoculous.

त्रिपद *a.* Tripedal. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 Trinomial.

त्रिपदभूमि *f.* (s) The land of three steps (taken by Vishnu in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाबलि), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (पाताळ).

त्रिपुटी *f.* s The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as ध्येय, ध्याता, ध्यान.

त्रिपुंड् *m. n.* s Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the स्मार्त sect: three vertical lines drawn by the वैष्णव sect.

त्रिभुवन *n.* (s) The three worlds स्वर्ग, मृत्यु, पाताळ.

त्रिमिर, त्रिमीर *n.* Poet. Corr. from तिमिर.

त्रिमूर्त्ति (s) The united form of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and शिव; the Hindu triad.

त्रिवर्ग (s) The three classes or sects : three objects of human desire, viz. money, women or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay : the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity. 2 Three persons or individuals : आम्ही त्रि॰ We three.

त्रिवाचा *f.* Poet. A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise sure and certain. *ad.* With all certainty or faithfulness.

त्रिवार *ad.* Thrice.

त्रिवारपुण्य *n.* Merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it."

त्रिविध *a.* (s) Of three kinds : त्रि॰ पाप-पुण्य-दान.

त्रिविधताप *pl.* The three classes as to their origin, seat, or nature of affection, viz. आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness, &c.), physical (as earthquake, storm, &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, &c.)

त्रिशूल *n. m.* (s) A three-pointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

त्रुटि *f.* s A period of eighteen निमेष or twinklings of the eye.

त्रेचाळीस or त्रेताळीस *a.* Forty-three.

त्रेता or त्रेतायुग *n.* (s) The second age.

त्रेधा *ad.* (s) In three ways. *f.* Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity of engagements); distraction: exhausted state (as from labour).

त्रेपन्न *a.* Fifty-three.

त्रेसष्ट *a.* Sixty-three.

त्रेहत्तर *a.* Seventy-three.

त्रैराशिक *n.* (s) The rule of three.

त्रैलोक्य See त्रिभुवन.

त्रैलोक्यचिंतामणि A particular medicinal preparation. 2 A catholicon.

त्र्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-three.

त्र्याऐंशी *a.* Eighty-three.

त्र्याहात्तर *a.* Seventy-three.

त्र्याहिक (s) Fourth day fever.

त्वक् *f.* s The skin.

त्वगिंद्रिय *n.* The sense of touch.

त्वचा *f.* (s) Skin, bark.

त्वदीय *ad.* s Belonging to three.

त्वंपदार्थ s A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being: त्वंपदार्थ तो जीवात्मा तत्पदार्थ तो परमात्मा. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual substance) of another.

त्वरा *f.* (s) Quickness; expedition. 2 Smartness.

त्वरित *ad.* Quickly.

त्वेष See तेष.

थ

थ The seventeenth consonant.

थकणें *v. i.* (H) To tire; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3 To be at a loss. 4 To become bankrupt. 5 To be sunk, as money of bad debts.

थकणें भागणें *v. i.* To tire and knock up.

थकलें कूळ *n.* A bankrupt family or person.

थकित, थक्कित *a.* Amazed. 2 Puzzled.

थट *m. f.* Throng, crowd. *v.* लाग. 2 Compact or close order. *v.* जम, मिळ, बस, बन, हो.

थट्टा, थट्टेखोर, थट्टेबाज See ठट्टा.

थड *f.* Bank, margin. 2 fig. End (of a work). 3 A valley.

थंड *a.* (H) Cold. 2 Cooling—a medicine. 3 fig. Reserved, mild: dull. 4 Quiet—a country, &c. 5 Refreshened—eyes, mind, &c. 6 Remitted, slackened—a fever, a work. 7 Free from disturbance—a house.

थडक *f.* A knocking, thumping.

थडकणें *v. i.* To run against and be arrested in progress. 2 To dash against—as water, &c. 3 To stop. 4 To arrive.

थड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a thump. 2 With a shake, quake.

थडका A blow.

थंडगार *a.* Sharply cold—water, &c.: cool, serene.

थडगें *n.* A tomb.

थडथड or -डां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive blows or kicks. 2 Tremblingly. *v.* काप, हाल.

थडथडीत *a.* Hard and dry—boiled rice.

थंडाई *f.* Coldness, lit. fig. 2 Cooling quality.

थंडावणें *v. i.* To cool, lit. fig.

थंडावा (H) Coolness of weather (after heat).

थंडी *f.* (H) Cold (weather, &c.) 2 Sensation of cold. 3 Cooling quality. 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): ease and calmness in consequence.

थंडीवाऱ्याचा *ad.* During the prevalence of cold and windy weather.

थडें *n.* See थडगें.

थंडेथंडे *ad.* Slowly—moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, &c.)

थंतरमंतर *n.* Hocus-pocus. 2 Repairing, patching.

थत्त *int.* Pooh! Pshaw!

थपडाक, थप्पड *f.* A slap.

थबकणें *v. i.* To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal.

थबडाक or थबराक *f.* A slap.

थबथबणें *v. i.* To drip; to leak drop! drop!

थबथबीत *a.* Dripping wet.

थर (H) A layer, stratum: a coating. 2 A heap (as of fruits, leaves, &c.) 3 Assortment, class: पुणेंथर—जिन्नस Of the Poona mass; ब्राह्मणथर Of the Bráhman class; लगीन थर Of the head of marriage; काळेथर, कुपेथर Of the black, rose-coloured, &c. stratum;—used of kinds of rock.

थर -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Tremblingly. *v.* कांप, भि.

थरकणें *v. i.* To tremble.

थरकांटा Hair standing on end, horripilation. *v.* ये, उभाराव, हो.

थरकांप Great trembling. *ad.* In a shiver; *all of a tremor*: मी थरकांप झालों.

थरथर -रां *ad.* Tremblingly. *v.* कांप, भि, हिंव ये.

थरथरणें *v. i.* To tremble.

थरथराट Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरारणें *v. i.* To tremble exceedingly.

थरार or -रां *ad.* With exceeding trembling. *v.* कांप, भि.

थल *f.* A share (of the lesser) in the produce of a field.

थलकरी A landed proprietor.

थलझाडा A roll of the field belonging to a village.

थवा A multitude (of men, cattle, &c.); a group.

थळ *n.* A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, &c. or gen.) 2 c A haunt of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अर्धेलो to the खोत, or from an under-

tenant to the landlord. 5 The farm of the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

थळझाडा *m.* थळवार पत्रक *n.* A roll of the थळें or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village, &c.)

थळभरीत *n.* Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon exports. 3 Used of the place of purchase, and of the goods.

थळमोड *f.* Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon imports.

थाक *f.* Poet. Perplexed, nonplussed state. 2 A pause in music. *v.* तुट.

थाकणें *v. i.* Poet. To be tired, spent.

थांग The exact spot. 2 fig. [The bottom.

थाट (H) Pompous array (of armies, tents, &c.); pomps gen. 2 Body, band, troop. P *a.* Of close and firm texture—cloth, rope, &c. 2 fig. Tight, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

थाटणें *v. c.* To dispose, array.

थाटमाट Laying out the apparatus. 2 Arrangement (as of furniture. *v.* कर, पड, बस. 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion).

थाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip, &c.

थाड थाड *ad.* Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, knocking, &c.

थान *n.* (H) A web or piece (of cloth). 2 A piece, *i. e.* a unit: मोत्यराचें -पुतळीचें था॰. 3 A place. 4 A woman's breast: a teat (of a beast).

थानकरीण *f.* A wet nurse.

थानतुटा, थानतुटक *a.* Weaned: put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमोड *f.* Weaning.

थाप *f.* A tap, pat. *v.* दे. 2 The dash of a wave. *v.* चाल, बस, बसव. 3 A breakwater. 4 Beguiling. *v.* दे, मार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping of the hand (in unison with music). 8 Style, fashion. 9 The kneaded and prepared mass of pot-clay.

थापट *f.* A slap.

थापटणें *v. c.* To tap. 2 fig. To coax in order to persuade. 3 To harness and get ready (a horse, &c.)

थापटणें *n.* A potter's patter.

थापटी *f.* A slap. 2 Cowdung patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

थापणें *v. c.* To pat. 2 To dab (a lump of mortar, &c. against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. 4 To establish.

थापा A wooden implement to break clods. 2 Cowdung and straw made into a cake (for fuel). 3 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill.

थापी *f.* A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's patter.

थांबणें *v. i.* To stop: to wait. 2 To be suspended.

थांबविणें *v. c.* To stop a while; to detain.

थार A resting place, lit. fig. 2 Consistency (of conduct) त्याचे बोलण्यांत-करण्यांत था॰ नाहीं. 3 Ground, bottom: व्याजास-अन्नास था॰ बसणें.

थारा Place of staying.

थाराथार *f.* Settling, fixing.

थाराविणें *v. c.* To settle, fix; to make to stand or stay still.

थारोळें *n.* The cistern of a draw-well. 2 fig. A pool (of water, &c.) 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

थाली *f.* A cooking pot.

थाळा A metal vessel.

थाळातांब्या Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी.

थिजणें *v. i.* To congeal. 2 To settle—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention.

थिजविणें *v. c.* To freeze.

थिणगी or थिनगी *f.* A spark.

थिरविणें *v. i.* To stop; to rest (at, in, on).

थिराविणें *v. c.* To stay, steady, settle; to make still, quiet, permanent.

थिल्लट *a.* Slow, dilatory. 2 Of loose texture—cloth. 3 Light, low.

थिल्लर *n.* (S) A pond. 2 fig. A shallow understanding.

थुइंथुइं *f.* Drizzling (of rain). *ad.* Spittingly. [out. 2 To spit.

थुकणें or थुंकणें *v. c.* To spit

थुका or थुंका Spittle.

थुकीझेल्या *a.* That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of; a *catch-spittle.*

थुक्याचें काजळ *n.* A term for any thing unsubstantial and worthless.

थुथु *f.* Flouting with fie! hoot! *v.* कर, मांड.

थूक *f. n.* Spittle.

थेट *a.* (H) Genuine, pure. *ad.* Exactly. 2 Directly.

थेंब, थेंबका -टा A drop.

थेरडा *a.* Haggard, worn out.

थैकार Tumultuous mirth; dancing, singing.

थैथै, थैथैयां *ad.* Noisily, merrily. *v.* कर, नाच.

थैला (H) A sack. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow).

थैली *f.* A bag.

थोंट *n.* A stump (of a tree, arm, &c.) 2 A stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट or थोंट *a.* Rascally and rude.

थोटा or थोंटा *a.* Deprived of arms or legs, fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree, corn-stalk, &c.

थोटाई, थोंटाई *f.* Baseness.

थोडका *a.* Little, few; not much.

थोडकाबहुत See थोडाबहुत.

थोडक्यांत *ad.* In a little; in a short time or space [scanty.

थोडा *a.* (H) Little, few,

थोडाथोडका *a.* Rather little.

थोडाबहुत *a.* A little, somewhat.

थोतांड *n.* A feigned story; a slander; an invention to deceive or injure. *v.* रच, मांड.

थोतांडमत *n.* A heresy. *v.* माजव, पसर, वाढव, काढ, चढ, निघ, माज.

थोतांडी, थोतांड्या *a.* False, lying; dealing in fabrication.

थोप *f.* State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): any erection to receive and break this dash, a *breakwater.* 2 Stopping, a rest; a place to rest: ह्या डोंगरांत चढतांना तीन थोपी घ्याव्या लागतात. 3 A dam across a stream, or a rock, &c. within it. 4 fig. A terminus. *v.* राख, संभाळ, टाळ, टळ: त्याच्या प्रंभर वपर्षांची थो॰ मी संभाळली. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. *v.* राख, ठेव, धर, संभाळ, g. of o.; also बुडव or बुड in the sense of Ruining or of being ruined: तुझी कचेरीत बोलून माझी थोप संभाळा: keeping one's place or preserving one's credit: तुझ्या तुपानें माझा प्रयोजनाची थो॰ संभाळली.

थोपटणें *v. c.* To tap or pat lightly. 2 To coax, to *stroke down.*

थोपणें *v. c.* To stop: to support or stay. 2 To help. 3 To set down (a palanquin). 4 To pat lightly.

थोबाड *n.* A side of the face, a cheek; used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, filthiness, &c.

थोबाडणें *v. c.* To slap the face. 2 fig. To foil.

थोर *a.* Great, large. 2 fig. Venerable. *ad.* Much: highly, greatly: केळे आनंदलो थोर।

थोरला *a.* Great, large. 2 Elder, senior. [a spirit shop.

थोरलेंघर *n.* Applied to a jail,

थोरवी, थोरी *f.* Greatness. 2 Respectability from age. 3 Gloriousness.

द्

द The eighteenth consonant.

दउडणें *v. i.* (H) To run.

दऊड *f.* A run. *v.* मार.

दऊत *f.* (A) An inkstand.

दखल *a.* (A) Arrived. 2 Entered (into an account, &c.) 3 Familiar to—a matter.

दखलगिरी *f.* Acquaintance. 2 Looking after. *v.* राख, ठेव. 3 Reporting. *v.* कर, दे.

दंग *a.* (H) Surprised, astonished. 2 Satisfied (with implication of reproach). 3 Engrossedly. [stone.

दगड A stone. 2 *f.* A large

दगडघाशा *a.* Epithet of a rude workman.

दगडफोड *a.* Difficult or arduous. 2 Strenuous. 3 Violent, hard. 4 Pelting—rain or hail. *f.* Hard work.

दगडाची छाती *f.* A term for a daring person. 2 Intrepidity: fortitude. *v.* कर. [stones.

दगडाळ *a.* Abounding in

दगडी *a.* Of the nature of stone. 2 Stony. *f.* A stone-trough or other vessel.

दगड्या *a.* Heavy, doltish.

दगदग *f.* Bother, fuss. *v.* काढ. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about. [of.

दगदगणें *v. i.* To be wearied

दगदगा (P) Awfulness.

दगल *f.* (A) Trick, fraud.

दगलफसल *f.* Deceit and knavery.

दगलबाज, दगाबाज (P) Knavish; treacherous.

दगलबाजी, दगाबाजी *f.* Roguery; dishonest doings.

दगा (P) Deceit, fraud. 2 Ground for apprehension. 3 App. to जादू, विष, सूड, &c. 4 Suspicion of deceit: तुमच्या मनांत द॰ नसेल.

दंगा (H) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection). 2 The ravages (of an epidemic); the bellowing (of a child): outrageous anger.

दंगाधोपा Uproar, tumult.

दगावणें *v. i.* To be entrapped and be destroyed. 2 To be destroyed, damaged through some accident.

दगेखोर *c.* A knave; dishonest.

दगेबाज See दगलबाज.

दग्ध *p. s.* Burned. 2 fig. Blasted.

दग्धहस्त *a.* Unfortunate or luckless—a person.

दचकणें *v. i.* To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback.

दचका A sudden shock. *v.* बस.

दटावणी or दटावण *f.* Intimidating, &c.

दटाविणें *v. c.* To menace; to intimidate.

दट्टा, दट्या A cork. 2 fig. A scolding. *v.* दे.

दंड (S) A stick, a staff. 2 Beating, fining, punishment. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields marking the divisions. 6 A long measure—a *pole* of four cubits. 7 A certain exercise of Athletæ. *v.* काढ, पेल. 8 Standing upright. 9 Subduing. 10 Fine or amercement. *a.* Headstrong, violent.

दडण *f. n.* A hiding place; cover or shelter.

दडणें *v. i.* To lie hid, to lurk: to hide one's self.

दंडणें *v. c.* To punish. 2 To fine. 3 To mortify (appetites).

दडदड or -डां *ad.* Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. *v.* धाव, चाल.

दडदडणें *v. i.* To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडन *n.* s Punishing, &c.

दंडनीति *f.* s Moral philosophy; ethics.

दंडनीय *a.* Punishable. 2 Amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified.

दडपण *n.* A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check. 3 fig. A load upon the mind.

दडपणें *v. c.* To press down, to compress. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection. 3 fig. To smother (an affair, failings, &c.)

दंडवत *n.* A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation). [hide.

दडविणें *v. c.* To conceal or

दडा A stoppage, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear, &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground, &c). 2 Confidence, conviction. 3 Lying in ambush. *v.* मार: also a troop or band in ambushment.

दडी *f.* Lurking, lying in concealment. *v.* मार, दे.

दंडी An order of the Sanyásí carrying a staff.

दंडुका, दंडोका A stout stick, a cudgel; a short piece of wood.

दंडेल or -ली *a.* Rude, violent.

दंडेली *f.* Violent, overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

दंड्य *a.* s Punishable. 2 Finable.

दणका A blow, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene. 3 Public rumor.

दणकाविणें *v. c.* To beat (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage, &c.): to scold.

दणदणणें *v. c.* To emit the sound दण दण: to roar in loud peals—a cannon.

दंत *m. n.* (s) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk. 3 A peak of a mountain.

दंतकथा *f.* A popular story; an inauthentic tradition.

दंतधावन *n.* Cleaning the teeth.

दंतपंक्ति *f.* A row of teeth.

दत्त *p.* (s) Given, presented. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 *n.* Fortune, fate.

दत्तक A boy (given to be) received in adoption. *v.* दे, घे.

दत्तात्रेय The son of the ऋषि अत्रि; he comprises in himself the triad ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and शिव.

दंत्य *a.* (s) Dental.

ददात, दधात, ददाती *f.* Great straitness of circumstances; indigence. *v.* पड, प्रासणें, घे, भोग. 2 Painful efforts.

दधि *n.* (s) Curds.

दनगट (Common दणगट) *a.* Coarse. 2 fig. Sturdy.

दप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies. *v.* पड, मार, वाज.

दपटगिरी *f.* (P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing.

दपटणें *v. c.* To cram. 2 fig. To despatch (a man, horse, &c.) 3 To scold. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's property, &c.); to ravish (a woman).

दपटशाहा -शा Vehement rating; *setting down.* *v.* दे. 2 Press (as of business). *v.* चल, लाव, चाल; any violent driving, pressing: वेगावाचा द॰ काढला.

दपट्या *a.* That stuffs, gorges. 2 That snatches up and makes off with.

दंपती *m. n.* (s) *pop.* दंपत्य *n.* A married pair.

दफेदार (P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 A superior officer in the peon department.

दफ्तर *n.* (A) A record, register; a bundle of records. 2 A school boy's bundle of books, &c. 3 A record-office.

दफ्तरदार (P) An ancient public officer; now he is the head Native revenue officer of a collectorate, &c.

दफ्तरदारी *f.* The business of दफ्तरदार.

दबकणें *v. i.* To yield or give way. 2 To lie in wait: to lie close to the ground. [oil, &c.)

दबडा A leathern vessel (for

दबणें *v. i.* (H) To yield. 2 To succumb. 3 To crouch. 4 To lurk.

दबदब (A) Fear, awe, reverence. *v.* बस, पड, पाड, दे. 2 Dignity, imperativeness.

दबदबीत *a.* Soft, mashy. 2 *ad.* Used of the belly when filled with such food. *v.* भर. 3 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing.

दबविणें *v. c.* To force down. 2 fig. To repress.

दबा A crouching or lying close in readiness to spring: lying hid. *v.* मार, धर.

दबाविणें *v. c.* To menace.

दंभ (s) Hypocrisy; fraudulent assumption and display.

दभाशी or -सी A camel-driver.

दंभी *a.* Hypocritical.

दम (P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration; panting; gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self; haughty notions, conceit: ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit (as of drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. 8 Fixed humidity (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Streaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (prop. घूम) The bass end of the पखवाज, &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR are numerous and common, viz. Patience: inciting, inspiring influence (of riches, office): lucrativeness (in a trade): possessing of funds (in a trader): superior succulency (of certain kinds of grain); quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (particular articles of food, &c.); remaining substance and strength (in worn things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing

discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms, &c.) 13 A draw or pull (of a गुडगुडी). *v.* घे, पी, खेंच, ओढ, लाव.

दम (s) Self-restraint.

दमट, दमकट *a.* Damp, moist. 2 Green—a stick.

दमडी *f.* A piece of money; the fourth part of a pysa.

दमणें *v. i.* To tire. 2 To become tamed.

दमदमाट A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors.

दमदमीत *a.* Strong and diffusive—an odor. 2 Satisfying; substantial—an article of food.

दमदार *a.* Moist—a soil. 2 Green—wood. 3 Energetic, resolute. 4 Patient. 5 Having stock—a banker. 6 Having yet substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things.

दमन *n.* (s) Subduing. 2 An agent or a power that subdues.

दमनीय *a.* (Suitable, possible, &c.) to be tamed or subdued.

दमविणें *v. c.* To subdue. 2 To weary out.

दमसर *a.* Damp.

दमसूट *ad.* At the peep of dawn.

दमा (P) Asthma. *v.* लाग, दाट, भर, कोंड. 2 Hurried respiration (from running, &c.)

दमेकरी A man afflicted with asthma.

दया *f.* (s) Tenderness, pity, mercy.

दयाधर्म A term for the moral and religious duties of man. *v.* कर, दे.

दयामय *a.* Full of compassion.

दयावान् *a. pop.* -वंत -याळ -ळू Clement, compassionate.

दर Rate, price. 2 An allowance.

दर (P) A particle expressive of severalness, per, by; as दरगांव.

दरक (A) A common term for the higher hereditary public offices.

दरकार *f.* (P) Need of person or things.

दरखास्त or -स *f.* (P) A humble application (in law matter); a *motion.*

दरगा (P) A Muhammadan place of worship.

दरड *f.* A bank, whether a steep acclivity or a high piece of ground.

दरद *f. m.* (P) Ailment, disease. 2 fig. Care, regard (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, beauty (of a speech, &c.)

दरदरणें *v. i.* To froth up; to swell and puff—curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, &c.; to sweat profusely—the body: to effloresce or break out, &c.

दरदरा Awe; impression produced by authoritativeness: danger.

दरदवंत *a.* (P) Careful; heedful.

दरदाम A term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी *a.* Caring about.

दरबार *m. n.* (P) A royal court; a hall of audience. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a levee. *v.* कर.

दरबारी *a.* Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere.

दरमहा or -माहा (P) Monthly pay. *ad.* Monthly.

दरवडा See दरोडा.

दरवाजा (P) A gate or door. 2 A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवान् (P) A doorkeeper.

दरवेशी (P) A class of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans.

दरा *m. f.* (s) Any gorge, recess among hills: a deep ravine. 2 fig. The belly.

दरारणें See दरदरणें.

दरारा A vehement scolding. 2 Awe: awfulness. *v.* दाखव, बसव, बस.

दरिद्र *a.* (s) Poor, needy. *n.* s Poverty. 2 Want.

दरिद्री *a.* Poor, needy. 2 Mean. 3 Scanty, meagre.

दरोगा (P) The headman of an office. 2 An officer employed to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment of the land assessment.

दरोडकरी A man of a band of robbers.

दरोडा An attack of a band of robbers. *v.* मार, घाल. 2 A band of robbers.

दरोबस्त *a.* (P) All without exception.

दर्जा (A) A rank, order; a dignity or a post in a government.

दर्जी (P) A tailor.

दर्प (s) Pride. 2 Boldness. 3 *n.* A strong and full odor. 4 Awe.

दर्पण *n.* (s) A mirror.

दर्भ (s) A grass used in sacrifices. 2 fig. A burnt crop.

दर्भ्या The officiating Bráhman at funeral rites. 2 fig. A luckless person.

दर्म्यान (P) A go-between, a security. *ad.* (Doing any thing) of one's self, without consulting him of whom the consent is necessary.

दर्या *m. f.* (P) The sea.

दर्यातखसखस A term for a little thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दर्याफ्त, दर्याफ्ती *f.* (P) Investigation.

दर्यावर्दी A seaman.

दर्श s The day of new moon.

दर्शक *a.* (s) That exhibits. 2 In algebra. Index. 3 One conversant with any science. 4 That sees.

दर्शन *n.* (s) Sight: looking. 2 A dream or vision. 3 A common term for six philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol.

दर्शनसंतुष्ट, दर्शनीसंतोष *n.* Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दर्शनी *a.* Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty. 3 Showy: द० घडी The upper fold: द० खिडकी -माडी -ओटा.

दर्शनीहुंडी *f.* A bill payable at sight.

दर्शविणें *v. c.* To show. With implication always of faintness or imperfectness. 2 To hint; to signify faintly.
दर्शित *p.* Seen.
दर्शी *a.* That sees; as दीर्घ द०.
दल *n.* (s) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A half. 4 An army.
दलदपट *a.* Powerful, strong—man or animal; firm—a building.
दलदल or -ली *f.* (H) A bog. 2 Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremulously.
दलदलणें *v. i.* To shake tremulously.
दलदलीत *a.* Boggy—ground. 2 fig. Flabby—flesh.
दलभार The whole army; the host. 2 Infantry.
दलाल (A) A broker.
दलाली *f.* The business of a broker. 2 Brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods measured or weighed.
दंव *n.* Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.
दवड See दौड.
दवडणें (H) *v. i.* To run. *v. c.* To urge violently: to despatch quickly. 2 To let go; to squander. 3 fig. To destroy (a good name, &c.): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease.
दवडादवड -डी *f.* General despatching or starting off.
दवंडी *f.* (H) The drum beaten by the public crier; a proclamation, celebrity.
दवणशीर *f.* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.
दवणा Southernwood.
दवा *f.* (A) Medicine.
दवासन *n.* The fore-ropes of a horse.
दंश (s) Stinging. 2 A bite. 3 fig. The point (of a speech, &c.) 4 fig. Spite. 5 A gadfly. 6 fig. A perplexing passage (in a book).
दश *a.* (s) Ten, as दशदिशा.
दशक (s) An aggregate of ten.
दशग्रंथ *pl.* (s) The ten books of the ऋग्वेद. दशग्रंथी *a.* That has read the दशग्रंथ.

दशदिशां *ad.* In the ten directions; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing. *v.* पळ, फांक. दशदिशा *f. pl.* The ten regions, *i. e.* the whole region in every direction.
दशमी *f.* (s) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake. 3 The tenth or last stage of human life.
दशविध *a.* Of ten kinds.
दशा *f.* (s) Condition. 2 A period of life, as youth, manhood, &c. 3 A plight. 4 The aspect of the planets considered as influencing the fortunes of man. 5 (The plural of दशी) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum.
दशावतारी (s) A performer of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. 2 A sort of playing cards.
दशावधानी *a.* Capable of attending to many matters at once.
दशांश अपूर्णांक A decimal fraction.
दशी *f.* An end or unwoven thread of a cloth.
दशेंद्रिय *n.* The ten organs of sense and action.
दस *a.* (H) Ten.
दसकत *f.* Handwriting. 2 Signature.
दसडी *f.* See दशी.
दसरा The tenth of Ashwin Shudha; the day on which Rám marched against Ráwan.
दस्त *m. n.* (P) A tax. 2 fig. Authority. 3 A hand at cards. 4 A hand.
दस्तऐवज (P) A note of hand; a bond.
दस्तक *n.* (P) A pass.
दस्ता (P) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A divison of an army. 4 A pestle. 5 A hand at cards.
दस्तुरी *f.* (H) A perquisite, a fee.
दस्तूर (A) Custom, fashion. 2 A tax. 3 A law, rule. 4 *n.* Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).
दहन *n.* s Burning.
दहनीय *a.* Combustible.

दहम् (P) *ind.* The place of tens in numeration.
दहशत *f.* (P) Fear, dread.
दहा *a.* Ten.
दहा Burning.
दहिंवर *n.* Dew.
दहीं *n.* Curds.
दहींकाला A mixture of curds and a preparation of जोंधळा, suspended in particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.
दळ *n.* An army. 2 Substances, pulp, kernel, lit. fig. 3 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. 3 R Intercourse.
दळण *n.* Grinding. 2 Grist.
दळणवळण *n.* Intercourse with.
दळणें *v. c.* To grind.
दळदार *a.* Thick, solid—paper, &c.: full, pulpy.
दक्ष *a.* (s) Clever, capable: expert.
दक्षिण *a.* (s) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever. *f.* The south wind.
दक्षिणद्वार *n.* The southern gate. 2 The southern mansion of Yama.
दक्षिणा *f.* (s) Money given to Bráhmans upon occasions. 2 The south.
दक्षिणायन *n.* The southing or southerly declination of the sun, &c.
दक्षिणी *a.* Southerly, southern.
दक्षिणोत्तर *a.* Lying north and south.
दा, दां *ind.* A particle signifying time or times, as एकदा.
दाई *f.* (H or P) A wetnurse. 2 A midwife.
दाईज *c.* One entitled to share in a heritage: a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher.
दाखल *a.* (A) Arrived at. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair. 4 As; as good as: या भाग्या चाकर पुत्रा दा० आहे.

दाखला An illustration. 2 Experience: तुमच्या प्रकृत मा-झ्या द्याखल्यास आला. 3 Grounds for a reasoning: ह्या वाटेने वाघ गेला याचा दाखला रथे पाव-लें उमटतात. 4 A token, proof; a certificate. 5 Right or title.

दाखलामुकाबला Evidence; an attestation.

दाखवा Affording a glimpse of one's self or itself. v. दाखव.

दाखविणें v. c. To show, lit. fig.

दाट a. Thick—a liquid substance. 2 Not thin—a paper. 3 Of close texture—cloth. 4 Tight—as a garment. 5 Close, crowded together—trees, men, &c. 6 fig. Close—friendship. 7 fig. Publicly rumored—an affair.

दाटण f. Crowdiness. 2 Thickness.

दाटणी f. See दाटण. 2 Strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle, &c.

दाटणें v. i. To thicken—liquid substances. 2 To crowd. 3 To pinch or be tight—a garment. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to choke;—used of गळा or हृदय. 5 To be filled with: घरानें वर दाटलें.

दाटवळें ad. Determinedly, forcingly.

दाटा A plug, cork. v. मार, घाल, बसव.

दाटी f. Crowdedness: a crowd. 2 fig. Close friendship. 3 Thickness (as of darkness). 4 Thickness (of liquids, &c.) 5 Tightness. 6 General prevalence (of a report, &c.)

दाटून ad. Whether or no; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

दाटरणें v. i. To become hard —a mango, &c. without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

दांड A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary line of a field; the ridge of a hill: a raised water-course: a raised seam on a garment. 4 Aching stiffness. v. भर: पाठीला दांड भरला बसून बसून.

दांडगा a. Sturdy, lusty: rude, bold, saucy. 2 Huge, dense, weighty.

दांडगाई f. -वा m. -वें n. Rough, overbearing speech or demeanour. 2 Headiness.

दांडा A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle (as of a spoon, pickax, &c.); the staff of any thing. 3 The backbone: the bridge of the nose: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf). 4 A raised channel for water.

दांडी f. The pole of a palanquin: the pole of a plough: a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: the stick of an umbrella, a strip of land running out into the sea; a billow.

दांडूक n. A short piece of wood; as a stout stick or cudgel: a roller, &c.

दांडोरा (H) A public notice by the crier. v. पिट, फिरव.

दाढ f. A molar tooth, a grinder. 2 A jaw.

दाढी f. The beard.

दाणा Grain. 2 A single grain, a single pearl, a seed, &c. 3 A sort of sugar. 4 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths, &c.) 6 A square of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाणा a. (P) Wise, shrewd. 2 Excellent, capital.

दाणादाण f. Routing, dispersing confusedly: route.

दाणापाणी n. A livelihood.

दाणेदार a. Containing corns —an ear.

दांत A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, saw, &c. 3 fig. Spite, grudge: तो दांत राखितो.

दांत p. s Subdued, subjected.

दांतखिळी, दांतखीळ f. A lock-jaw. v. बस, भिड, उघड, लाग.

दांतचिना A dentifrice.

दांतपडका -गा a. Toothless.

दांतरखिंड f. A gap in the teeth.

दांतरा, दातरा A tooth or jagg- [curse.

दांतरा -ऱ्या a. Having teeth projecting over the lip.

दांतवण n. A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A dentifrice.

दांतळणें v. c. c To denticulate.

दाता a. (s) That gives, a donor; hence generous, charitable.

दांता A tooth, a cog. v. पाड, घाल, कर. 2 A sort of rake. 3 A term for the plantains that hang from the फणा or fruit-stalk.

दांताचें विष n. Execration,

दांताळ a. See दांतरा.

दांताळणें v. c. To gnaw, nibble. [berality.

दातृत्व n. (s) Generosity, li-

दाद f. (P) A complaint. v. लाव, लाग. 2 Redress of grievances. v. दे. 3 Equity, justice.

दाद f. Ringworm.

दादर A shutter over a staircase. 2 n. Herpetic eruptions: a blind tumor. 3 A bridge.

दादला, दादल्या A husband.

दादा A respectful term of address for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen.

दादा ind. The utterance in urging on a bullock.

दान n. (s) Giving: a gift.

दानत f. (A) Liberality.

दानधर्म (s) A term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, &c.

दानपत्र n. (s) A deed of gift.

दानव (s) A demon, a titan.

दानशील a. Liberal, generous.

दानशूर a. Lavish of gifts; profusely munificient.

दांपत्य n. s. The state of a newly-married couple.

दाब (H) Intimidation, repression. 2 Awfulness.

दाबणें v. c. To press. 2 To menace. 3 fig. To conceal. 4 To embezzle. [bing.

दाबदुबी f. Repressing, snub-

दाबादाब *f.* Pressing down, concealing.
दाभण *m. n.* A pack needle.
दाभाड *n.* A jaw.
दांभिक *a.* (s) Hypocritical, sanctimonious. *n.* Hypocrisy.
दाम (H) Money.
दामट *a.* Moist, damp.
दामटणें *v. c.* To despatch, impel (a man, horse, &c.) 2 To scold. 3 To wear or use roughly and injuriously (beasts or articles).
दामटा A huge cake; hence [a dewlap.
दामटी *f.* A small cake of bread; a pat of cowdung or earth.
दामदुपट *f.* A principal doubled by accumulated interest.
दामदौलत *f.* (A) Opulence.
दामाजीपंत Money considered as a personage, *Squire cash.*
दामाशाई *f.* (H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt.
दामोदर *a.* Rich, opulent.
दाय s Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.
दायक, दायी *a.* s That gives, bestows, yields; in comp. सुखदा॰. 2 An heir.
दायजी *c.* One entitled to share in a heritage; hence a kinsman.
दायभाग, दायविभाग (s) Portioning or a portion of inheritance.
दाया A claim in a property.
दायाद (s) An heir.
दार A door: a gateway. 2 An outlet.
दार *a.* (P) That holds, carries, has, possesses: चोपदार, चौकीदार.
दारकस *f.* A jamb of a door- [frame.
दारकुसूं *n.* A door-tenon.
दारचा *a.* Of one's door, *i. e.* of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raising—fruits, &c.

दारचिना -णा A dentifrice.
दारणा Scaldhead.
दारवटा, दारंवठा The ground under the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross-piece of a door.
दारा *f.* s A wife, the wife of.
दारिद्य *n.* s Poverty.
दारुण *a.* (s) Ferocious, savage: horrible: harsh, furious;—used of men, battles, speech, &c.
दारू *f.* (P) Spirituous liquor. [2 Gunpowder.
दारूकलाली *f.* Distillation of spirits: the tax thereon.
दारूकाम *n.* Fireworks.
दारूखाना A powder-magazine. 2 A spirit shop.
दारूगोळा (H) Ammunition.
दारूचें फूल *n.* Neat spirit.
दारूबाज *c.* A tippler, sot.
दालचिनी *f.* Cinnamon.
दावण -न *f.* A rope stretched along, and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दावें. 2 The picketed cattle; fig. a string of prisoners or convicts.
दावणें *v. c.* To show.
दावा (A) Enmity: spite. 2 A right. 3 In law. A suit.
दावाग्नि s Conflagration.
दावें *n.* The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which it is fastened to the दावण.
दावेदारी *f.* Possession of right. *a.* That bears spite against.
दाष्ट *a.* Sour, churlish.
दास (s) A slave or a servant. 2 A Shúdra affix or appellation. 3 A sage or philosopher.
दासानुदास Slave of a slave.
दासी *f.* A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shúdra.
दास्तान *n.* (P) Hoarding (grain, &c.) 2 The store laid up. 3 A granary. 4 The hold of a ship. 5 The burden of a ship. 6 Charge, custody. *v.* लाव, ठेव.

दास्य *n.* s Service.
दाह (s) Burning. 2 Ardor (esp. morbid animal heat).
दाहक *a.* s That burns. 2 *m.* Poet. Fire.
दाहा *a.* Ten.
दाहोत्रा A rate of ten per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling articles—giving ten over the hundred.
दाह्य *a.* s Combustible.
दाळ *f.* Split pulse.
दाळपिठिया *a.* Soft, culpably [mild.
दाळपीठ *n.* Ordinary fare. *v.* दे, चाल, चालव मिळव.
दाळिंब See डाळिंब.
दाक्षिण्य *n.* s Cleverness, [ability.
दिक् s (Inflection of दिश् Region, quarter) In comp. दिक्पाल.
दिकत, दिक्कत *f.* (A) A misgiving. 2 Doubt, &c.
दिक्क *a.* (A) Exhausted, [spent.
दिक्कतखोर *c.* A carper, caviler. 2 (A rupee, &c.) objectionable
दिक्पाल (s) A regent of a quarter.
दिक्प्रदर्शन *n.* Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.
दिगंत s The visible horizon. 2 The end of the earth.
दिगंतर *n.* A distant country.
दिगंतरीं *ad.* To the uttermost borders of the earth.
दिगंबर *a.* Naked. 2 A name of Mahádeva.
दिगर *ad.* (P) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. 2 Used of a village given in Inam.
दिग्गज (s) An elephant of a quarter; hence app. to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge: to a huge, monstrous man, a collossus.
दिग्चक्र *n.* The whole world.
दिग्बंधन *n.* Charming the quarters.

दिग्भ्रम Wandering over the earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्विजय Universal conquest. 2 A course of wild, mad, and riotous proceedings.

दिड n. A bale of cloth. 2 f. A wicket. 3 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी. [a measure.

दिडका Exceeding by a half—

दिडकी f. A piece of money.

दिडके n. 1½, or any single multiple of it.

दिंडी f. A wicket. 2 A particular musical instrument. 3 A picture (as of हनुमान) drawn and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions (of an idol, &c.) v. काढ, मिरव, निघ, चाल, फिर.

दिढी f. A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीवाद -वजा -सूट f. Revenue terms. Remission of one-third.

दिन m. n. (s) A day.

दिनकर The sun.

दिनचर्या f. The passing on of the day somehow or other. 2 An official journal. [the sun.

दिनमणि A poetical name of

दिनमान n. The length of day.

दिपणें, दिपावणें v. i. To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior splendor of.

दिपवाळी, दिपावळी f. See दिवाळी.

दिपाचा कवडा A term for a meagre man or for an impotent master of a family.

दिपावळी f. A row of lamps.

दिमाख (A) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार a. Pompous, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine.

दिम्मत f. (A) Charge, trust; control over (things, &c.)

दिम्मती a. That is under the control, care of.

दिरंग, दिरिंग (P) Dilatoriness.

दिल m. n. (P) The heart: the mind.

दिलगिरी f. Sorrowfulness.

दिलगीर a. Sad, afflicted.

दिलताजा a. Having fresh and lively affection.

दिलदफ्तर n. A term for the heart or mind considered as a record; "the tablets of memory."

दिलदार a. Intrepid.

दिलदारी f. Courage.

दिलदिलासा (H) Encouragement. v. दे.

दिलासा (H) Encouragement or assurance as afforded to or as yielded by. v. दे. 2 Mind, intent. [sort of lamp.

दिवटी f. (H) A torch. 2 A

दिवट्या A link boy, a torch-bearer.

दिवट्या वाघ A leopard.

दिवठण -ठाण n. The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

दिवड n. m. A serpent of a large but harmless species.

दिवस (s) A natural day (of 24 hours). 2 An artificial day (of 12 hours). 3 Daytime. 4 The sun. [लाव, लाग.

दिवसगत f. Lapse of time. v.

दिवसळई f. A lamp-match.

दिवसा ad. By day; in the daytime. [day.

दिवसाढवळ्या ad. R In open

दिवसादिवाळी f. Profuse living.

दिवसानदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस ad. Day after day—augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसाभऱ्याचा a. Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is, &c.) through the livelong day: सो दि॰उपाशी. ad. For the whole day.

दिवसेंदिवस, दिवसोंदिवस ad. Day after day.

दिवा A lamp. 2 A stand for a lamp. 3 The flour lamp-stand in marriages. 4 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions. 5 App. ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाण, दिवाणजी (P) A prime-minister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district. दीवाण n. दिवाणखाना A royal hall; a court of justice; a council-chamber. 2 Drawing-room. 3 दिवाण is further Any assessment of government. v. फेड, दे, चुकव, फिट, चुक. 4 The sarkár or Government.

दिवाणगिरी f. The office or business of a दिवाण.

दिवाणदरबार m. n. A general term for a royal court, &c. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal: त्या गोष्टीचा दि॰ झाला. 3 fig. Publicity. [case.

दिवाणी a. Civil—a court, a

दिवाणीअदालत f. A civil court.

दिवांध a. (s) Blind by day. 2 s An owl.

दिवाना a. (P) Mad. 2 Foolish.

दिवाभीत s An owl, a thief, &c.; a bashful person.

दिवाल f. (P) A wall.

दिवाळखोर c. A prodigal.

दिवाळखोर नारायण A term for a spendthrift: a profusely liberal person.

दिवाळखोरी f. Prodigality.

दिवाळी f. A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling, &c., held during the concluding day of आश्विन, and the two first days of कार्तिक. 2 A festival held on the 1st of मार्गशीर्ष. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling. 4 fig. Overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast): आज त्याचे घरीं लाडवांची दिवाळी झाली.

दिवाळें -ळूं n. Bankruptcy. v. निघ, वाज g. of s., काढ g. of o.

दिवेसळई, दिवेसळी f. A match.

दिव्य n. (s) Ordeal. v. कर,

-बे, काढ. *a.* Divine. 2 Beautiful, fine.

दिव्यउत्पात A term for meteorous phenomena.

दिव्यकळा *f.* Tonsils.

दिव्यचक्षु *n.* (s) Supernatural powers of vision. *a.* Beautiful-eyed.

दिव्यदेह A celestial body,—the body of the dwellers in swarg. 2 fig. App. to any body glowing with health and beauty.

दिव्यज्ञान *n.* Divine, preternatural knowledge.

दिशा *f.* (s) A region: a point of the compass.

दिसणें *v. i.* To appear; to be visible. 2 To look. 3 To seem. 4 To promise; to hold out—a show. 5 To be clear. 6 To think: तो येतोंसातो-करितो-दिसत नाहीं I don't *think* he will come, &c.

दिसंदीस *ad.* Day after day—augmenting or decreasing.

दिसाढवळ्या *ad.* In open day.

दीड *a.* One and a half.

दीडचतुर *a.* A wiseacre.

दीडदांडी *f.* A name for a false balance.

दीन *a.* (s) Humble. 2 Piteous—looks, &c. s 3 Poor.

दीन (A) The Muhammadan faith.

दीनदयाळ *a.* Compassionate to the afflicted and indigent.

दीननाथ (s) Protector and reliever of the wretched.

दीनवत्सल *a.* Gracious or propitious to, or espouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन *a.* Humble: suppliant.

दीनवाणा -णी *a.* Humble: pitiable.

दीनोद्धार Salvation of the meek and humble: saviour of the meek and humble.

दीप (s) A lamp. 2 A lamp-stand. 3 fig. A light.

दीपक s A lamp. *a.* That kindles.

दीपमाळ *f.* A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions. 3 App. to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपावलि *f.* A row of lamps. 2 See दिवाळी sig. 1, 2.

दीपिका *f.* s A stand for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp.

दीप्त *p.* s Kindled. 2 Blazing: fine, excellent.

दीप्ति *f.* s Light, lustre.

दीर A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ *a.* (s) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave—a deliberation, &c.

दीर्घचतुरस्र *n.* s A parallelogram. *a.* Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

दीर्घछंदी *a.* (s) That long retains his hankering.

दीर्घजीवी *a.* Long-lived.

दीर्घदर्शी *a.* Provident, far-seeing into futurity.

दीर्घदृष्टि *a.* Shrewd, far-sighted. 2 Prudent.

दीर्घद्वेषी *a.* Implacable.

दीर्घनिद्रा *f.* Death.

दीर्घप्रयत्न Strenuous exertion.

दीर्घवर्तुल *a.* s Cylindrical.

दीर्घशंका *f.* (Great shame) Discharge of the bowels.

दीर्घसंधानी *a.* Of a comprehensive mind: far-aiming, aspiring.

दीर्घसूत्र *n.* Prolixity. *v.* लाव. *a.* Also दीर्घसूत्री Dilatory.

दीर्घस्वर A long vowel. 2 A long note.

दीर्घायु *a.* Long-lived.

दीस A day.

दीक्षा *f.* (s) A course of austerities. *v.* घे. 2 fig. Conduct, practice. 3 fig. Engagement in a great undertaking. *v.* घे. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. *v.* कर, हो.

दीक्षित (s) One that has conducted a sacrifice: any descendant of such person. 2 Engaged in a course of ceremonies; and fig. of arts, schemes, &c. 3 fig. Expert.

दुकटा *a.* Another: तूं एकटाच का, दु॰ कोण देसं?

दुकळ A famine. 2 Scantiness.

दुकान *n.f.* (P) A shop. 2 A smithy, or other workshop; fig. any display of means, materials, &c. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith, &c.)

दुकानदार *c.* A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी *f.* The art or business of shopkeeping.

दुकानी *a.* Having two touch-holes—a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles—a vessel.

दुकामी *a.* Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two employments, &c.

दुकाळ See दुकळ.

दुःख *n.* (s) Pain, sorrow. 2 A difficulty, trouble. 3 Lues Venerea.

दुखंड *ad.* In two pieces. 2 As cut into two pieces. *v.* कर, हो.

दुखणाईत *a.* Sick, ill.

दुखणें *v. i.* To pain. *n.* A disease, sickness: दुखणेकरी A sick man.

दुखरा *a.* Tender, sensible—a limb, member.

दुखवटा Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes, &c.: the clothes thus given. *v.* कर, ने, दे, काढ.

दुखवणें, दुखावणें *v. i.* To take hurt; to receive injury—a limb.

दुखविणें, दुखाविणें *v. c.* To bruise, scrach; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, &c.) 2 To pain, afflict, lit. fig.

दुःखाचा प्राणी A *child of sorrow.*

दुखापत *f.* A hurt; a cut.

दुखाळू *a.* That is ever sick.

दुःखित *p.* Pained, afflicted.

दुगाणी *f.* A half pice.

दुग्ध *n.* (s) Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.

दुग्धा *f. m.* Doubt. *v.* अस, वाट, दिस. 2 Suspense. *ad.* Dubiously.

दुजा *a.* Another. 2 Some, besides. 3 Different.

दुजाभाव Duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment.

दुटप्पी -प्या *a.* Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous —speech or action: that uses such speech, &c.—a person. 2 Having two members—a tent.

दुडता -ती *a.* Doubled or folded over—a cloth.

दुडदुड -डां *ad.* Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick running.

दुद्डाचार्य (A fanciful formation from दुब्बो A double pice, आचार्य A learned man, &c. entitled to a double दक्षिणा.) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of learning).

दुणणी *f.* Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise, &c.

दुणणें *v. c.* To double. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To plough crosswise.

दुणता *a.* Doubled.

दुणा *a.* Double.

दुणावणें *v. i.* To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain, &c. 2 To double gen.

दुणाविणें *v. c.* To do again; to repeat, esp. to plough again. 2 To fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a testimony).

दुतर्फा *a. ind.* Having two rulers—a country: constituted of two distinct heads—a government: applicable, relating alike to both sides, parties, &c.

दुताडा A rude and insisting messenger.

दुतोंडी -ड्या *a.* That has two mouths—certain worms. 2 fig. Double-dealing. 3 Having two sides—a stone.

दुथडी *ad.* On both banks or sides.

दुधड *a.* Double, vague, *i. e.* by implication, bad, vile;—used of men, animals, speech, conduct, &c.

दुधाचे दांत *pl.* The teeth of infancy. *v.* ये, निघ, &c.

दुधार -री *a.* Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings—बांगडी.

दुधाळ -ळू *a.* That ordinarily yields much milk—a milch animal.

दुधी *f.* Malabar nightshade.

दुनया, दुनिया *f.* (P) The world, mankind.

दुनियादारी *f.* Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. *v.* कर.

दुपट *a.* Double. *f.* A double quantity.

दुपटी *f.* Double.

दुपता *a.* Milch.

दुपती गाय *f.* A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; an *open mine*.

दुपतें *n.* A general name for milch animals: their produce—milk, &c. 2 Dairy-business.

दुपार *f.* Noon.

दुपारची मात्रा *f.* The noontide meal. *v.* घे, दे.

दुपारची सावली *f.* A term for riches, viewed as short lived. A figure expressive of transitoriness.

दुपारीतिपारीं *ad.* About noon; during the heat of the day.

दुप्पट See दुपट.

दुफसली *a.* That produces two annual crops—ground.

दुफळी *f.* A schism.

दुबळा *a.* Poor, helpless. 2 Thin.

दुबळें *n.* Poverty.

दुभणें *v. i.* To yield milk on being milked. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a palm. 3 fig. To run—a sore, its pus, a business, its profit.

दुभतीगाय -धेनु *f.* A milch cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

दुभाग *a.* Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग *a.* Divided into two portions. [into two parts.

दुभागणें *v. c. & i.* To divide

दुभांगणें *v. c. & i.* To divide—as a boat divides the water.

दुभाव See दुजाभाव.

दुभाषी -ष्या *a.* That speaks two languages; an interpreter.

दुमची *f.* (P) A crupper.

दुमजला -ली *a.* Of two stories —a house: of two decks—a ship.

दुमटणी *f.* Folding.

दुमटणें, दुमडणें *v. c.* To fold, to double over.

दुमदार *a.* (P) Having a tail.

दुमदुमणें *v. i.* To echo. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 Poet. To storm, rage vehemently.

दुमदुमीत *a.* Distended—a belly, &c. 2 Filled out, plump—a bullock, &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दुमारा A double fire. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमाला (P) The hinder part. 2 fig. Supporting. *v.* दे, and, with g. of o., उचल, धर, संभाळ. *a.* Reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors—a town, &c. 3 That has a long back —a चिरा, सोड.

दुयम *a.* Second in quality. Hence, 2 A second in command, a deputy.

दुरंगी *a.* Coloured differently on its two sides.

दुरबीन *f.* (P) A telescope.

दुरभिमान (S) Unfounded and offensive pride.

दुरवा *f. pl.* A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati.

दुरस्त *a.* (S) Right, fit.

दुरस्ता *ad.* Along both sides of the road.

दुराई See दाई.

दुराग्रह (s) Obstinate retention of an opinion. *v.* धर.

दुराग्रही *a.* Obstinate.

दुराचरण *n.* Evil practices.

दुराचरणी, दुराचारी *a.* Loose, licentious, libertine.

दुरात्मत्व *n.* s Poet. Evil-mindedness, wickedness.

दुरात्मा Evil-minded, malevolent.

दुरापस्त -पास्त *a.* Improbable.

दुराराध्य *a.* Difficult to be propitiated, persuaded, prevailed upon. [from.

दुरावणें *v. i.* To be removed

दुराशा *f.* (s) Groundless hope.

दुराही *f.* (H) An exclamation used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience.

दुरित *n.* (s) Sin. *a.* Sinful.

दुरील *a.* Distant.

दुरुक्त *n.* s Obscene or otherwise unbecoming speech.

दुरुक्ति *f.* s Bad language; abuse, sauciness.

दुरून *ad.* From a distance.

दुरूस्त See दुरस्त. 2 In law. Amended. *v.* कर.

दुरोंखी *a.* That points in two directions. 2 fig. App. to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides; a turncoat, time server.

दुर्ग *n. m.* (s) A fort.

दुर्गति *f.* App. to any disgraceful condition; a plight. 2 s Hell.

दुर्गंध *m.* -धी *f.* An offensive smell; *attrib.* ill-smelling.

दुर्गम *a.* Difficult of access; unpassable.

दुर्गा *f.* (s) The wife of Shiva.

दुर्गुण An evil quality: a vicious propensity. *v.* आचर.

दुर्गुणी *a.* Full of vices and tricks; having evil properties and propensities.

दुर्घट *a.* s Difficult of occurrence or of performance.

दुर्जन *a.* Wicked, vile.

दुर्जय *a.* s Invincible. 2 Insurmountable.

दुर्जर *a.* s Difficult of digestion or solution.

दुर्दशा *f.* (s) A troublous condition, plight, pickle.

दुर्दैव *n.* An unlucky destiny: *attrib.* unlucky.

दुर्धर *a.* s Difficult of seizure, attainment, or apprehension. 2 Difficult.

दुर्नाम *n.* A bad name.

दुर्बल -ळ *a.* Weak. 2 Poor.

दुर्बुद्धि *f.* Malignity. 2 Fatuity; *attrib.* evil-minded or fatuous. [hension, occult.

दुर्बोध *a.* Difficult of compre-

दुर्भिक्ष *n.* A famine. 2 Hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुर्भेद्य *a.* s Difficult to be divided. [tainment.

दुर्मील -ळ *a.* Difficult of ob-

दुर्मुख *a.* Of a sullen countenance or temper. 2 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous.

दुर्लंघ्य *a.* Hard to be crossed —a river. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted—a calamity.

दुर्लभ See दुर्मीळ.

दुर्लक्ष *a.* Absent in mind, inattentive. 2 Inapprehensible by the sight or understanding. *n.* Inadvertence. [A vice.

दुर्लक्षण *n.* An evil point. 2

दुर्लौकिक (s) Infamy.

दुर्वासना *f.* An evil desire.

दुर्व्यसन *n.* An evil habit. 2 *attrib.* and *pop.* दुर्बसनी Of evil propensities, habtis, practices.

दुर्ज्ञेय *a.* Difficult to be known.

दुलाच्या, दुलीच्या *f. pl.* Kicking behind—a horse, &c.

दुवा (A) A benediction, an invocation of blessing.

दुःशकुन An ill omen.

दुशमन (P) An enemy. 2 The public foe.

दुशमनकी *f.* Enmity: enimical acts. *v.* कर, धर, बाळग.

दुशाला (H) A double shawl.

दुशिकडे, दुशीकडे *ad.* c On both sides.

दुःशील (s) *a.* Ill-natured.

दुश्चल *a.* Difficult of going, lit. fig.

दुश्चित्त *a.* Sad, dejected.

दुश्शाप s A dire malediction.

दुश्शासन *a.* s Difficult of government or management.

दुष्कर *a.* (s) Difficult of performance. 2 That works evil.

दुष्कर्म *n* A sinful action.

दुष्कर्मी *a.* Sinful, wicked.

दुष्काल A famine.

दुष्ट *a.* (s) Bad, wicked. 2 Noxious;—used of air, &c.

दुष्टाई *f.* Wickedness. 2 Badness. [connection.

दुस्संग Bad company: evil

दुसरा *a.* A second. 2 Other. 3 Some besides. 4 Moreover: आला तो आला, दु॰ मला शिव्या देऊन गेला.

दुसऱ्यान -नें *ad.* Again.

दुःसह *a.* s Intolerable.

दुःसाध्य *a.* (s) Difficult of cure, hard to overcome—a disease, an evil, an enemy. 2 Difficult of performance. [two years.

दुसाला -ली *a.* (P) Relating to

दुस्तर *a.* s Hard to get over, lit. fig.

दुहिता *f.* (s) A daughter.

दुहिरी -हेरा -री *a.* Doubled. 2 Double—a work. 3 Consisting of two. [entry-book.

दुहिरीवहिवाटवही *f.* Double

दुहिरीसरकत *f.* In arithmetic. Double fellowship.

दुहिरीसरंजाम A double set.

दुहिरीहाडाचा *a.* Fat, fleshy.
दूत (s) A messenger.
दूतिका, दुती *f.* A female messenger; a confidante.
दूध *n.* Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.
दूधखुळा Childish from petting and pampering; a *milksop, mamma's darling.*
दूम (P) A tail.
दूर *a.* (s) Distant. 2 fig. Improbable. [distant.
दूरच्यादूर *ad.* Unto or at a
दूरदर्शन *n.* (s) Foresight. 2 Long-sightedness.
दूरदर्शी *a.* Discerning. 2 Provident. 3 Long-sighted.
दूरदृष्टि *f.* Penetration or discernment. 2 Carefulness for, or prudent consideration of, futurity; providence.
दूरवर *ad.* A long way, far, deeply. *v.* पाह, विचार कर, नजर दे.
दूरस्थ (s) *a.* Distant.
दूषक *a.* (s) That which blames; or which sullies, defiles, injures.
दूषण *n.* (s) Blaming. 2 Blame. 3 Corrupting. 4 Violating (a girl). [surable.
दूषणीय *a.* Culpable, cen-
दूषित *p.* Blamed. 2 Defiled, lit. fig.
दृढ *a.* (s) Firm, solid, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed. 3 Mature—a deliberation. 4 Tenacious, fast-holding. In comp. दृ॰ निश्चय -नि-र्धार Firm of resolve or purpose; दृ॰ प्रयत्न Hard or enduring in exertion.
दृढभाजक *a.* s That divides without leaving a remainder.
दृश्य *a.* (s) Visible. दृश्यमान *p. pr.* s Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision of.
दृष्ट *f.* (s) Sight or seeing. 2 *p.* Seen, perceived.
दृष्टांत (s) An illustration, parable. 2 Personal observation: त्याच्या मरणाचा दृ॰ आला. 3 A vision.
दृष्टांतिक *a.* Adduced in illustration.
दृष्टादृष्ट *f.* An interview.
दृष्टार्थ (s) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment in the present life. 3 *ad.* For the sake of present reward.
दृष्टार्थवाद The maintenance of the reality of that which is cognisable by the senses.
दृष्टावणें, दृष्टाळणें *v. i.* To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.
दृष्टि *f.* (s) Sight or seeing —the faculty; the exercise of it or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim. 3 Regard: अलीकडे त्याची दृ॰ फिरली. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. *v.* हो, काढ. *a.* That sees. In comp. सूक्ष्म-दोष दृ॰.
दृष्टिचोर *a.* Sly, subtle.
दृष्टिदेखत -तां *ad.* Before one's sight.
दृष्टोत्पत्तीस *ad.* Under personal observation: ही गोष्ट जेव्हां माझे दृ॰ येईल तेव्हां खरी.
दृष्ट्यगोचर *a.* Invisible.
दृष्ट्या *ad.* s With, by, or in the eye, look, view of: काम-क्रोध -लोभ दृ॰ With the eye of lust, anger, &c. [a temple.
देऊळ *n.* An idol-house;
देखणा *a.* Sightly, comely.
देखणाऊ *a.* Showy, gaudy.
देखणें *v. c.* (H) To see. 2 To behold. 3 To look for: to explore or look over.
देखत *prep.* Seeing: ह्याने त्याचे रुपये माझे दे॰ मोजले. 2 fig. Living. *ad.* Evidently: तो दे॰ सोडा आणि त्याचे रुपये देऊन बसला ?
देखतचिठ्ठी -पत्र *ad.* At the instant of seeing the note: हुंडी दे॰ लिहून या.
देखतभुली, देखतभुल *f.* Fascination of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.) *v.* कर, पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception gen. [the order.
देखतहुकूम *ad.* At sight of
देखतां *prep.* Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing: त्या त्याचे दे॰ लिचे तोंडावर मारलें. 2 Whilst living or alive, living.
देखदुखी -ख्या *a.* Envious.
देखरेख *f.* Supervision, superintendence.
देखवा, देखावा A glimpse given. 2 Sight, view. 3 Prospect.
देखाऊ *a.* Showy, gaudy;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.
देखील -ल *ad.* Even; so much as. 2 Even, also.
देखूंसकणें To be possible to be viewed by; to be borne by. 2 To regard with envious eye: जो संतां देखूं न शके अपवित्र। त्याचे रागें डोळे फोडती गेंध. See Prov. xxx. 17.
देखोदेख -खी *ad.* Emulously.
देखोदेखी, देखोवेखी *f.* Immitation, vieing with. *ad.* Emulously.
देग *f.* (P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).
देघे *f.* Lending and borrowing.
देट, देंट -ठ A stem. 2 fig. Support, basis: त्याने चोरी ठेविली हें कशाचे देठीं?
देटचातुटलेला A term for a fresh person; a tyro.
देणगी *f.* A reward, a gift.
देणावळ *f.* Money for service rendered; wages, hire.
देणें *v. c.* To give, grant. *n.* Money due. 2 A thing to be given. [ditor.
देणेंकरी c. A debtor. 2 A cre-
देणेंघेणें *n.* Lending and borrowing; mercantile transactions.
देता *p. a.* Generous, munificent.
देताघेतां *ad.* On the actual discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain.

देदीप्यमान *a.* s Brilliant, splendid.

देर *f.* (H) Delay. *v.* लाव, लाग.

देव (s) A deity. 2 God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the drama. A king.

देवक *n.* A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, &c.

देवकार्य *n.* Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी *f.* Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting them, &c.

देवखर्च Expenses of the idol-worship.

देवगत, देवगती *f.* The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune: fate. 2 fig. Death.

देवघेव *m.f.* Trade, traffic.

देवडी -ढी *f.* A porch: the threshold; a raised terrace in front of the door.

देवत *n.* A god. 2 fig. A darling, pet.

देवता *f.* (s) A god. 2 Divinity.

देवतार्चन *n.* Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels, &c. of worship.

देवत्व *n.* The condition, position, function, &c. of a god; godship.

देवदर्शन *n.* The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage).

देवदारी *a.* Relating to fire-wood.

देवदारु *m. n.* (s) A species of Pine.

देवदूत (s) A messenger of the gods.

देवदेव Religious offices or exercises. 2 God of gods.

देवनळ A kind of reed.

देवनागरी *f.* The Sanskrit character.

देवपण *n.* Ceremonies, &c. in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship; divine nature or essence.

देवपिसा *a.* Religiously mad.

देवपिसें *n.* Wild eagerness about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms.

देवपुजा *f.* Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

देवप्रतिष्ठा *f.* (s) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

देवबा *c.* A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive.

देवभक्ति *f.* (s) Religion or piety. 2 c Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them, &c.

देवभक्तया *a.* A dealer with gods and devils.

देवभूमि *f.* Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols, &c.

देवभोळा *a.* Simple, credulous.

देवमाणूस A term for a simple, harmless fellow.

देवर (s) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देवरुषी -शी See देवभक्तया.

देवस्की *f.* Inquiry before an idol. 2 See देवभक्ति sig. 2.

देवस्थान *n.* A sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple.

देवस्व *n.* (s) A religious endowment.

देवळी *f.* A niche.

देवळी A son of a woman devoted to an idol.

देवाधिदेव God of gods.

देवानांप्रियः (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot; an ascetic.

देवापुढचा देव, देवापुढें देव A term for a superlative blockhead.

देवालय *n.* (s) An idol-house.

देवाज्ञा *f.* A polite name for death. *v.* हो, ये.

देवी *f.* (s) A goddess. 2 *pl.* The small pox.

देवींधर्मी *ad.* In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters of religion: पाढाची बायको दे॰ उपयोगी पडत नाहीं. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion;—consulting, &c.: हें संकट टाळावें ह्मणून दे॰ विचारून पाहा. Thus दे॰ विचारणें is to consult the oracles.

देवूळ See देवालय.

देव्हारघर *n.* R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा A shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship.

देव्हारें *n.* See देव्हारा sig. 2. *v.* मांड, माजव. 2 A thing loved to adoration, an *idol*. 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person).

देश (s) A country, a tract. 2 A place: वृक्षाचे मूळ देशीं सेवन केलें ह्मणजे अग्र दे॰ ही टवटवी येतो. 3 The suitable place: दे॰ काळ पाहून काम करावें. 4 The middle country. 5 Space. 6 COUNTRY in the largest sense: महाराष्ट्र दे॰; any DIVISION OF A COUNTRY: पुणे देश.

देशत्याग Emigration.

देशधडी -स *ad.* In the state of wandering from country to country. *v.* लाग, हो, मिळव.

देशपांड्या An hereditary officer of a Mahál.

देशभ्रमण *n.* Peregrination.

देशमुख An hereditary officer; the head of a परगणा.

देशमुखी *f.* The office of देशमुख.

देशस्थ (s) A tribe of Bráhmans. *a.* Resident in a country.

देशस्थी *a.* Relating to the Deshasth Bráhman.

देशाचार The customs and manners of a country.

देशाटन *n.* Travelling abroad. 2 Journeying.

देशांतर *n.* A foreign country. 2 Longitude.

देशावर Wandering from country to country begging alms. 2 *n.* Alms so obtained. 3 Foreign countries. 4 Imports.

5 Commercial intelligence of foreign countries.

देशीय *a.* s Relating to a country: एतद्देशीय.

देह (s) The body.

देहदंड *m.* -दंडन *n.* Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहधारी *a.* Incarnate.

देहबुद्धि *f.* Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body: ब्रह्मज्ञान झालें म्हणजे दे॰ सुटती. 2 Poet. Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहभान *n.* Corporeal consciousness.

देहभाव Being of the body; *i. e.* consciousness of being in the body.

देहयात्रा *f.* s The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. *v.* चाल, हो, फिर. 2 Journey of the body, *i. e.* death.

देहस्वभाव Natural temperament.

देहांत The end of the body, *i. e.* death.

देहांतप्रायश्चित्त *n.* Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहांतर *n.* Another form of existence. *v.* कर, घे.

देहातीत *a.* Disembodied.

देहात्मवाद Materialism.

देहात्मवादी *a.* A materialist.

देहाभिमान Worldly affections; regard for the body.

देहावसान *n.* Death.

देही *a.* (s) Corporeal. 2 Incarnate.

दैत्य (s) The titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

दैन, दैनिक *a.* s Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन *n.* (s) Miserable and piteous condition. *v.* भोग, सोस.

दैनवाणा, दैन्यवाणा *a.* Humble, submissive.

दैन्य *n.* (s) Humbleness. 2 Poverty.

दैव *n.* (s) Fate. 2 The caste collectively. *a.* Relating to divinity, divine.

दैवत *n.* A god. 2 fig. A darling.

दैवदशा *f.* Fortune. 2 One's fortunes.

दैवयोग The intervention of destiny.

दैवर *n.* Dew.

दैवरेषा *f.* The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject.

दैववश *a.* Subject to the control of fate.

दैववशात् *ad.* (s) *pop.* दैववशें Fortuitously.

दैववाद Fatalism.

दैववान् *a.* Lucky.

दैवज्ञ *a.* Knowing the destinies; a diviner.

दैवीसंपत्ति *f.* Divine opulence, *i. e.* heavenly mindedness, mercy, piety, &c.

दैष्टिक *a.* s Predestinarian. 2 Destined.

दैष्टिकवाद The doctrine of predestinarianism.

दैहिक *a.* Corporeal.

दोघे *a. m. pl.* -घी or -घ्या *f. pl.* -घें or -घीं *n. pl.* Two.

दोड *a.* Vile, bad.

दोडा A young and hard fruit. 2 The fruit of the Cotton-tree.

दोंद *n.* A pot-belly. *v.* ये, वाढ, सुट. 2 fig. Opulence.

दोन *a.* Two.

दोनदिवस *pl.* A short season.

दोनप्रहर Mid-day.

दोन्ही *a. ind.* Both.

दोर (H) A rope. 2 (B) Stringiness.

दोरखंड *n.* A thick rope. 2 A bit of rope.

दोरा (H) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A rillet: ह्या चिरीस तळ्याचे दोरे आहेत. 4 The track of some slimy animal.

दोराळ *a.* Ropy.

दोरी *f.* A small rope. 2 A land-measure—twenty काठी or measuring rods strung together.

दोला s A swinging seat; a pensile bed. 2 fig. Wavering.

दोलायमान *p. pr.* Swinging. 2

दोष (s) Fault; defect. 2 Sin: culpability. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body.

दोषदृष्टि *f.* Censoriousness.

दोषारोप Blaming, impeaching: a charge or an accusation.

दोषी *a.* Guilty. 2 Faulty.

दोस्त *c.* (P) A friend. 2 A gallant.

दोस्तदारी *f.* Friendly terms.

दोस्ती *f.* Friendship. 2 Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love.

दोह s Milking. दोहणें *v. c.* To milk.

दोहरा (H) A couplet in the Hindustani language.

दोहोजिवांची स्त्री *f.* -चें माणूस *n.* A term for a pregnant woman.

दोहोत्रा Interest at the rate of two per cent per mensem.

दोहो दरडीवर हात देणारा A term for a Trimmer, turncoat.

दोहो बापाचा *a.* Of an adulterous mother.

दोहोंमांडवांचा वऱ्हाडी A term for an unprincipled fellow.

दौड *f.* (H) A race. *v.* मार. 2 An expedition. 3 or दौडचाल A pace of the horse—the gallop.

दौडणें *v. i.* To run.

दौत *f.* (A) An inkstand.

दौर्जन्य *n.* s Wickedness.

दौर्बल्य *n.* Weakness.

दौर्मिल्य *n.* s Difficulty of procuring.

दौर्लभ्य *n.* Rarity.

दौलत *f.* (A) Wealth: affluence.

दौलतज्यादा (A) A phrase used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 Used as *s. f.* त्याची दौ॰ झाली He has been advanced to affluence and honour.

द्यूत *n.* (s) Dice-playing.

द्योतमान *p. pr.* s Shining.

द्रव (s) Juice. 2 Oozing out. 3 Fusion. 4 fig. The melting of pity.

द्रवण *n.* s Dissolving, &c.

द्रवणें *v. i.* To melt. 2 fig. To melt in pity.

द्रव्य *n.* (s) Wealth. 2 Substance of thing. 3 Elementary substance. 4 A drug. 5 In grammar. A *word*. 6 An ingredient.

द्रव्यवान् *a.* Rich.

द्रव्यहीन *a.* Poor.

द्राविड A class of Bráhmans.

द्राविड प्राणायाम (s) fig. A devious mode of speaking, ambages. 2 A roundabout way to a place: a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; Journey to Jericho.

द्राख, द्राक्ष *f.* The vine. 2 *n.* Grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षा *f.* (s) See द्राक्ष.

द्राक्षी *f.* The vine.

द्रुम s A tree, shrub, or plant.

द्रुष्ट *a.* Vile, hateful.

द्रोण A vessel made of leaves to hold ghee and other liquid substances; a *butter-boat*.

द्रोह (s) Malice.

द्रोही *a.* Spiteful.

द्वंद्व *n.* s A couple of animals, male and female. 2 Strife, contention.

द्वंद्वयुद्ध *n.* s A duel or dueling.

द्वय *n.* s A pair.

द्वाड *a.* Vile, wicked; full of mischief.

द्वाडसाड *a.* Vile, wicked; hateful on account of mischievousness. 2 Bad and good; perverse and docile.

द्वादश *a.*(s)Twelve or twelfth.

द्वादशी *f.* The twelfth day of the half-month.

द्वापार The third of the four युग.

द्वार *n.* (s) A door. 2 A ground, an occasion. 3 A means. 4 Any of the vents of the human body.

द्वारपाल A door-keeper.

द्वारा *prep.* By the means, through: पुत्र-मित्र-कीर्ति द्वा०.

द्वाही *f.* (H) See दुराही.

द्विगुण *a.* (s) Double.

द्विचरण *a.* s Biped.

द्विज, द्विजन्मा *a.* (s) Twice-born. 2 *s. m.* A Bráhman or Kshatriya or a Vyshya. 3 Any oviparous animal. 4 A tooth.

द्विजकुल *n.* The feathered race.

द्विजिव्ह *a.* Double-tongued.

द्वितीय *a.* Second.

द्वितीय संबंध The second marriage of a male.

द्वितीया *f.* (s) The second day of the half-month.

द्वित्त *a.* Doubled—a letter.

द्विदल *n.* A general name for the pulses and vetches. 2 Bipetalous.

द्विधा *ad.* (s) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 Into two pieces—divided. *f.* Variance.

द्विपद *a.* (s) Biped. 2 Binomial.

द्विवचन *n.* s The dual.

द्विशफ *a.* s Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed.

द्वीप *n.* (s) An island.

द्वेष (s) Spite. 2 Hatred. *v.* कर g. of o.

द्वेषी *a.* Hostile.

द्वेष्टा *a.* Malicious.

द्वेष्य *a.* Hateful, detestable.

द्वैत *n.* (s) Diversity. 2 Dislike. 3 The doctrine of the duality of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभाव Doubledness of mind; *i. e.* diversity of judgment; disagreement. 2 also द्वैतमत *n.* The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

द्व्यर्थ, द्व्यर्थक *a.* s That has two meanings; ambiguous. 2 That has a double use or effect.

द्व्याहिक *a.* s That has two exacerbations daily—a fever: that returns every third day. 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

ध

ध The nineteenth consonant.

धकधक *f.* Palpitation.

धकधकणें *v. i.* To palpitate.

धका (H) A sudden push. *v.* लाग, लाव. 2 fig. A loss in trade. *v.* लाव, खाव. 3 A wharf. 4 A parapet wall (as edging to roads, &c.)

धकाधक *f.* Rapid palpitation. 2 Chance of harm. 3 Toilsome labour; fag and pains viewed as fruitless.

धकाधकी *f.* A scuffle.

धकावणें *v. i.* To receive a shock, lit. fig. 2 fig. To fail, sink.

धकाविणें *v. c.* To push suddenly; to shove along.

धक *a.* Steady (as under misfortune): hale, stout, firm—cloth.

धक *n.* A sudden impression of terror. *ad.* With a shock.

धकड *a.* Stout.

धक्का See धका.

धगड (A) A gallant. 2 A husband. 3 *The master, the match:* हा पंडित सर्वपंडितांचा ध॰ आहे.

धगधग *f.* The glowing of a fire. 2 fig. The glow of chillies, &c. on the application (to the tongue, &c.)

धगधगणें *v. i.* To beat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत *a.* Glowing.

धगाटा A large, roaring fire. 2 Fierce glow.

धजणें, धजावणें *v. i.* To press through. 2 To apply sedulously. 3 To come forward for any work.

धजदार *a.* Large and fine—a person, thing, &c. 2 fig. Liberal: bold-hearted.

धटांगण, धटिंगण, धटिंग (H) *a.* Sturdy and overbearing.

धट्टाई *f.* Forwardness, impudence.

धट्टाकट्टा -खट्टा *a.* Hale, hearty. 2 Stout, lusty.

धड *n.* (H) A headless trunk: [the trunk.

धड *n.* Weal, welfare. *a.* Unbroken; whole, lit. fig. 2 Substantial. *ad.* Plainly, decidedly —speaking, telling: clearly—reading: straightly, firmly—walking: completely: धड सुखें नव्हे, धड मरणही नव्हे.

धड *f.* A side or face.

धडक *f.* A striking, dashing (against); a shock, lit. fig. *v.* मार, दे, लाग, बस.

धडक *ad.* A formation expressing rapidity and animation of action: मधमारीनें ध॰ मारतें मरतात.

धडकणें *v. i.* To blaze up: to burn glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 fig. To be intensely hot—the body in fever. 3 To palpitate. 4 To proceed rapidly. 5 To dash against with a shock.

धडमत or -गती *f.* A hopeful, promising condition: त्या रोग्याची ध॰ दिसत नाहीं.

धडधडणें *v. i.* To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound धड! धड!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash—a tree, &c. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire.

धडधडीत *ad.* Downright, flat: मुजरी ध॰ खणती भला हा दावता नको. 2 Plainly: ध॰ फुटकें भांडें कशाला आणें?

धडधाकट -ड *a.* Whole, sound. 2 Healthy, hale.

धडपड, धडफड *f.* Furious storming and stamping; frantic. 2 A headlong blundering through (any business). 3 Violent struggling. 4 Noisy bustle.

धडपडणें *v. i.* To kick and caper about. 2 To roll about in pain. 3 To struggle violently.

धडा A lesson. 2 Direction for guidance. 3 (H) A weight of ten shér. 4 A weight put into the opposite side to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 5 Confidence, assurance. 6 Calm reliance: एक पित्यावर वेजन ठेवला लागली नाहीं धड़ा बसला. 7 A share or a portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

धडाका (H) An explosion or a peal. 2 A vivid, hurried, and tumultuous scene; the ravage of an epidemic.

धडाखडा See धट्टाकट्टा.

धडाडणें *v. i.* To roar, crash; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble with a loud crash.

धडाधड -डां *ad.* Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes, &c.

धडी *f.* The border of cloth. 2 A large weight made up, &c. See धडा sig. 4.

धडीपगडी *f.* A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

धडोत *n.* An article of apparel for daily wear.

धडोती *a.* Strong, stout—an article of clothing. *f.* Clothes strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

धड्ड *a.* Rude, rough.

धण *f.* A casual enrichment: त्यानें पैसा मिळविला, धण चोरांची ध॰ झाली. 2 Desire after. *v.* पुर.

धणकट -गट *a.* Coarse—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Stout.

धणंगणें *v. i.* To revel on; to glut one's self with.

धणगर See धनगर.

धणधणणें *v. i.* To burn fiercely, to roar—fire.

धणधणीत *a.* Burning fiercely, blazing—fire.

धणा Coriander.

धणी *f.* Desire, earnest longing. *v.* पुर, पुरव. 2 Satiety.

धंतरमंतर *n.* Hocus pocus, jugglery.

धत्तुरा, धत्तुरा Roguery, knavery. *v.* दाखव, दे.

धत्तूर (S) The thorn-apple.

धंदरणें *v. c.* To befool, bubble. धंदऱ्या *a.* Confused, blundering; a blunderer.

धंदा (H) Trade or employment.

धंदा रोजगार Trade or service, or means of maintenance comprehensively.

धन *n.* (S) Riches. 2 Learning, art, any means of wealth. 3 A swell of good fortune. 4 In algebra. Plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum. *m.* (धनुस् S) A bow: the sign Sagittarius.

धनकट, धनगट *a.* Coarse and thick—paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty.

धनकोरिणको *n.* The relation of money-lender and money-borrower.

धनंगणें *v. i.* To blaze up—fire. 2 See धणंगणे.

धनगर A caste of Shúdras. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool.

धनगरकी *f.* The occupation of a धनगर. [people धनगर.

धनगरी *a.* Relating to the

धनचळ Madness occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches.

धनत्तर *a.* Immense, huge, vast. 2 Rich, great. 3 Clever, expert. 4 Spacious—a country.

धनत्रयोदशी *f.* (S) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day shroffs, &c. worship money.

धनलोभी *a.* Covetous, money-seeking.

धनवान्, धनाढ्य *a.* s *pop.* धनवंत Wealthy, rich.

धनांध *a.* Blinded by riches.

धनाशा *f.* Avarice.

धनी (S) A owner; a master, ruler; the responsible man.

धनीजोग *a.* Payable to the person who purchases it—a hundi. [ruler; a mistress.

धनीण *f.* A female owner or

धनु (s) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An arc. 4 The bow for cleaning cotton. [&c.)

धनुकणें *v. c.* To comb (cotton,

धनुकली *f.* A cotton cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुर्धर, धनुर्धारी *a.* (s) A bowman. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनुर्मास The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.

धनुर्वात Titanus.

धनुर्विद्या *f.* Archery.

धनुष्य *n.* (s) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 An arc.

धन्य *a.* (s) Blessed, happy. *Interj.* Bravo! noble! *f.* Blessedness.

धन्वंतरी (s) The physician of the gods: a skilful physician. 2 A medicine-case which doctors carry about.

धप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; Plump! whop! *v.* पड, वाज, मार.

धपका A slap: a sounding stroke with a stick. 2 A shock. *v.* भर, बस.

धपला A chip or shaving, &c.

धपाधप -पां *ad.* Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing.

धप्पा A slap or smack.

धबधबा A cascade or fall of water.

धबधब -बां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

धमक *f.* (H) Spirit, courage. 2 Strength, vigour. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, &c.) *v.* निघ, उठ, ये, भर, चाल, बस. 4 The glow of fire. 5 The prevalence of any odors; as फुलांची ध०, मिरच्यांची ध०. 6 Lustre (as of gold, &c.)

धमक *ad.* An enhancing adjunct to the words पिवळा and गोरा. 2 Sturdy.

धमकट *a.* Strong, lusty.

धमकणें *v. i.* To throb, beat. 2 To thump. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows.

धमकावणी *f.* Chiding, scolding. [chide.

धमकाविणें *v. c.* (H) To scold,

धमकी *f.* Threatening, scolding. 2 Feverishness.

धमधमा -मां (P) A mound in gen.; a battery; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water).

धमधमीत *ad.* See धमक.

धमनी *f.* s Any tabular vessel of the body.

धर Power of holding lit. fig., hold: वायु मुळें हाताचा धर गेला; त्या आंब्याला धर नाहीं, भोर्‍हार येतांच पडतो. 2 Power of upholding. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Fortitude. 5 Congruity: त्याचे भाषणास धर नाहीं, आतां एक बोलेल मग एक बोलेल. 6 In comp. That holds; as जलधर, चक्रधर. [river.

धरण *n.* (s) A bank across a

धरणकरी A dogged sitter in restraint.

धरणी *f.* Style, fashion. 2 (s) The earth or the ground. 3 The terraqueous globe.

धरणी *f.* A party (of constables, &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप (s) An earthquake.

धरणीची मुलगी *f.* A girl violently captured and set as a bride.

धरणें *v. c.* To have in the hand; to hold. 2 To keep, retain lit. fig.: पानें वाऱ्यानें उडतील म्हणून पायाखालीं धरलीं आहेत. 3 To catch, seize. 4 To conceive in the mind: तूं मनांत जो अंक धरशील तो मी सांगतों. 5 To turn to; take to: त्यानें प्रातः स्नान धरलें आहे. 6 To hold, reckon, view. 7 To apply, put to: हा वेळ रावडाखालीं धर. 8 To take, form (a fondness, a fancy). 9 To take possession of (a place). 10 To mind, regard: हा भिवा देतो, मं तुझी धकं धका. 11 To assume (a position, an attitude). 12 To make or use (speed, delay): जरा धरली. 13 To acquire, receive (strength, &c.) 14 To find out (a theft, &c.) 15 To include: त्या पत्रावांमध्यें हा धरला की? 16 To take up, to observe (a fast, a rite). 17 To take into one's affections: माय बापराय धरत नाहीं.

धरणें *v. i.* To sit upon; to stick to: त्या भिंतीस भिजावा धरत नाहीं. 2 To come—blossoms, fruit: to arise or to be formed: यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ धरले; भिंतीवर कपले धरले. 3 To bear fruit: समुद्रतीरचे माड पुष्कळ धरतात; to conceive and bear—an animal. 4 To be caught, effected: माझे हात पाय वायूनें धरतात. 5 To engage the mind, and remain in remembrance: तुझी गोष्ट सांगितली, परंतु मला धरली नाहीं. 6 To be fixed upon: जराय लेखन धरलें आहे. 7 To be warded off: लांबडीनें पाऊस धरत नाहीं.

धरणें *n.* An armed party sent to seize an offender. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor (to enforce payment of his dues): such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favours from the idol). *v.* बस.

धरणेकरी *c.* See धरणकरी.

धरती *f.* The earth. 2 A region. 3 Way, style.

धरपकड *f.* Catching and seizing (as of thieves). 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account).

धरपकडीचा *a.* Entrapping.

धरबंद -ध A law, rule. 2 Consistency, congruity. 3 A measure of restraint.

धरबिगार *f.* Pressing people to carry burdens.

धरमधक्का Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, &c. for another. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमेळ Consistency (of speech or action).

धरसांड *f.* Vacillation.

धरसोड *f.* Fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure.

धरा, धरित्री *f.* s The earth; the ground.

धराधर -री *f.* A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders).

धरून *prep.* (Vulgar) From or since: कालचेंधरून Since yesterday.

धर्त्ता *p. pr.* s That catches or seizes.

धर्म (s) The religious practice; the customary observance of caste, sect, &c.; a system of divine faith and worship. 2 A sacred duty. 3 Alms-giving. 4 Virtue. 5 Nature, character: गाईचें दूधदेणें हा गाईचा ध॰ आहे. 6 A property or appertaining quality. 7 Any peculiar practice or duty, as गुरुधर्म, सेवाधर्म.

धर्मकर्म *n.* Conduct, procedure. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकार्य *n.* A religious or a moral act. 2 Any religious ceremony.

धर्मखातें *n.* The branch (of accounts) under which charities are written. 2 A charitable institution.

धर्मदारींकुत्रें *n.* A term for one (a servant, &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज Ostentation of religiousness. *v.* लाव, उभार, उभव, उड. 2 A forward professor of religion.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति *f.* s Discharge of duty.

धर्मन्याय Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी *f.* (s) A duly-constituted wife (*i. e.* the first wife) of a man of any of the classes.

धर्मपुत्र One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपोई *f.* The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth, &c. erected for the purpose.

धर्मयुद्ध *n.* Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers or between parties similarly armed, &c.

धर्मराज्य *n.* A kingdom of just laws and equitable government.

धर्मलोप Irreligion; general impiety and profaneness.

धर्मवान् *a.* Religious, pious.

धर्मवासना *f.* An inclination towards the performance of beneficent deeds.

धर्मशाला *f.* A building erected for the accommodation of travellers. 2 s A court of justice.

धर्मशास्त्र *n.* The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of Manu. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

धर्मशास्त्री Acquainted with the धर्मशास्त्र.

धर्मशाळ, धर्मशाळा *f.* See धर्मशाला sig. 1. 2 App. of late to a Poor-asylum.

धर्मसभा *f.* A court of justice. 2 An assembly for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थापन *n.* The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्मआड कुत्रें *n.* A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavours.

धर्माची गाय *f.* A charity-cow: Pr. धर्माची गाय दांतना दाढा A charity-article or a gratuitous service is seldom good or well performed. 2 A term for a daughter.

धर्मात्मा A pious man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness.

धर्मादाय An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose. *ad.* In charity or as a religious gift.

धर्माधर्मी *ad.* By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

धर्माधिकार The office of censor. 2 A justice or magistrate.

धर्माधिकारी A public censor. 2 An administrator of the law.

धर्माध्यक्ष A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws.

धर्मार्थ *ad.* In charity; as a religious gift or act.

धर्मावतार A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Justice herself.

धर्मास *ad.* A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake."

धर्मासन *n.* s The throne of justice; the *bench*.

धर्मिष्ठ *a.* Virtuous, pious, good.

धर्मोपदेश Religious and moral instruction.

धर्मोपदेशक A spiritual preceptor.

धलपट *n.* A chip.

धलपा *m.* **धलपी** *f.* A shaving: a chip (of a stone, &c.)

धव (s) A husband: सीताधव.

धवधवीत *ad.* An enhancing adjunct to the words पिवळा, गोरा, and पांढरा: as ध॰ गोरा Exceedingly fair.

धवल *a.* s *pop.*-ळ, धवा White.

धंवशा See धोंशा.

धशा -श्शा *a.* Rough, rude—a workman, &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; one that *tears through*.

धशाफशा *ad.* (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, &c.

धश्चोट *a.* (Low) Rude, rough; of brutish manners.

धष्ट, धष्टपुष्ट *a.* Sturdy, lusty.

धस A sudden impression of grief or terror. *v.* दे.

धसकट *a.* Thick or coarse.

धसका A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch.

धसधस *f.* Palpitation. 2 Alarm : मला त्या वाघेन आयाला ध० वाटती.

धसाडा *a.* Coarse and thick [—thread, grass.

धाक (H) Awe, dread, habitual fear. *v.* बाळग, धर, राख.

धाकटा, धाकला *a.* Lower, shorter. 2 धा० in connection with अथवा and मधवा expresses the third degree (of age amongst children).

धाकड *a.* P Coarse—cloth : rudely large—man or beast.

धाकुटपण *n.* -णा *m.* Poet. Inferiority in age, size, &c.

धाकुटा, धाकुला Poet. See धाकटा.

धांगड *f.* A term for a rude, boisterous girl; a romp.

धांगडधिंगा (H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering.

धांगडा *m.* **धांगडी** *f.* Horse-play; romps. 2 A tomboy.

धागा (H) Thread.

धागादोरा Connection (of affinity, friendship).

धाटणी, धाटी *f.* Way, style. 2 Cast, make.

धाटामोटा *a.* Big, fat. 2 Coarse, gross—cloth, rice, &c.

धाड *f.* (H) An impetuous, desolating assault. *v.* घाल, मार, पड. 2 Used fig. as the English Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, &c.

धाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, &c.

धाडणें *v. c.* To send, des[patch.

धांडळणें, धांडुळणें *v. c.* To search narrowly; to ransack.

धाडी or **ध्वाडी** *f.* Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter.

धांडोडा, धांडोरा Public notice [by a crier.

धाणें *v. i.* To be filled, satiated.

धात *f.* Semen virile.

धाता s A title of God Cherisher, preserver, &c. 2 That has.

धातु *f.* Semen virile. 2 *m.* A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, &c. 5 A constituent part of the body. 6 A primary substance. 7 A property of a primary element—odor, flavour, colour, touch, and sound.

धातुनाम *n.* s A verbal noun.

धातुपुष्ट *a.* Nutritive—an article of diet.

धातुमय *a.* Metallic.

धातुमेह Seminal gleet : urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप *n.* A form of a verb.

धातुवाद s Mineralogy.

धातुसाधित *a.* In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. *n.* A derivative.

धात्री *f.* s A mother or nurse.

धादरणें *v. i.* To be terrified. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

धांदल, धांदलाधांदल *f.* (H) Disorder, confusion (of things, of affairs, &c.): distraction (of mind): tumult, disturbance. 2 Chicanery. *v.* कर, लाव.

धांदली -ल्या *a.* Wild, tumultuous.

धादांत Private opinion; personal observation : आह्मास तुमचें वेदांत नको, आह्मी आपले धादांतावर चालतों. *ad.* Plainly, manifestly: हा धा० चोर. 3 Downright, outright.

धादांतणें, धादावणें *v. i.* To be after; to crave eagerly.

धादांती *a.* One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist.

धान्य *n.* (s) Corn or grain gen.; and, by pre-eminence, rice (rice in its husk).

धाप *f.* (H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration.

धापकरी, धापेकरी *a.* A man afflicted with asthma.

धाबळ -ळी *f.* C A sort of woollen cloth. 2 A dove-cot.

धाबें *n.* A flat roof of earth. 2 A house so roofed.

धाम *f.* Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as the words Itch, rage, mania.

धाम *n.* s A house, a place. [2 The body.

धामण -मीण *f.* A species of Coluber.

धामधूम *f.* (H) Uproar, tumult, [hurry-skurry.

धाय, धायमाय *f.* A loud lamentation; a wild outcry. *v.* मोकल, फोड, दे, घाल.

धार *f.* The edge of a weapon or tool; the edge of a precipice : a sword; a fierce disposition. 2 Stream—in most of its applications in English. 3 The sensible horizon : दिवस धारेस आला. 4 Milking : धार काढ. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धारक *a.* (s) In comp. Holder, keeper : आज्ञा धारक, वेष धारक.

धारजणा -जिणा *a.* Propitious, favouring—a god, a king, &c.

धारजणें, धारजिणें *n.* Propitiousness.

धारण *f.* Rate, market price. *n.* (s) Holding, lit. fig.

धारणपारण *n.* (s) *pop.* धारणेंपारणें A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा *f.* (s) Mental retention; memory.

धारराव A Hector, a Gascon.

धारवडी कांटा App. to any correct dealing or procedure.

धारशींव *f.* Boundary (of a village, &c.) according to the line of a river (which may vary).

धारा (s) General course (in points of business). 2 The settled assessment on fields, &c. 3 *f.* Edge (of a weapon or tool). 4 The flowing of a liquid: a stream of rain, &c. 5 fig. Progeny.

धारातीर्थ *n.* (s) Death in battle by the edge of the sword.

धारा पिंडोळा The regular rate or rule (in dealing, &c.) 2 Traditional custom. 3 Line of descent of.

धारिष्ट n. (s) Fortitude, firmness.

धारिष्टवान a. Firm, daring.

धारी f. A narrow border or coloured strip along a cloth.

धारी a. s That assumes. In comp. as रूपधारी.

धारेबंदी f. Fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. a. Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms—land.

धारोधार ad. Brimful.

धारोष्ण n. (s) Milk warm from the udder.

धार्मिक a. Virtuous, good, just.

धाला (p. pr. of धाणें) Satisfied or sated (esp. with food).

धालाधाकटा a. Small-sized and pretty; little and neat—a child, cow, &c. 2 Small yet snug, of easy circumstances—a family.

धाव f. m. A certain soft red stone.

धाव or धांव f. Running, a run. v. मार, ठोक, मोड, फिर, खच, संप. 2 The extent of a run: एथून तें घर धांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake. 4 The inclined plane at a draw-well. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability: ह्या कामास हजार रुपये खर्चूं इतकी आमची धाव आहे. 6 Repairing to for refuge: सरडाची धाव कुंपणापर्यंत. 7 A burrow (of rats, &c.)

धावड A class. They are smelters of iron.

धावणें, धांवणें v. i. To run. n. See धावणें sig. 1. 2 A running.

धावतादोरा, धावदोरा A running stitch.

धावतीनजर f. A rapid or ready sight.

धावतेंपाणी n. Running water. 2 Swift-flowing water.

धावधूप f. Pains, toil, ado.

धावन n. s Running. 2 Washing, cleaning.

धावरा a. Fleet, swift. 2 One always running with a rapid pace.

धावा, धांवा (H) Calling upon (a god, &c.) for instant aid, invocation: म्हणें माझा धावा पडिलेला कानीं॥. 2 A song in which a deity is invoked.

धांवाड्याचा वाघ A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

धांवाधांव f. Wild and hurried running hither and thither.

धासत See धास्ती.

धासधूस f. Trepidation. v. जीव करणें. 2 Alarm. v. वाढ, घे.

धासरा Shock. v. घे, धर.

धासळणें, धांसळणें v. i. To give way and tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine, &c. 3 To dash down violently—rain, &c.: to be confounded, blasted—a project.

धास्त, धास्ती f. (A) Dread, awe. v. पाळ, बाळग, धर. 2 Anxious apprehension. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief.

धिक् (s) pop. धिग् An interjection of reproach.

धिक्कार (s) Contemptuous treatment; hooting.

धिक्कारणें v. c. To treat scornfully.

धिगधिग ओं ad. Used with जिणें To drag on life in pshawing and pishing, hooting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly.

धिंगाडा -णा, धिंगा Horse-play, romps.

धिंगामस्ती f. (H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics.

धिटाई f. (H) Boldness. 2 Impudence.

धिट्ट a. Impudently bold.

धिंड f. Public exposure (of an offender). v. काढ, मिरव, भोवंड, फिरव g. of o. 2 Exposure gen.; any openly insulted state. v. काढ g. of o.

धिंडवडा, धिंडोडा Exposing publicly. 2 Infamous notoriety. v. हो, वाज: त्याचेंडोचा-भाणसाचा गांवभर धिं॰ झाला.

धिंडावणें v. i. To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one who should have stayed at home: अवेळायाचें वेळांत आजास कामाचे केलेस कोणीकडे मसणांत धिंडावलास? Where hast been gadding? Where showing about thy carcass?

धिपाड, धिप्पाड a. Tall, high, lofty.

धिमा, धिम्मा a. (H) Slow, deliberate. 2 Cool, patient. 3 Dull, heavy. 4 Slow—reading, singing, &c.

धिमाई, धिम्माई f. Slowness, deliberateness. 2 Gentleness. 3 Dullness.

धिया Spirit, courage: firmness: ardor in daring or stoutness in bearing. v. धर, दे, घे, फुड, सुट, सोड.

धिरणें v. i. To forbear; to stop patiently.

धिरा A prop. 2 fig. Support. 3 An upright (post) of a draw-well.

धिरा, धिरे or धिरेधिरे int. Slowly! gently!

धिरासा See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धिस int. Hiss! hoot! off! out!

धी f. s Understanding, mind.

धीट a. (H) Bold, daring, saucy, impudent.

धीर (s) Patience, calmness, resolution. v. धर, दे, सुट, फुट, फाड, सोड, टाक. 2 Hold; as मेंढाचा धीर. 3 Permanence, abiding. 4 Quality of lasting.

धीर See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धीवर (s) A caste. They are fishermen.

धुई f. धुकट n. A fog; haziness.

धुकट c Smoke. ad. Dimly.

धुकधुकणें v. i. See धुमधुमणें.

धुकधुक ad. With palpitation, pit-a-pat. v. वाढ, जीव करणें.

घुगधुगणें *v. i.* To palpitate. 2 *v. imp.* माझे पोटांत घुगघुगतें There is a fluttering, &c.

घुगधुगी, घुगधुग (H) *f.* Feeble pulsation. 2 Palpitation. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

धुंडणें, धुंडाळणें *v. c.* (H) To search for (esp. to search by ransaking and rummaging).

धुंडाळा An active search.

धुणावळ *f.* The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing.

धुणी *f.* Washing, lit. fig. 2 A washing place. 3 (H) The smoke-fire of the Gosávi. 4 The pit containing it.

धुणें *v. c.* To wash. 2 fig. To strip, purge.

धुतकारणें, धुतकाविणें *v. c.* To flout, to scout (man); to drive off with a hoot, &c. (fowls or beasts).

धुतरा Thorn-apple.

धुतलेलाविस्तव A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

धुतारणें *v. c.* To deceive and rob; to gull. [viner, a wizard.

धुतारा An imposter; a di-

धुत्कार (S) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, hooting.

धुत्कारणें, धुत्काविणें *v. c.* To drive or send away.

धुंद *a.* (H) Of dimmed vision (as through liquor or sickness): त्या ज्वरानें धुं॰ झाला. 2 Bereft of sense (from intoxicating drugs, &c.) 3 fig. Blinded (by riches, &c.) 4 Absorbed in. 5 Dim, hazy—the heavens.

धुंदाई *f.* **धुंदावें** *n.* **धुंदावा** *m.* Blind, mad proceedings (as in tyranny and anarchy): general confusion, commotion and tumult.

धुंदावा A dim perception, reasonable conjunction.

धुंदी *f.* Dimness of sight. *v.* ये. See धुंदाई.

धुंदूक, धुंदूकधुंदूक *ad.* Dimly, obscurely.

धुधुःकार, धुधुक्कार See धुत्कार.

धुनक, धुनूक *f.* A smack, savour. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). *v.* लाग. 3 A popular whisper. *v.* निघ. 4 A faint acquaintance with.

धुनकणें *v. c.* (H) To card (cotton, &c.) *v. i.* To be irradicated by the advancing dawn—दिशा the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)—दिशा -गगन -आकाश-रान -देश. 3 To be reported or rumored—वर्तमान -गोष्ट. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy sky.

धुनूक See धुनक.

धुपट *a.* Washed, *i. e.* that has lost its कोरेपणा or newness. 2 Washed, *i. e.* that is reposited clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply.

धुपणी *f.* Menorrhagia. *v.* लाग. 2 Fluor albus. *v.* लाग. 3 fig. A despoiling.

धुपणें *v. i.* To be washed, scoured—as land by a flood, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away—the body from grief, &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To waste away—grain, sugar, &c. 6 c To be washed. [Perfuming, &c.

धुपवणी *f.* Scouring, &c. 2

धुपाटणें *n.* A censer.

धुपारती *f.* Waving around (an idol, &c.) of a pot of incense with lamps, &c.: the pot so waved. 2 A censer.

धुमड *f.* Wild, tumultuous action. 2 Profusion: आज ला-डवांची धु॰ उडाली.

धुमणें *v. i.* To smoulder. 2 fig. See धुमसणें.

धुमधाम *f.* (H) Uproar, tumult; hurry-skurry; noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमशा Boisterous merriment. 2 Rout (of an army). 3 Busy bustling; fussy ado. *v.* घे, g. of o.

धुमशान *n.*-**श्चक्री** *f.* Overflowing abundance: wild, tumultuous merriment. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड.

धुमसणें *v. i.* To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; *to be brewing*—a feud: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person. *v. c.* See गुमसणें and धुंदळणें.

धुमाळी *f.* Confusion, commotion (as of an invasion, &c.): boisterous frolics: wasteful feasting.

धुमें *n.* Smoke.

धुरकट *a.* Smoked. *n.* Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2 Haziness.

धुरंधर *a.* (s Bearing a burden.) Fig. Clever, proficient, *dab, capital.* App. laxly in the sense of fine, superb, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, &c.

धुरला -ळा Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरळणें *v. c.* To dust; to sprinkle (dust, &c.)

धुरा P The boundary of a village or field. 2 App. to the object marking it. 3 fig. Term, period: रोखाचा धुरा The last instalment.

धुराडें *n.* An aperture (in the roof, &c.) as vent for the smoke, *louver.*

धुरी *f.* (धुर् s) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe. 3 The shaft of a cart, plough, &c. 4 (धूर) Fumigation. *v.* दे.

धुवट *a.* Washed, &c. See धुपट.

धुवण *n.* Water in which corn has been washed.

धुवणें *v. c.* Poet. To wash.

धुवा *a. ind.* Washed and cleaned: धु॰ साफ-सूत.

धुसधुसणें *v. i.* To beat, throb—a wound, &c. 2 To mutter, murmur. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly.

धुसमुस *f.* Muttering, murmuring. 2 Bickering.

धुस्कारा See धुत्कार.

धुळकट, धुळवट *a.* Dusty.

धुळवड -डी *f.* The day of throwing dust after the burning of the होळी. 2 The throwing of dust on the third day. 3 A dusty place.

धुळवडा Dust, esp. as flying in clouds, &c.

धुळाक्षर *n.* The letters which children draw upon the sand-board in learning to write.

धुळीवरचें सारवण *n.* A figure expressing Instability.

धूप (s) Common frankincense. 2 *f.* (H) Sunshine.

धूम *f.* A run, a race. *v.* मार, ठोक. 2 fig. Spirit, ardor. 3 The roar of a cannonading, &c. 4 Used to express overflowing abundance or extravagance of action : as आंब्याची धूम, गाण्याची धूम. *ad.* Impetuously.

धूम (s) Smoke.

धूमकेतु (s) A comet.

धूमधडक *ad.* Boldly, dashingly—going, doing, &c.

धूमधडाका -खा Impetuous action ; roaring, pealing, booming noise. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड, चाल, लाग.

धूम्र s Smoke. *a.* Of a smoky, *i. e.* dusty, dark-red colour.

धूम्रपान *n.* (s) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion. 2 Pipe-smoking.

धूम्रमार्ग (s) The way to hell.

धूर *f.* The pole of a cart. 2 The thillers of a team.

धूर Smoke. 2 An overlay or wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig. Absorption ; as त्याचा त्या कामांत धूर आहे. 4 fig. Blinding influence of ; as गर्वाचा-विद्येचा धूर. 5 Haze. *v.* उठ, निघ, ये.

धूरकेपूर *n.* (H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी The shaftsman, the driver. 2 A term for the hinder animals of a team.

धूर्त *a.* (s) Shrewd, sharp. 2 Crafty, subtle. धूर्ताई *f.* Shrewdness.

धूलि *f.* s Dust.

धूव *f.* A daughter.

धूळ *f.* Dust. 2 fig. Confusion : discomfiture : destruction.

धूळदशा, धूळपट्टी *f.* Discomfiture, rout (as of an army) : confusion, disgrace (as of a disputant) : failure (of plans, &c.) : devastation (of a country).

धूळपट्टी *f.* Scolding vehemently. *v.* काढ, उडव, मांड, कर g. of o.

धृत *p.* s Seized, caught.

धृतराष्ट्र A term for one born blind.

धृति *f.* s Steadiness, fortitude. 2 Holding.

धेंड *n.* A term for a huge person. 2 A term for a man of high renown ; a prodigy of learning ; a puissant hero.

धेडकचका Violent and vociferous quarreling.

धेडकावळा The raven or wholly black crow.

धेडगुजरी *f.* A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages.

धेडवाडा The quarter of the Dher caste. 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. *v.* माज, मांड.

धेडसुगी *f.* Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the धेड caste from the yet unreaped fields. 2 fig. Extraordinary cheapness for a little season.

धेडा The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be the associate of the bridegroom : नवऱ्याला मिळेना काड धेडा मागतो वरण.

धेनु *f.* (s) A cow.

धैर्य *n.* (s) Patience, calmness, fortitude.

धैर्यवान् *a.* (s) Firm, steady.

धो *f.* The iron band of a wheel.

धोकटी *f.* A barber's case. 2 (H) A sort of bag having two pockets.

धोका (H) Danger, peril. 2 Anxious apprehension. *v.* बाळग. 3 A perilous event. 4 A loss in trade.

धोटणें *v. c.* c To gulp eagerly and in great quantity. धोटा Gulping eagerly and largely. *v.* लाव.

धोंटें *n.* A drenching horn for cattle.

धोंड *f.* A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade) : a heavy calamity.

धोंडदिवस The natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies commanded for the lunar days.

धोंडभटी *f.* The tricking out of one's person with गंध, भस्म, &c., to appear as having performed ablution when it has been omitted.

धोंडमहिना An intercalary month.

धोंडशीर *f.* Tendo Achillis.

धोंडा A stone. 2 See धोंड महिना. 3 fig. App. to a hard-hearted man.

धोंडाळ *a.* Abounding in stones.

धोण *n.* The stump of a tree ; a rude block.

धोण्या The leader of a troop of monkeys.

धोत A cascade. 2 A sheet of fire.

धोतर *n.* A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind. *v.* नेस.

धोतरजोडा A couple of dhotars woven together.

धोतरा Thorn-apple.

धोताल *a.* Profuse in spending, open handed. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways ; libertine.

धोत्र See धोतर.

धोधो, धोधोधो *ad.* Imit. of the dash ! dash ! of a cataract, or of heavy rain, &c. *f.* The dash or roar of a cataract, &c.

धोपट *a.* Straight, direct, high —a road. *ad.* Straightforwards. *v.* जा, पळ, चाल, बोल.

धोपटणें *v. c.* To strike with a stick ; to thrash.

धोपटमार्ग A straightforward course, lit. fig. 2 A high, much frequented road.

धोपटमार्गी -र्ग्या a. Blunt, simple ; a plain dealer.

धोपणें v. i. (H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue. 2 fig. To desire anxiously.

धोबड a. c Coarse, thick, and clumsy—a thing: rude—workmanship.

धोबी (H) A washerman.

धोबीण f. A washerwoman.

धोरण n. Front, direction, aim: bent, tendency, attention, regard: मोरच्याचें धो॰ किल्ल्यावर आहे; त्याचा बोलण्यांत धो॰ राजस नाहीं. 2 Manner, style: ही कन्याची पतिव्रता, पतिव्रतेचें धो॰ निराळें. 3 Ways, course: दरबारचें धो॰. 4 Established manner; as लिपिण्याचें धो॰.

धोरणशुद्ध a. Of correct manner. course.

धोरणी a. Shrewd at guessing, inferring.

धोशा -सा, धौसा (H) A large नौबत or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad. v. गाजव, हेर. 3 fig. An impetuous attack, lit. fig. v. लाव. 4 A flag of triumphant display. 5 Rude, overbearing demeanour towards: त्याच्या धोशा मुळे तिनें जीव दिल्हा. See नगारा.

धोसरा Shock, heavy impression. v. दे, घर.

ध्याणें v. c. Poet. To meditate.

ध्यात p. s Thought, meditated.

ध्यातव्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be thought upon, meditated, &c.

ध्याता a. (s) That meditates, reflects.

ध्यान n. (s) Meditation, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favourite religious exercise of Bráhmans. 2 Mind, understanding: ही गोष्ट ध्यानांत येत नाहीं. 3 Attention, heed: तिकडे ध्यान देव. 4 Memory: ही गोष्ट ध्यानांत घर. 5 Presence of the sense and faculties: मी निजून उठलों आहे अजून पुरता ध्यानावर आलों नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval: माझें करणें त्याच्या ध्यानास येत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, air;—esp. of the images of the deities: हें ध्यान उग्र; style, fashion: आजचे गाण्याचें ध्यान निराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any ध्या॰ or representation of a god. 9 App. to a crazy person or to a mischievous child.

ध्यानधारणा f. Countenance and form; general aspect and figure. 2 Contemplation and meditation.

ध्याननिष्ठ a. Contemplative.

ध्यानमुद्रा f. The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. 2 The air of abstraction.

ध्यानस्थ a. Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the deity). 2 Lost in thought.

ध्यानी a. Meditative.

ध्यानींमनीं ad. In the mind or remembrance; in the head: आज पाऊस पडेल हें माझ्या ध्या॰ मन्हतें. 2 In all the thoughts: त्याचें ध्या॰ सर्वदा खेळ.

ध्यास (s) A close, intent, mental contemplation: पोरानें आईचा ध्यास घेतला; a fond or anxious dwelling upon: लग्न करावें असा त्याला दोन वर्षें ध्यास लागला.

ध्येय a. s Fit for contemplation; to be thought upon.

ध्रुपद n. (s) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song.

ध्रुव (s) The Polar star.

ध्रुवपद n. The position of the Polar star. 2 fig. An abiding position.

ध्वज m. (s) ध्वजा f. A flag, an ensign.

ध्वजस्तंभ The flagstaff.

ध्वनन n. s Sounding, a sound. 2 Implying; inculcating tacitly.

ध्वनि m. f. (s) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor.

ध्वनित p. Sounded. 2 Implied, involved.

ध्वंस (s) Destruction, demolition.

ध्वंसणें v. c. To destroy.

ध्वाडी f. Brother's daughter, or husband's brother's daughter.

न

न The twentieth consonant.

न ad. No, not, nor. 2 conj. By, with, after: पैशान पैसा—दमडीन दमडी (वरचता -मिळविते); झाडान झाड (डिपत जा); पायरीन पायरी (चढत जा); दिवसान दिवस. 3 conj. (contracted from आणि through नी) And: ढाल न तरवार, तो न मी. 4 न often has the sense of नको Dont: न याल तर न या If you wont come, dont come.

नऊ a. Nine.

नकटा a. (H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub nose.

नकराई f. A forfeit levied on a dishonoured bill.

नकल f. (A) A copy; imitation, mimicry. 2 A story, anecdote: a ludicrous incident: आज देवळांत मोठी न॰ झाली. 3 fig. Extinction of a race: त्या राजाची न॰ झाली. 4 Used loosly in the sense of original (as the word Copy amongst printers): दप्तरावर जी नकल छापावी त्याच्याच साच्या नकला निघतात.

नकली a. Copied, imitated. 2 Diverting—a story or a storyteller.

नकल्या a. Full of diverting tales and anecdotes; a romancer. 2 A mimic.

नकशा (A) A picture gen.; a drawing, map, plan. 2 Ornamental representation; figured work. 3 fig. Pompousness; eclat, lustre, glory: त्यानीं प्रयोजनाचा न॰ केला.

नकशी f. (H) Ornamental representation; carved or sclptured work; engraving, embroidery.

नकशीदार *a.* Carved, &c.

नकसणें *v. c.* & *i.* To carve or engrave.

नका *ad.* No! dont! forbear!

नकार Denying; denial. 2 The rejection of a bill. *v.* कर.

नकारणी *f.* Denying.

नकारणें *v. c.* To deny, decline.

नकाशा See नकशा sig. 1.

नकाशी *a.* Carved, &c. 2 That executes carving.

नकी -क्की *a.* (A) Exact, just;—used of weights, measures, &c.: fixed—price, &c.: true—an account.

नकीब (A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors, &c.

नकुल s The Bengal mungoose.

नको *ad.* No! dont! 2 It is used also as an adverb of refusal implying dislike: मला कोणत्याही पदार्थ नको. It implies also the absence of demand: हें उधळायास आयास नको.

नक्की See नकी.

नक्त, नक्तभोजन *n.* (s) A religious observance, eating only at night for a period.

नक्र s A crocodile.

नख *n. m.* (s) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 *n.* (for नखविष) Poison of the nails.

नखरा (P) Arts of display, coquetry: lofty and disdainful airs.

नखरेदार *c.* A coquettish, prudish person.

नखरेबाजी *f.* Coquetry, airs, &c.

नखविष *n.* Poison of the nails. s. बाघ, लांब, भाव.

नखशिखपर्यंत *ad.* (s) From head to foot.

नखाग्रीं *ad.* At one's finger-ends.

नखाची जीभ *f.* The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नखी *f.* The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence, sharp or high pitch in singing; as नखीस गाणें or म्हणणें. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar, &c. 3 A claw. 4 The clasp of a tendril. 5 The fore part of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw: a division of a cloven hoof. 6 Washed silk. 7 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks, &c.)

नखुरडें *n.* A whitlow.

नखोरा A scratch with a nail.

नग (s) An ornament. 2 An article, a *piece*. 3 A string of raw silk. 4 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants: दहा नग हत्ती Ten *head* of elephants.

नगद *n.* (A) Ready money or cash. 2 Choice, prime.

नगदविकरी *f.* Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

नगदानगद *ad.* Cashwise.

नगदानगदी *a.* Prime, choice.

नगदी *f.* Ready money. (P) *a.* Fiscal, financial.

नगदीभांडवल *n.* Stock in hard cash.

नगदीमुलकी *a.* Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country; fiscal and civil.

नगदीशिरस्ता The land-assessment imposed in money.

नगदीसामान *n.* Ready money.

नगनगोटा *m.* or -नगोटें *n.* Trinkets and traps.

नगननारायण A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked.

नगर *n.* (s) A city or town.

नगरनायक The head-banker of a town.

नगरभवानी *f.* A gad-about wench; a trollop.

नगरी *f.* (s) A small town or city. *a.* Relating to Ahmednuggur.

नंगा *a.* (H) Naked. 2 fig. Penniless.

नगारखाना (P) The place in which the drums and other instruments of a band are kept.

नगारची -जी (H) The beater of a kettle-drum.

नगारा (A) A kettle-drum.

नंगीसमशेर *f.* A term for a beautiful woman.

नगोटा *m.* -टें *n.* A jewel.

नग्न *a.* (s) Naked. 2 fig. Destitute.

नग्नदिगंबर, नग्नदिगंबर *a.* Stark naked.

नजर *f.* (A) Sight, vision. 2 fig. Regard, favourable look. 3 A present to a superior: presents made and received amongst people of rank when they visit. *v.* कर. Hence, An interview.

नजरअंदाजा (P & A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop).

नजरकारखाना The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghâts in the Râjâpur tâlúká.

नजरगलबत *n.* A tax on boats.

नजरगुजारत *f.* A mutual passing of looks.

नजरघी *n.* An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ, नजरेचा खेळ A work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter. 2 A matter pertaining to the sight; as *fine* writing, drawing, &c. 3 A matter demanding good sight.

नजरचूक *f.* An error of the sight.

नजरचें पाप *n.* Sin of actual seeing.

नजरचोर *c.* One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरनजराणा (P) A term for presents made to superiors.

नजरपाहणी *f.* Eye-survey. See नजरअंदाजा.

नजरबंद A juggler.

नजरबंदी *f.* Fascination and deception of the sight. 2 Restraint by sight; confinement answering to Arrest.

नजरबाग A prospect-garden.

नजरबाज c. A person of keen sight. 2 A person that ogles.
नजरभूल f. Ocular deception.
नजरभेट f. The नजर made (to an officer, &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one Rupee made to Government by each Patil at the जमाबंदी.
नजरहुजूर, नजरेहुजूर ad. In the immediate presence of (the Rájá, &c.) [superior.
नजराणा (P) A present to a
नजरानजर f. An interview.
नजीक -ख prep. & ad. (P) Near, nigh.
नट (s) A class who employ themselves in rope-dancing, acting, &c.; a tumbler, a buffoon; hence, Rogue, cheat.
नटणें v. i. To dress finely. 2 To affect airs. 3 To assume a dramatic dress. 4 To decline, refuse: त्या पांच रुपायांस नटला. [beau.
नटवा See नट. 2 fig. A fop,
नटविणें v. c. To trick out finely; to attire gaily. 2 To play (a dramatic character).
नटवी f. A woman of airs and affectation. 2 An actress.
नटूनथटून ad. Finely, garnishly: airily, pompously.
नठारा a. Useless, refuse, bad.
नड f. An impediment, let. 2 Annoyance, plague.
नडणी f. Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material gathered.
नडणें v. i. To fit or move stiffly, hard; to hitch, rub; to *go hard*. 2 To be obstructed, lit. fig. 3 To be restive—a horse. 4 To be posed; to *stick*. 5 To be offensive unto. [one's husband.
नणद, नणंद f. The sister of
नणंदा The husband of a husband's sister.
नत -भाग, नतांश s In astronomy. Zenith-distance.
नंतर ad. Afterwards, then. 2 *prep.* After, upon.
नथ f. A nose-jewel. 2 Medicine administered through the nose, errhine. v. घाल.
नद (s) A river.
नंद (s) Red lines, &c. drawn on the अंतरपट or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.
नंद c. A drone or lumber-log: an egregious fool.
नंद A covert term amongst dealers and brokers for the fees of brokerage.
नंदन (s) A son.
नंदादीप A light kept night and day before an idol.
नंदिनी f. s A daughter.
नदी f. (s) A river.
नंदी (s) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. 2 A term for a blockhead.
नदीपति s The ocean.
नंदीपुत्र A dolt.
नंदीबाळ An illiterate lout.
नंदीबैल A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain anwers, &c., and led about from door to door.
नदीमातृक a. Watered by rivers—a country; opp. to देवमातृक.
न न m. नन्ना f. No! No! Prohibiting: denying. v. कर, सांग, बोल.
नपुत्रानपुत्री A phrase implying Dubiously, questionably.
नपुंसक n. m. One neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person. a. In grammar. Neuter.
नफर (A) A servant for low work. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels: उंट न॰ हजार. 3 An individual, a poll.
नफा (A) Profit, gain.
नफेवारी ad. By way of gain.
नबळा a. Feeble, infirm;—used of living creatures.
नभ s The sky. 2 A cloud.
नभचुंबित a. Very lofty.
नभवति नभवति (s नभूतो नभविष्यति.) It never has been and it never will be.
नभोमंडप s The canopy of clouds. [the clouds.
नभोमंडल n. The sphere of
नम (s) Bending, bowing, yielding. v. घे, खा, ये, जा.
नमणें v. i. To bend. 2 fig. To bow to; to render homage. 3 To become humbled before.
नमता p. pr. Falling, abating.
नमदा (P) A sort of woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet; a floor-rug, &c.
नमन n. (s) Bowing. 2 fig. Rendering homage unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán, &c.
नमविणें v. c. To bow, bend, 2 fig. To humble.
नमस्कार m. (s) नमस्या s f. Worship, respectful salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word न॰. v. कर, घाल.
नमस्कारणें v. c. To worship.
नमाज f. (P) Worship or divine service. v. पढ, कर (among Muhammadans). 2 fig. A sore burden; a pest.
नमुना (P) A specimen, sample: a model: a copy.
नमूद a. (P) Represented, declared: recorded: settled.
नमोनमः int. s pop. नमोनमो f. Salutation. v. कर g. of o. & s.
नमोनारायण A form of salutation used by Gosávís.
नम्र a. (s) Crooked, curved. 2 fig. Humble, lowly.
नयन n. (s) An eye. 2 s Leading, guiding.
नये ad. A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency: त्यानें हें काम करतां नये; त्यानें हें आंबे खाऊं नयेत.

नर (s) Man gen. 2 The male of any species; and, laxly, the better one of any pair (of things). 3 fig. The spike which fits into the ring (माद्दी) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (नरमाद्दी); a male screw. 4 A horse. 5 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 6 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. 7 R A hang nail: नरमेहून नारायण घडणें To break up (the image) of man and make (the image of) God. See Jer. xviii. 3, 4.

नरक (s) Hell. 2 fig. A mass of filth.

नरककुंड n. A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobious term for the womb.

नरकपाणी n. Filthy and stinking water.

नरकवास Abiding in hell; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाची सामग्री f. A term for wicked deeds.

नरकाचें खापर -टोपलें n. Terms for debt, a ruined business, any dishonour, &c. v. घे, फुट, डोईवर घे, &c. [ordure and filth.

नरकाड -डी f. A place of

नरटी f. A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut.

नरडी f. नरडें n. The throat or gullet. 2 The trachea.

नरतनु f. (s) The human body.

नरदेव s A king.

नरदेह (s) The human body.

नरबलि Human sacrifice.

नरभू f. s India.

नरम a. (P) Soft. 2 fig. Gentle, easy: imbecile. 3 Lukewarm—water: dull of edge—a tool.

नरमादी f. (P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes, &c.

नरमावणें v. i. To soften. 2 fig. To become gentle.

नरमेध (s) Human sacrifice.

नरस a. (H) Inferior, lower in goodness.

नरसिंह (s) Vishnú in his fourth Avatár. 2 A man of valour.

नरसिंहावतार The Avatár of Vishnú as the man-lion to destroy हिरण्यकश्यपु an infidel prince.

नरसोबा A familiar appellation for नरसिंह.

नरहरदेवाची पालखी f. A term for a work for the performance of which there are no appointed persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency.

नराणी f. An instrument for paring nails.

नरोटी f. -टें n. See नरटी.

नरोवाकुंजरोवा A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नर्त्तक a. s That dances, &c.; a tumbler, actor.

नर्त्तन n. s Dancing.

नलगे ad. It is not needed. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable.

नव a. (s) New. 2 Nine.

नवकोटनारायण A *Crœsus, Plutus, millionaire.*

नवग्रह (s) The nine planets. 2 A term for a band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, gang.

नवघड a. Newly-forged.

नवचण f. n. A pole-sling.

नवज्वर (s) A fever of a certain type.

नवट a. Newish. 2 Just hewn—wood. 3 New. [प्रेर.

नवटांक n. The eighth of a

नवती f. Youth. 2 The sprouting of the plants at spring-time. [Recently.

नवथर a. Recent, late. *ad.*

नवदिगर n. f. (P) An official term. Change for the worse: perverse objecting or disputing. v. कर, लाव, मांड, पड. 2 In bonds and notes: खांत आह्मी न० बेबाब सरकारचे गुन्हेगार होऊं. Also changing one's agreement or terms.

नवद्वारें n. pl. The nine vents in the human body. [youth.

नवनवती f. The prime of

नवनीत n. (s) Fresh butter.

नवमी f. (s) The ninth day of the lunar fortnight.

नवयौवना f. s A young woman.

नवरदेव An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरा c A bridegroom. 2 A boy nubile. 3 The husband of.

नवरान n. Ground just reduced under cultivation.

नवरी f. c A bride. 2 A girl nubile. 3 The wife.

नवल n. A wonder. 2 Surprise. v. वाट.

नवलअद्भुत, नवलविशेष a. New and wonderful; new and particular. Phrases used in inquiries and in answers concerning news. n. A strange thing, a marvel.

नवलपरी f. Poet. A wonder. a. Wonderful. ad. Newly, oddly.

नवलाई f. See नवल.

नवलाख्या a. Exceedingly rich.

नवली f. Freshness, bloom. v. पालट, फिर with g. of s.

नवशिका A learner, a beginner.

नवस A vow: नवसें मागितलें मुळावर आलें. Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. 1. with xxxv. 18.)

नवसणें v. c. To vow.

नवसर a. Recent. ad. Recently.

नवसागर (s) Sal ammoniac.

नवा a. New.

नवाकरकरीत a. Brand new.

नवाजणी, नवाजणूक f. Commending, applauding. [extol.

नवाजणें v. c. To praise,

नवातरणा a. Young, youthful.

नवानवशीं, नवानवसानें.

Through many prayers and vows—a child, &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानुतन *a.* Brand new.

नवान्न *n.* (s) New corn (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it.

नवार *f.* (H) Coarse and broad tape.

नवाळी *f.* The first fruit of the season, annats. 2 fig. The prime of youth. 3 Any novel thing.

नवीन *a.* (s) New.

नवीनवती *f.* The spring of youth.

नवीनवरी *f.* A term app. in rebuke to a person ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; *dear Johnny simple.*

नवीनवाळ *f.* The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season.

नवें *n.* The feast of annats (corresponding with Harvest-home).

नव्याच्यानें, नव्यानें *ad.* Newly.

नव्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-nine.

नव्यायशी, नव्यार्शी *a.* Eighty-nine.

नव्वद *a.* Ninety.

नव्वा *a.* Ninth.

नव्हे Abridged from न होय. As the persons of this tense are perplexing, we insert them: मी नव्हे or नव्हें I am not; तूं नव्हेस or नव्हस; तो, ती, or तें नव्हे or नव्हेत; ते, त्या, or तीं नव्हेत or नव्हत: and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, &c.; as तो गावचीं मेला तो आला नाहीं (not नव्हे); तो त्या घरीं नाहीं (not नव्हे); हा पाषाण नव्हे (not नाहीं).

नशा *f.* (A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs.

नशिहत, नश्यत *f.* (A) Chastisement.

नश्वर *a.* (s) Perishable.

नष्ट *p.* (s) Lost, ruined; as नष्ट बुद्धि -विवेक -धैर्य.

नष्टाई *f.* Vileness.

नस (A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein. 3 (H) Snuff. 4 Any thing administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नसणें *v. i.* Not to be.

नसता *p. pr.* Not existent: not real: नसतीच येऊन घेतो कळी. 2 Uncalled for: न० कारभार Meddling; न० खर्च Uncalled for expense. 3 Unprofitable: न०धंदा. 4 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे नसत्या Ho! Mr. No body, ho!) when a poor man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth and numerous attendants. 5 *p. a.* Penniless, *i. e.* to whom there is not.

नसनखवडा *a.* That cannot bear another's company or another's prosperity; dissocial, morose.

नसीब *n.* (A) Fortune, lot.

नसीबवंत -वान् *a.* Fortunate.

नस्त *n.* The line across the mouth of a river.

नस्तर *n.* (P) A lancet.

नस्य *a.* s Nasal.

नहक See नाहक.

नहाण *n.* Ablution. 2 The first appearing of the menses.

नहावी A barber.

नही *f.* A river.

नळ The ascending portion of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a sewer.

नळकट, नळकांडें, नळकूट *n.* नळकांडी *f.* A tube.

नळकुटी, नळगुटी *f.* The bone of the leg, the tibia.

नळगुत -द *n.* Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळवात -वायु Relaxing of the bowels accompanied with flatulence.

नळसंग्रहणी *f.* Inflammation of the colon.

नळा A pantile. 2 A kind of firework. 3 A vessel for holding oil. 4 A tube. 5 A drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

नळी *f.* A pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel. 2 The tibia. 3 The nasal canal.

नक्षत्र *n.* (s) A star. 2 A lunar mansion.

नक्षत्रनाथ The moon.

नक्षत्रांचा घड An asterism.

ना *ind.* Not: गांवांत घर ना रानांत शेत. 2 Not: बापनाम्माय, *i. e.* if not (*that*) then (*this*): कांहीं ना कांहीं. 3 An adverb of negation, Not: तो देईना घेईना. 4 A particle implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth: तूं येतोसना? You are coming, *an't you?* 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle: असताना, जाताना. 6 (P) A particle of negation: नाखूष, नापीक. 7 *f.* Negativing. *v.* कर, म्हण, बोल; and ना ना करणें -म्हणणें, &c. To deny *often* or *much.*

नाइलाज *a.* Destitute of help. *s.* Remedilessness or helplessness.

नाईक A chief; the head man of a body. 2 The master of an establishment of horses, &c. to be hired out. 3 A corporal. 4 An affix to the names of Bráhmans who are shroffs; as चिंबक ना०.

नाईब (A) A deputy.

नाऊ *n.* A barber.

नाक *n.* The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, &c. germinates, the *eye.* 3 The eye of a needle. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, brazenfacedness: तेथें मी कोणत्या नाकानें जाऊं? With what *face,* &c. 7 Fair reputation: माझें ना० गेलें. 8 An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahars: रामनाक.

नाकचा -नाकाचा बाल (The hair within the nostrils.) A term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; *apple of one's eye.*

नाकचिंबा *a.* Snub-nosed.
नाकटा *a.* Naked.
नाकतोडा A sort of locust; Gaffer long legs.
नाकदुरई -दुराई -घरई *f.* Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. *v.* काढ.
नाकपुडी *f.* A nostril.
नाकबुली *f.* (P) Denial, non-consent.
नाकबूल *a.* Unwilling.
नाकमोड *f.* Turning up the nose; contemptuous refusal.
नाकर्त्ता *a.* Incapable.
नाकसबी *a.* Unskilful.
नाकसूर *pl.* Breath proceeding through the nostrils. *v.* वाह, बंद हो.
नाका (H) A point where several roads meet: the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station. नाका बांधणाचा or नाका होव्याचा वैद्य See वैद्य.
नाकाचा दांडा -वासा The bridge of the nose.
नाकाचा पडदा *m.* नाकाची पडदी or भिंत *f.* The septum of the nose.
नाकाचा शेंडा *m.* नाकाची बोंडी *f.* The tip of the nose.
नाकाड *n.* A *snout*, a *proboscis*. 2 A point (of a hill). 3 A cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.
नाकार Refusing, rejecting.
नाकारणें *v. c.* To disallow, decline.
नाकारा *a.* (H) Bad, useless.
नाकावर रडें *n.* Readiness to cry.
नाकावर राग Excessive irritability.
नाकिर्द, नाकीर्द *a.* (P) Uncultivated. 2 Uncultivable. *f.* Fallow state.
नाकें *n.* See नाका.
नाकेबंदी *f.* Blocking up roads or avenues. *v.* कर, हो.
नाखवा, नाखोदा (P) The master of a ship, the captain.
नाखूश *a.* (P) Displeased.
नाग (S) A serpent, esp. the Cobra de capello. 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 S An elephant.
नागकन्या *f.* A fabulous race of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.
नागकेशर *n.* (S) A small tree, Mesua ferrea: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.
नागटा, नागडा *a.* Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed—a sword: unthreaded—a needle: leafless—a tree: roofless—a house: unadorned—ear, wrist.
नांगडा *m.* -डी *f.* The tail or sting of a scorpion: the claw of a crab, &c.
नागपंचमी *f.* (S) A festival; the fifth of श्रावणशुद्ध: on this day the Nág is worshiped.
नागमोड *f.* An ornament twisted like a नाग. 2 Spiral lines. *v.* घाल, सांध.
नागमोडी *a.* Convoluted after the manner of a नाग—a bracelet, &c.
नागमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A serpentine or zig-zag road.
नांगर, नागर A plough. 2 An anchor. 3 fig. A pen with a coarse, broad nib.
नागर A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण. *a.* Relating to the city; urban.
नांगरकी *f.* Ploughing.
नांगरणी *f.* Ploughing. 2 Bringing to anchor.
नांगरणें *v. c.* To plough. 2 To anchor. 3 fig. To *harrow*.
नांगरणें दुणणें *v. c.* To plough and replough.
नागरिक *a.* S Relating to a city; urban.
नांगऱ्या *a.* Employed in plough-work. 2 fig. A boor. 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work.
नागवण -णूक *f.* Plundering, stripping. *v.* दे, घाल. 2 Plundered state.
नागविणें *v. c.* To plunder, spoil.
नागवली *f.* (S) The betel-plant.
नागवा *a.* Naked. 2 Poor, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.
नागवापाऊस Rain during sunshine.
नागवें *n.* A want; an open, defenceless point.
नागवेंउघडें *n.* Nakedness, matters exposed to censure.
नागवेल See नागवली.
नागा (P) Intermission, suspension (in a work): a break, a gap.
नागा *a.* Naked.
नागिनी *f.* S *pop.* नागीण. See नागकन्या.
नांगी *f.* See नांगडा. 2 A spike (of the milk bush, &c.): a tender sprout.
नांगें *n.* The furcation of a forked stick.
नाच A dance, dancing.
नाचकी *f.* A quarrel. 2 Disgrace.
नाचण, नाचणघुगरी *f.* A coquette, wanton.
नाचणा *m.* नाचणी *f.* A grain.
नाचणें *v. i.* To dance. 2 fig. To skip and caper about—a child, horse, &c. 3 To speak loftily. 4 To speak in a glowing strain: अमकें करीन तमकें करीन,असें तो नाचीत होता.
नाचरा *a.* Disposed to dancing. 2 Frisky; forward, officious—a person.
नाचरी See नाचण. 2 Fidgetiness.
नाचविणें *v. c.* To dance (persons, puppets, &c.) 2 To make to prance (a horse).
नाचा, नाचापोऱ्या A boy that dances in girl's attire.
नाजकाई *f.* Delicacy: thinness: fig. niceness, daintiness.
नाजूक *a.* (P) Delicate, soft: thin, light; fig. affected.
नाजूककाम *n.* A delicate affair. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribe-taking.
नाजूकखर्च Secret expenses; wench-money. 2 Bribery-costs.

नाजूकजागा *f.* A tender place App. to Vital parts and the pudenda. [court.
नाझर A The Sheriff of a law-
नाट *n.* Evil fortune. *v.* लाग: आज कार्य व्हावयाचें, परंतु आज काय नाट लागलें तें समजेना. 2 A play with cowries. *a.* Bankrupt, or scampish; indisposed to pay—a debtor. 2 Inauspicious—a time, &c. *ad.* Clean lost or perished; absconded or *non-inventus*. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, helplessness. 3 Out to sea: गलबताची ना॰ नीट जाव.
नाटक *n. m.* (s) A drama.
नाटकशाला *f.* A play-house. 2 A seraglio: the concubines collectively.
नाटकी *a.* That acts, dances. 2 fig. Deep, artful. 3 also नाटकीय Dramatic: histrionic: theatrical.
नाड, नाडी *f.* Any tubular organ of the body; an artery. 2 The pulse. *v.* पाह. 3 The tape (of drawers, &c.) 4 *n.* A tube.
नाडणूक *f.* Robbing. 2 Cheating. 3 Straitening.
नाडणें *v. c.* To rob. 2 fig. To cheat excessively. 3 To straiten, pinch. *v. i.* To suffer pillage, loss, &c.: शिंदळीच्या सवेपतिव्रता नाडे॥.
नाडबंद Continent.
नाडा A rope or cord. 2 A strap. 3 A drenching tube. 4 Standing on the head.
नाडी See नाड.
नाडीपरीक्षा *f.* (s) Feeling the pulse. *v.* कर, पाह.
नाडीज्ञान *n.* Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: power of discerning through the pulse.
नाडेभोरिप -रूप *n.* Rope-dancing or funambulation.
नाणेवटी-ट्टी A money-changer. 2 *f.* The business of a shroff.
नात *f.* A grand-daughter.
नातरूं, नातवंड, नातुंड *n.* A grand-child.

नातलग *a.* Connected (by blood or marriage);—used of kindred some what remote.
नातसून *f.* The wife of one's grand-son.
नातू A grand-son.
नातें *n.* Relationship. 2 Connection; as between master and servant: सरकार-चाकराचें ना॰.
नातोंड *n.* A grand-child.
नाथ (s) A lord; in comp. जगन्नाथ, भक्तनाथ. 2 The nose-rope of a bullock.
नाद (s) Sound or noise.
नादखोर *c.* One that is taken up by (any object of desire). 2 App. to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting.
नांदणूक *f.* Dwelling, residing.
नांदणें *v. i.* To dwell, abide. 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, thrivingly. 3 To be inhabited—a house, &c. 4 To serve, answer: त्याची युक्ति नांदणार नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit: त्याचें व आमचें नांदत नाहीं. 6 To consent: तो मुलगी देण्यास नांदत नाहीं.
नांदता *p. pr.* Inhabited—village, house, &c.: not lying fallow—land: thriving.
नांदतें घर *n.* A thriving family.
नांदत्याघरची केरसूणी *f.* A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.
नादलुब्ध *a.* Riveted by musical sounds.
नादस्थान, नादबिंदुस्थान *n.* s In Hindu metaphysics. The crown of the head. [2 Ignorant.
नादान *a.* (P) Weak, feeble.
नादार *a.* (P) Insolvent. 2 In law. A pauper. [Pauperism.
नादारी *f.* Insolvency. 2
नादावणें *v. i.* To emit a cracked sound—a cracked vessel. 2 To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to. 5 To become infamously notorious.

नाना No! No! prohibiting. *v.* कर. *a. ind.* (s) Many, various: नानारूप-रस-विध.(H) A respectful term of mention: चिंतोपंत नाना. [varieties.
नानाप्रकार *pl.* Divers kinds,
नानेटा A species of Coluber.
नापत *f.* Bad credit; want of credit. *a.* Of bad character.
नापसंत, नापसंद *a.* (P) Disapproved.
नापाक *a.* (P) Impure, vile.
नापित s A barber.
नापीक *n.* Failure of the crop. *a.* Sterile, poor—a soil.
नाबद *a.* (P) Incapable.
नाबूद *ad.* (P) In the state of destruction; lost.
नाभि *f. m.* (s) The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The central point.
नाभिकमल *n.* Poet. The navel.
नाभिकार Utterance of Fear not; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance. *v.* दे.
नाभिछेदन *n.* s Omphalotomy.
नाम *n.* (s) A name. 2 A noun. 3 *m.* The perpendicular mark on the forehead; hence app. to a vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse. &c.
नामकरण See नामविधान.
नामदार *a.* (P) Renowned, famed. [sumed by tailors.
नामदेव A general name as-
नामधारक *a.* (s) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. 2 also नामधारी Renowned. 3 Titular, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of: हा ना॰ शास्त्री आहे.
नामरूपातीत *a.* That surpasses all name and form;—used of God. [cowardice.
नामर्दी *f.* (P) Unmanliness,
नामविधान *n.* s The rite of naming (a child).

नामस्मरण *n.* Bearing in or calling up into the mind the names or name of a god.

नामांकित *a.* Renowned.

नामाभिधान *n.* s A name.

नामावलि *f. pop.* -ळी A list of names.

नामी *a.* Celebrated for excellence; superb, capital.

नामोश -स *m.f.* (A) Disrepute, bad name. *v.* घे.

नायक (s) A chief, head: सेना ना॰, नट ना॰. 2 In dramatic composition. The man; the lover. 3 The hero of a drama. 4 See नाईक.

नायकी *f.* The office of नायक.

नायकीण *f.* The wife of a नायक. 2 A woman that has command. 3 A dancing girl.

नायटा Ringworm.

नायब See नाईब.

नायिका The female of a नायक; a conductress, a mistress.

नार *f.* A woman. *m.* The core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. 3 The heart or inside gen.

नारंग s *pop.* नारिंगी *f.* The Orange tree and fruit.

नारद, नारदमुनि One of the ten original ऋषि. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence a make-bate.

नारळ A cocoanut. 2 *f.* Cocoanut-tree. 3 *m.* Cant. Pate, noddle, cranium.

नारळमाड A cocoanut-tree kept for fruit. 2 A cocoanut-tree.

नारळाची आई *f.* A cocoanut-shell.

नारळी *f.* Cocoanut-tree. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel).

नाराजी *a.* (P) Discontented.

नारायण (s) A name of Vishnu. 2 A cant word among Sanyásis for money. 3 A cant term for the Guinea-worm.

नारिंग *f.* The orange tree. *n.* An orange.

नारिंगी *f.* The orange tree and fruit.

नारी *f.* (s) A woman.

नारुकार Non-consent, disallowal. *v.* दे.

नारू (H) Guinea-worm.

नाल (A) A horse-shoe.

नालकी *f.* (H) A sort of pálkhi.

नालबंद (P) A shoer of horses.

नालबंदी *f.* The price of shoeing a horse. 2 Horse-shoeing.

नाला (H) A rivulet, a rude, irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a gutter.

नालिश -स्त -स्ती *f.* (P) A complaint. *v.* सांग. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame). *v.* सांग: त्या माझ्या ना॰ सांगतो; तझ्या ना॰ मला ठाऊक आहेत.

नाव *f.* A boat.

नांव *n.* A name. 2 A noun. 3 *fig.* Renown, credit. 4 A stigma, a blot. *v.* ठेव.

नावड *f. m.* Dislike.

नावडणें *v. i.* To be disagreeable unto.

नावडता, नावडा *a.* Disliked.

नांवनिशाण *n.* (P) Name and particulars.

नांवनिशी *f.* A roll of names: a name borne upon it: as माझी नां॰ काढ.

नांवरूप *n.* Fame, glory: credit. 2 Name and form; personality.

नांवलौकिक Popularity, celebrity.

नांवाजणी, नांवजणूक See नवाजणी.

नावाडी -ड्या A boatman, esp. a helmsman.

नांवानिराळा *a.* Clear from a (bad) name.

नाविक *a.* s Relating to a boat.

नाव्य *a.* s Navigable. 2 Naval.

नाव्हगंड *A mere shaver.*

नाश (s) Ruin. 2 Damage. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination.

नाशक *a.* That ruins; in comp. पित्तनाशक.

नाशणें *v. c.* To spoil, damage.

नाशवंत *a.* Destructible.

नाशिवंत *a.* Perishable.

नास See नाश. *f.* (H) Snuff.

नासका *a.* Spoiled, injured. 2 Perishable.

नासकेंकेणें *n.* Perishable goods. 2 A corrupted article. 3 fig. A *sorry article* (as a rip of a horse offered for sale).

नासणें *v. c.* To spoil, corrupt. *v. i.* To spoil.

नासतूस, नासधूस *f. m.* Demolished state: loss in trade. *v.* घे.

नासमज, नासमजदार *a.* Unwise, foolish: of dull understanding.

नासमज -दारी *f.* Lack of wisdom or sense.

नासाग्र *n.* s The tip of the nose.

नासाड- डी *f.* -डा *m.* Utter destruction, excessive loss.

नासाड्या, नासाड *a.* That occasions great loss.

नासावणें *v. i.* To miscarry.

नास्ति *ad.* s It is not; there is not.

नास्तिक (s) An atheist or infidel.

नास्तिकमत *n.* The dogmas of a नास्तिक.

नास्तिक्य *n.* s Atheism or infidelity.

नास्तिपक्ष Nonness or nonbeing (of a thing required). 2 Denying. *v.* धर, घे, अंगीकार. 3 The last hard resource.

नाहक, नाहाक *ad.* (P) Unjustly, wrongfully.

नाहणें *v. c.* To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge, *i. e.* to cheat: तें कूळ द्वारा बपथांला नाहणेलें.

नाहणमाखण *n.* Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children.

नाहणवली *f.* A woman under menstruation for the first time.

नाहणी *f.* A channel to carry off water. 2 A place for ablution.

नाहणें *v. i.* To bathe. 2 To have her courses. *v. c.* To bathe (another).

नाहतीधुती *f.* A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty.

नाहवी, नाहावी A barber.

नाहीं *ad.* No; not.

नाहींतरीं *ad.* Even if we say none or not—still; at the least: ना॰ दोनसें रुपये खर्च झाला.

नाहींतेंच *ad.* Impossible, altogether improper: नाहीं तेंच खातो, बोलतो, &c.

नाहींपक्षीं-पेक्षा *ad.* In the second place; at the least.

नाळ *n.* The stalk of the lotus. 2 The umbilical cord. 3 *f.* The prow of a vessel. 4 A cannon. 5 Old metal vessels.

नाळगूत -द *n.* Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

निकट *ad.* (s) Near, nigh.

निकटणें *v. i.* To go away. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 To draw nigh.

निकटवर्त्ती *a.* s Near, nigh.

निकड *f.* Urging, pressing.

निकण *a.* Void of corn—thrashed. 2 Free from bits—cleaned rice. 3 Wanting granules—ghee.

निकता *ad.* Lately, a while ago.

निकरी *a.* Doggedly obstinate.

निकरून *ad.* Positively.

निकर्ष *m.* s *pop.* निकर *m. f.* Excess or excessiveness; blind determinedness of purpose or action: निकरास येणें. Also बोलण्याचा-रडण्याचा- मारण्याचा निकरास येणें, and some times निकर करणें. Also रडण्याचा-मारण्याचा, &c. निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as त्यानें निकर केला मजवर. Also आंच्याचा-कान्याचा निकर Excessive plentifulness of any thing.

निकर्षकाल The season of decline.

निक्रळंक *a.* Spotless, lit. fig.

निका (A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans). *a.* Pure, holy: exact, just. 2 Positively.

निःकांचन *a.* (s) Penniless.

निकाढा A second decoction of medicinal herbs.

निःकाम *a.* (s) Disinterested.

निःकामबुद्धि *f.* Disinterestedness; *attrib.* disinterested. 2 *ad.* Unselfishly.

निकामी *a.* Useless.

निःकारण *ad.* Causelessly, needlessly.

निकाल (H) Vent, issue (*i. e.* the flowing forth or the channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement (as of affairs).

निकालअर्जी *f.* A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

निकालपत्र, निकालपत्रक *n.* The periodical return sent in by the मामलतदार to the collector; showing how he has executed orders, disposed of cases, &c.; also called झाडापत्र. 2 A roll of cases furnished to be investigated.

निकालहुकूम The final sentence or decision (of a court).

निकाळजी, निःकाळजी *a.* Unsolicitous, careless about.

निर्कृतन *n.* (s) Cutting. 2 fig. Slaughtering, *cutting up.*

निकृष्ट *a.* (s) Low, vile, base.

निकृष्टकाल The period of decline.

निकृष्टपक्ष (s) The last degree. *ad.* At least.

निकोप -पी *a.* Exempt from fault, flaw; sound, firm—an article. 2 Free from disease or defect—the body, a person, an animal. 3 Poet. Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency: त्याच दारा सहस वर्षे पूर्ण। आयुष्य आहे नि॰।.

निक्रंदन Corrupt for निकृंतन.

निखर्व *n.* s A hundred thousand millions.

निखळणें *v. c.* & *i.* To unscrew, break up: to loosen. 2 fig. To hoist out.

निखाडा *a.* That is without one break—a period.

निखानेमाचा *a.* Regular, constant.

निखारा A live coal.

निखालस *a.* (H) Plain, blunt, open—a person, speech, &c. 2 Separate, other. 3 *ad.* Certainly. 4 Purely, merely.

निखोड, निखोडी *a.* Faultless; sound.

निगम (s) A common term for the four Vedas as *inscrutable.* 2 In this sense, God. 3 End.

निगमशास्त्र *n.* A term for वेदांत शास्त्र.

निगुत *ad.* Poet. Lately. *f.* Skill, tact. 2 Care, heed: संसाराची नि॰ बायकोला असावी.

निगृहीत *p.* s Restrained, curbed.

निग्रह (s) Restraint; binding. 2 Firmness (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, arrest.

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ *a.* Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favours (upon the good). See 2 Pet. II., 9.

निग्रहित *p.* Curbed.

निग्रही *a.* Determined, firm.

निघंट s A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

निघणें *v. i.* To get or go out, forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be detached from. 3 To issue, result, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse, &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance: ह्या शाईनें अक्षर चांगलें निघतें. 8 To pass away or cease: चाकरी निघाली. 9 *imp.* or in comp. To be vomited up: त्याला निघालें or त्याला अन्न निघालें. 10 In combination with other

verbs, it signifies To set about; to fall to; to begin: जाजं-देखं-माझं निघणें.

निघा *f.* (P) Care in looking after; regard to. *v.* कर, ठेव, पाव.

निचरणी *f.* Oozing out or from: running.

निचरणें *v. i.* To ooze out: to sweat.

निचरा Exudation.

निचल -ळ *a.* Motionless. *ad.* Still.

निचव *a.* Tasteless.

निचावणें *v. i.* To sink, go down—a building, &c.

निचिंत See निश्चिंत.

निचेतन, निचेत *a.* Insensible, unconscious.

निचेष्ट *a.* Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions.

निचेष्टित *p.* Swooned.

निज *a.* (s) Own, peculiar.

निजकार्य *n.* One's own (peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit.

निजजनरक्षक *a.* s Protector of his people. A title of God.

निजठेवा One's own stock. App. esp. to one's stock of पुण्य and पाप.

निजणें *v. i.* To sleep. 2 To recline. 3 To lie sick. 4 To die. 5 To perish, sink—money, &c. 6 To sleep—one's luck: to be languid—glory; to be desolate—a village, a house.

निजधाम *n.* One's own house, *home*: पांडव गेले निजधामासी. 2 fig. The peculiar abiding place of.

निजध्यास Corrupt from निदिध्यास.

निजबोध Self-knowledge.

निजमूर्त्ति *a.* Self-existent.

निजरूप *n.* (s) One's veryself.

निजविणें *v. c.* To lay down (a person). 2 To lay along; to set horizontally.

निजसुरा *a.* Half-asleep.

निजाळू, निद्रालु *a.* Sleepy.

निजोर, निजोरी *a.* Weak.

निझरणें See निचरणें.

निटाई *f.* Straightness; neatness.

निटावणी *f.* Putting to rights.

निटावणें *v. i.* To become good, correct. 2 To fall to; to set to. 3 Poet. To go on straight. 4 To advance upon. 5 To become adept.

निटावा Straightness. 2 fig. Rightness. 3 A prop. *v.* दे.

निटाविणें *v. c.* To put to rights; to do accurately.

निढळ *n.* The forehead (as having man's destiny written on it).

निढळचें, निढळीचें *a.* Earned by the sweat of the brow.

निढळणें *v. i.* To give way.

नित See नित्य.

नितकोर The ¼th of a cake of bread, &c.

नितंब (s) Buttocks (esp. of a woman).

नितंबिनी *f.* (s) A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

नितराम् *ad.* (s) In the superlative degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, &c. 2 Altogether, neg. con. Not at all, or none at all.

नितळ *a.* Clear, pure—oil, water, &c. 2 Bright, glossy. *n.* The name of a hell.

नितळणें *v. i.* To become clear and shining—eyes, &c.: to get fresh-looking—crops, &c.: to clear off—clouds. *v. c.* To polish by rubbing.

निताव *a.* That has not been heated; unassayed by fire—gold, &c.

नित्य *a.* (s) Perpetual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. *ad.* Always; ever.

नित्यकर्म *n.* Constant business; esp. used of the daily rites, &c. of the Bráhmans.

नित्यनवा *a.* Ever new; ever raw; "one ever learning without coming to the knowledge of." 2 Ever fresh.

नित्यनैमित्तिक *a.* Constant and occasional.

नित्यशः *ad.* Always: continually.

नित्यसिद्ध *a.* Eternal.

नित्यानित्य *a.* Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent and transitory.

नित्यावळ *f.* The daily meal-row of Bráhmans. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. *v.* कर, घाल.

निथळ See नितळ.

निथळणें *v. i.* (H) To drip, trickle. *v. c.* To drain or draw off the liquid portion of: to strain.

निथळा -निथळ (H) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment.

निंदक *a.* (s) That reproaches, blames: that reviles.

निदण -न *n.* Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weed growing amidst corn.

निदणी *f.* Weeding.

निदणें *v. c.* To weed (a cornfield).

निंदणें *v. c.* To reproach, blame: to revile.

निंदनीय *a.* s Censurable, &c.

निदसुरा *a.* Half-asleep.

निंदा *f.* (s) Reproaching; reviling.

निंदाखोर *c.* A reviler, scoffer.

निदान *n.* (s) A first cause. 2 The state of extremity: हे बचपे निदानास कामास येतील. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum, &c.) 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; pathology. *ad.* At the least; after all: ह्या घोड्याला नि॰ शंभर बपये येईल.

निदानपक्ष *ad.* At the least; at the lowest.

निंदित *p.* (s) Reproached: reviled. 2 Condemned (esp. by the Shástrás).

निदिध्यास s Deep and reiterate consideration of: particular and intent contemplation of. v. धर g. of o.

निदेश s Order, command. 2 Direction.

निदेशणें v. c. To order, &c.

निंद्य a. s (Proper, possible) to be reproved.

निद्रा f. (s) Sleep.

निद्रालु s pop. -ळू a. Sleepily inclined: sleepy-headed.

निद्रित -स्त -स्थ a. Asleep, sleeping.

निधडक ad. Boldly, fearlessly.

निधणी f. Weeding.

निधणें v. c. To weed (a cornfield). 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire. v. i. To contract (heat or glow)—the body, the ground, victuals.

निधन n. s Death. 2 Loss.

निधा Glow (of a heated thing, &c.) 2 Steamy heat of the soil: जमिनीला नि॰ उमटतो झणून चरभरा जीव धरतो. 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, *sleeping*. v. धर.

निधाई f. Great fuss or loud cry about. Used with: लाव, पाड, लाग, पड, and in contempt.

निधान n. (s) A treasure of कुबेर. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A hidden treasure. 4 A receptacle.

निनांवा a. Nameless.

निपचेत a. Still from exhaustion; lying senseless. v. पड, निज, अस.

निपज Produce, profits.

निपजणें v. i. To spring or proceed from; to be born. 2 To turn out: तो घोडा निपजला.

निपट ad. (H) Very, wholly: नि॰ नागवा *Stark* naked; नि॰ आंधळा *Stone* blind; नि॰ मूर्ख A *proper* fool. 2 Absolutely.

निपटणें v. c. To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निपटून टाकणें To set down by scoffing. 3 To perform the remnant (of a work); *to finish up*. 4 fig. To emaciate.

निपटनिरंजन c. A perfectly pure and holy person. Hence, facetiously. A *perfect* and *pure* rascal; a *genuine* scamp.

निपटारा a. (H) Vile, wretched, i. e. mere scrapings and off-scourings.

निपटाशिपटा The scrapings and wipings of the dish.

निपणजा The grandfather of a grandfather. [grand-son.

निपणतू The grand-son of one's grand-son.

निपसणें v. c. To unsheath. 2 To pluck out (hair, &c.) 3 To draw forth. [arid—soil.

निपळवट a. Not holding water

निपाणी a. Scantily supplied with water—a place. 2 Not requiring rain; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugar-cane, &c. 3 Unmixed with water—milk, &c.

निपात s Falling; in comp. as रक्तनिपात. 2 Death. 3 In grammar. Exception. [tion.

निःपात (s) Complete destruction.

निपुण a. (s) Conversant with.

निपुत्र -त्री -त्रीक a. Wanting male offspring.

निपुर f. Deficiency.

निबंधकातळ Mere rock.

निबद्ध p. s Fastened, confined.

निबंध s A treatise, a composition. 2 See निर्बंध.

निबर a. Old and tough; dry and stiff—a plant, &c. n. Sunshine.

निबलोण n. Leaves of the Nimb with salt, &c. waved around the face of a person to counteract the influence of an evil eye. v. उतर, कर.

निबा a. (H) Unmarried;—used of an adult.

निबाप्या a. One whose father is not known; a foundling.

निबिड a. (s) pop. निबीड Thick—darkness: close, dense—a wood: heavy—rain: sound—sleep.

निंबुणी f. The lime-tree.

निंबू n. A lime. [mature.

निंबूर Ears of बाजरी nearly

निंबोणी f. The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree.

निभणें v. i. (H) To get through or over; to endure; to *stand out* (a danger, a service). 2 To succeed: हें काम त्याच्याहातून निभलें. 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through): तो लिहिण्याच्या कामांत निभला.

निभाव Success; happy progress and end (of things and persons). [&c.

निभावणी f. Carrying through,

निभावणें See निभणें.

निभाविणें v. c. To carry through (a danger, a trial).

निभ्रांत See निर्भ्रांत.

निमक (P) Salt.

निमकहराम a. Ungrateful.

निमकहरामी f. Ingratitude.

निमकहलाल a. Grateful, faithful.

निमकहलाली f. Faithfulness.

निमगोरा a. Of rather fair complexion.

निमगोल A hemispherical form a. Hemispherical.

निमग्न a. (s) Drowned, sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in.

निमचा (P) A kind of sword.

निमज्जन n. s Immersion.

निमणें v. i. Poet. To cease, rest: to abate: प्रपंचीं निमालें धांवधावणें. 2 fig. To die: ज्ञानी मरतात निमाला. 3 To be absorbed in.

निमताजीम *f.* (P) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising, but making an inclination to rise. *v.* दे, घे. Opp. to खडी-ताजीम.

निमताना The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce. *v.* पाह, घे, कर. 2 Remeasuring, re-examining. *v.* घे, कर, पाह.

निमंत्रण *n.* (s) Inviting.

निमंत्रणें *v. c.* To invite; to summon.

निमंत्रित *p.* (s) Invited.

निमथल *f.* A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee.

निमपट *f.* The half.

निमशाई, निमाई *f.* Halving. *v.* कर. 2 A moiety.

निमसारा A half-assessment.

निमाज *f.* See नमाज.

निमित्त *n.* (s) Object, purpose, aim: पोटभरायाच्या निमित्तानें चाकरी करूं नको. 2 Cause: तो चोरीचे निमित्तानें फाशीं गेला. 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea: पोटदुखीच्या निमित्तानें घरीं राहिला. 5 False imputation. *v.* घे, लाव, टळ, लाव, आण, ठेव, धे, काढ: त्यावर चोरीचें नि० आलें. *prep.* On account of: चोरी निमित्त मारलें.

निमित्तखोर *c.* One that feigns excuses. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame.

निमित्ताचा धनी A term for a person made to bear the blame of.

निमित्य See निमित्त.

निमिष (s) A twinkling of the eye.

निमुळता *a.* Taper, conical.

निमूट *ad.* Silently, mutely: still, quietly.

निमूर *a.* Free from any hidden vent—a तळें, बांध, &c. 2 Exempt from crack. 3 Expended. 4 Bereft of sense or consciousness.

निमे *f.* (P) A half. *a.* Half.

निमेनिम, निमोनिम *ad.* By halves.

निमेशिमे *ad. ind.* About half.

निमेष See निमिष.

निमोळता *a.* Taper, conical.

नियत *a.* (s) Fixed, settled. 2 Positive. 3 Self-governed. *ad.* Certainly, fixedly.

नियंता *a.* s That governs.

नियतात्मा *a.* Of subdued spirit.

नियंतृत्व *n.* Rule, restraint: ability to govern.

नियतेंद्रिय *a.* Of subdued senses.

नियम (s) A rule, law. 2 A regular practiee. 3 Established order. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised: any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement.

नियमन *n.* s Ruling, regulating.

नियमनिष्ठ *a.* (s) Regular and strict in the observanee of religious rites and works.

नियमसंयम s Restraint and government both of कर्मेंद्रिय and of ज्ञानेंद्रिय. 2 Certain observances towards the power of government. *v.* कर.

नियमाचा *a.* Regular, orderly: sober, steady. *ad.* Regularly.

नियमित *p.* (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.

नियमी, नियमशील, नियमिष्ठ *a.* Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites. 2 That adheres to rule and method; steady, sober.

नियामक *a.* s That restrains; that fixes.

नियुक्त *p.* (s) Appointed.

नियोग s Appointment.

नियोजिणें *v. c.* To assign; to order.

निरंकार *a. & ad.* (निराकार) Misused in the sense of Pure, mere: purely. 2 Quite, altogether: आज मी नि० उपाशी आहे.

निरंकुश *a.* (s) Uncontrolled.

निरख (P) Market-rate.

निरखणें *v. c.* To behold intently. 2 To inspect closely.

निरखी, निरख्या The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. App. to a shrewd person.

निरंजन *a.* (s Exempt from अंजन or fig. darkness) Light; all-knowing and all-good—the Deity. 1 John I. 5.

निरंजन *n.* A metal lamp-dish to be set before an idol.

निरंतर *ad.* (s) Constantly: continuously. *a.* Constant; continuous. 2 Having contact with.

निरपण *n.* Scrapings and wipings of a dish of food.

निरपणी *f.* Scraping or wiping up or off, &c.

निरपणें *v. c.* To wipe up. 2 fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; *to pay for.* 3 To draw roughly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig). 4 To get furiously angry with.

निरपराध *a.* (s) Faultless. *ad.* Faultlessly.

निरपेक्ष *a.* (s) Free from desire.

निरभिमान *a. pop.* निरभिमानी Lowly, humble.

निरभ्र *a.* Cloudless. *n.* Uncloudedness.

निरर्थक *a.* Devoid of sense—a word. 2 Wanting profit—labour. 3 Vain, empty. 4 Uncalled for.

निरलस *a.* s Active, busy.

निरवकाश *a.* (s) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining. 3 That is without space.

निरवणी *f.* Consigning over.

निरवयव *a.* (s) Wanting limbs.

निरवलंब *a.* (s) Destitute of support. 2 Independent, absolute.

निरवानिरव *f.* Committing (as on setting out upon a journey)

the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, &c. [the keeping of.

निरविणें v. c. To commit to

निरशन n. (s) Fasting utterly: such a fast. [lity.

निरस a. Of secondary qua-

निरसणें v. c. To pass off; to die away.

निरसा a. Neither scalded nor mixed with water;—used of milk in the neuter form निरसें. [Humble, lowly.

निरहंकार a. (s) pop. निरहंकारी

निरक्षर a. Illiterate.

निरा a. (H) Pure, simple. m. The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra tree.

निराकरण n. s Removing, rejecting. 2 Denying.

निराकार a. (s) Formless.

निराकांक्ष a. Free from desire.

निराधार a. Void of foundation or support;—used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it.

निरापेक्ष a. Free from desire.

निराभास a. s Void of empty semblance; void of illusion. An attribute of God. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity.

निरामय a. (s) Free from sickness; healthy. 2 Free from diseases—a place. 3 pop. Unanxious, tranquil—a person, sleep: free from disturbance—a place, service, business.

निरालस्य See निरलस.

निराश a. (s) Despondent, hopeless. 2 Undesirous.

निराशा f. Despair. 2 Freedom from desire. [lit. fig.

निराश्रय a. Devoid of shelter,

निराश्रित a. Unsheltered.

निरास f. (Vulgar) Despair.

निराहार (s) Fasting. 2 Abstinence from the usual solid food. a. s pop. निराहारी That observes the fast termed निराहार or that fasts gen.

निराळ n. Poet. The sky.

निराळा a. Separate, distinct. 2 Different. 3 Disjoined; diverse from.

निरिच्छ a. s Void of desire.

निरिच्छा f. Absence of desire.

निरिंद्रिय a. s Impotent, imbecile.

निरी f. A fold of the धोतर or लुगडें. 2 A plait gen.

निरीम m. n. Ballast.

निरीक्षण n. s Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणें v. c. To behold minutely; to scrutinize.

निरुक्त p. s Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined.

निरुक्ति f. s Defining; definition. [verily.

निरुता -तें ad. Poet. Certainly,

निरुत्तर a. (s) That is at a loss for an answer; silenced.

निरुत्साह a. Dispirited. 2 Heartless.

निरुंद a. Narrow.

निरुद्योग a. (s) pop. निरुद्योगी Destitute of employment. 2 Living in idleness.

निरुपकारी a. Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious.

निरुपद्रव a. Free from molestation. 2 Harmless.

निरुपम a. Incomparable.

निरुपयोग a. pop. निरुपयोगी Unsuitable. 2 Useless.

निरुपाधि, निरुपाधीक a. Free from trouble.

निरुपाय a. pop. निरुपायी Helpless. 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय Remedilessness, &c.

निरू a. Pure, unadulterate. m. Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub over and finish a chunam work.

निरूपक a. s That describes 2 That narrates.

निरूपण n. Describing. 2 Telling.

निरूपणीय, निरूप्य a. s (Proper) to be described; also to be told. [To tell.

निरूपिणें v. c. To describe. 2

निरूपित p. (s) Described. 2 Told. [quarter.

निर्ऋति f. s The south-west

निरेखणें v. c. To behold. 2 To inspect (gold, &c.) [well.

निरोग, निरोगी a. Healthy;

निरोध (s) Restraining: restraint. [that obstructs.

निरोधक a. That controls:

निरोधणें v. c. To control.

निरोधन n. s Restraining, confining.

निरोप A message. 2 Honorable dismissal. v. दे. 3 Permission to depart. v. दे, घे.

निरोपानिरोपीं ad. By means of message.

निरोप्या a. A messenger. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate.

निर्गणचा a. Incapable, incompetent. Used with कारकून-कसबी, &c.

निर्गत f. (निर्गति s) Success. 2 Happy issue or exit out of;—used of persons. 3 f. n. An export: impost on exports. p. s Passed by; come out of or from.

निर्गम (s) Happy issue out of. 2 End. 3 Going out or forth.

निर्गलित p. s Well strained. 2 fig. Purified of guile.

निर्गांठ f. A fast or firm knot; the holding knot (whether reef-knot or grannam's knot).

निर्गुड f. A shrub. The leaves are used in fumigations.

निर्गुण a. (s) That is without attributes;—used of God. 2 That is without good qualities.

निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार s Spiritual manifestation afforded of himself by God. [tude.

निर्घोर a. Free from solici-

निर्जर *a.* (s) Immortal.
निर्जल *a.* (s) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.
निर्जीव *a.* Lifeless. 2 Weak. 3 fig. Flimsy.
निर्णय (s) Determination; decision. 2 In law. Sentence, decree.
निर्ददात -दधात *a.* That is in easy circumstances.
निर्दम *a.* Pure, unalloyed: simple.
निर्दय *a.* (s) *pop.* निर्दयी Merciless.
निर्दलन *n.* निर्दलना *f.* s *pop.* निर्दळण *n.* Demolishing. 2 Slubbering over.
निर्दलित *p.* s Utterly destroyed.
निर्दाळणें *v. c.* To demolish. 2 To slubber over.
निर्दिष्ट *p.* (s) Described. 2 Ordered, directed.
निर्देश Description. 2 Direction.
निर्दैव *a.* Luckless.
निर्दोष *a.* Free from fault.
निर्द्वंद्व *n.* s Absence of strife. 2 The doctrine of the Oneness (of God and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things.
निर्धन *a.* (s) Poor.
निर्धार Certainty; settledness of mind. 2 A resolution. 3 Determinedness (of a subject).
निर्धारण *n.* s Ascertaining, settling.
निर्धारणीय *a.* (Proper) to be determined, fixed.
निर्धारणें *v. c.* To determine, settle.
निर्धारित *p.* s Settled, ascertained.
निर्धार्य *a.* s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be settled; determinable.
निर्धास्त *a.* That is without awe; utterly regardless.
निर्धोक *a.* Exempt from danger—a place, work, &c.
निर्नामक *a.* s Nameless.
निर्नायक *a.* (s) Wanting a ruler.
निर्नायकी *f.* s Anarchy.
निर्नासिक *a.* Noseless.
निर्फळ *a.* Destitute of fruit, lit. fig.
निर्बंध (s) Determination. 2 A rule, an ordinance. 3 Control.
निर्बल *a. pop.* निर्बळ Powerless.
निर्बाण *a.* That has quitted house, family, &c.
निर्बाणी *a.* Daring, forward (in dangers).
निर्बाध *a.* Blameless.
निर्बीज *a.* Devoid of seed—fruits. 2 fig. Extirpated. 3 Groundless—a report. *n.* Utter extirpation and extinction of.
निर्बुद्धि *a.* Stupid, dull.
निर्भय *a.* Fearless. 2 Safe. *n.* Freedom from danger or ground for apprehension.
निर्भर *a.* Filled with.
निर्भर Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; fullness of delight in. *v.* धर, ठेव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Trust.
निर्भर्त्सणें *v. c.* To revile, abuse.
निर्भर्त्सन *n.* s निर्भर्त्सना *f.* (s) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling.
निर्भर्त्सित *p.* s Reviled.
निर्भाग्य *a.* Destitute of fortune.
निर्भीड *a.* Wanting deference; rudely forward.
निर्भेद्यता *f.* (s) Impenetrability.
निर्भेळ *a.* Pure, simple, homogeneous.
निर्भ्रांत -ती *f.* Certainty, conviction.
निर्भ्रांत *a.* Certain, sure. *ad.* Certainly. 2 Unhesitatingly.
निर्मर्याद *a.* Loose, unbridled: fig. unbounded.
निर्मल *a. pop.* -ळ Clean, lit. fig.; unalloyed, &c.
निर्माण *p.* s Created: made.
निर्माल्य *n. m.* Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 A person fallen in estimation.
निर्मिणें *v. c.* To create. 2 Poet. To cause. 3 To predestine.
निर्मित *p.* Created, &c.
निर्मुक्त *p.* Set free gen., disjoined.
निर्मूल *a.* (s) *pop.* -ळ That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated, lit. fig. 3 Unfounded, inauthentic.
निर्मोचन *n.* s Liberating, freeing.
निर्याण *n.* s Setting forth (on a journey). 2 Going out.
निर्लज्ज *a.* (s) Shameless, indecent.
निर्लिप्त *a.* s Unsmeared. 2 fig. and *pop.* Uncontaminated.
निर्लोभ *a.* Uncovetous. 2 Unselfish.
निर्वंश Extinction of a race or family. *a.* Childless.
निर्वाण *n.* (s) Extremity. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and re-union with God.
निर्वाण *a.* s Departed, gone, lit. fig.
निर्वाणचा, निर्वाणीचा *a.* Reserved for, or appropriate to, the end (to the last degree, &c.); as निर्वाणीचा बाण; निर्वाणीचा हाक.
निर्वात *a.* Calm. *n.* A calm.
निर्वाह (s) Conducting, carrying on; conduct. 2 Supporting. 3 Carrying off; removing, *i. e.* by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, &c.)
निर्विकल्प *a.* Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity.
निर्विकार *a.* That is without variableness. 2 Of unchanged form or quality. 3 fig. Unmoved—the mind.

निर्विघ्न *a.* (s) Free from obstructions. *ad.* Unobstructedly.

निर्विवाद *a.* Indisputable. *ad.* Without contention.

निर्विवेक *a.* s Undiscriminating.

निर्वृत्ति *f.* s Final emancipation. 2 Completion. 3 Ceasing from.

निर्वैध *a.* That is without anxiety. 2 Free from disturbance.

निलाजरा *a.* Shameless.

निलाम *n.* (H) An auction.

निर्लीम *n. m.* Ballast.

निवटणें *v. i.* To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate—a counsel, a matter. *v. c.* (Poet. निवर्तन s) To kill. *v. c.* To clean (cotton by extracting its seeds). [out.

निवड *f.* Choosing, picking

निवड *f.* Dislike.

निवड or निवडक *a.* Select, choice. 2 (Wrongly) Refuse.

निवडंग -डिंग -डुंग *n. m.* Cactus Indicus. [&c.

निवडणी, निवडणूक *f.* Picking,

निवडणें *v.c.* To choose, select. 2 fig. To decide.

निवडणें *v. i.* See निवटणें.

निवणें *v. i.* To cool—any thing heated. 2 fig. To abate: to become cool and calm. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball.

निवर्त्तणें *v. i.* To turn back or from. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्त्तन *n.* s Turning back or from. [To abate.

निववणें *v. c.* To cool. 2 fig.

निवळ *f.* The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The net amount. *a.* Clean, limpid—water, &c. *ad.* Clearly: candidly.

निवळगांठ *f.* A calm and quiet juncture: a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit.

निवळणें *v. i.* To become clear—water, &c.: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night, &c. 2 fig. To become cool, gentle: to become sober—a wild youth. 3 To become proficient (in arts science, &c.)

निवळनितळ *a.* Clean and limpid; cool and calm.

निवळशंख A significant term for Water pure and pellucid. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus: a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवाडपत्र *n.* In law. The record of a decision; a decree.

निवाडा Settlement, decision.

निवांत *a.* Still, quiet—a place.

निवांत *ad.* Quietly, still.

निवारक *a.* s That turns back; fig. that prevents, averts.

निवारण *n.* (s) Turning back; fig. prohibition, averting.

निवारणें *v. c.* To turn back, &c.

निवारशी, निवारशीक, निवारीश *a.* That is without heir.

निवारसमाल Property without an heir.

निवारा Shelter (from rain, &c.): Sheltered state.

निवास s An abode, residence. 2 Abiding.

निवासी *a.* s That resides. In comp. as मथुरा नि॰.

निवाळलें लोखंड *n.* A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निवृत्ति *f.* (s) *pop.* निर्वृत्त Turning back or from; stopping; bringing to a stand: दुःख-पाप-श्रम नि॰. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, *death*: or *absorption*: (or नि॰ मार्ग *m.*) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business of the World and of the ordinances of Religion.

निवेदणें *v. c.* To address, represent. 2 To give, offer.

निवेदन *n.* (s) Stating, telling (to a superior). 2 Giving.

निवेदनीय *a.* s (Fit) to be presented, &c.

निवेदित *p.* (s) Represented, &c.

निवेद्य *n.* An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निवेश (s) Entrance. 2 Inserting. 3 fig. Insight; proficiency.

निशा *f.* (P) Confidence. *v.* कर, हो, पुरव. 2 Testimony of credit. *v.* दे, घे, पटव, पुरव. 3 Satiety. (A) Intoxication. s Night.

निशाकर (That makes the night.) The moon.

निशाचर (That goes by night.) A goblin, a thief.

निशाण *n.* (P) An ensign, a flag. 2 A butt. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.

निशाणदार A standard-bearer.

निशाणी *f.* (P) A mark, badge. 2 A sign, emblem, symptom.

निशांत s Poet. Close of the night. [cated.

निशाधुंद *a.* Stupidly intoxi-

निशापति (s) The moon.

निशापाळ (Poet. Ruler of the night. Gen. i. 16.) The moon.

निशिदिनि -दीन *ad.* By night and day.

निशीं *prep.* Together with; along with, as बोल्याकिशीं.

निःशीम *a.* Boundless.

निश्चंचल *a.* Unmoving, still.

निश्चय (s) Determination. 2 Settlement. 3 Confidence. 4 Certainty.

निश्चल (s) *pop.* -ळ *a.* Fixed, firm, lit. fig. *ad.* Still.

निश्चित *a.* Settled, fixed.

निश्चिंत *a.* Free from anxiety.

निश्चितार्थ A fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चिंति *f.* Freedom from solicitude (esp. respecting the belly).

निश्चेष्ट *a.* s Unmoving, still.

निश्वास (s) Expiration or an expiration. *v.* दे, टाक, सोड.

निश्शंक *a.* (s) Confident. *ad.* Boldly.

निश्शेष *a.* (s) That is without a remainder; complete, whole. *ad.* Wholly, quite.

निषिद्ध *p.* s Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, negatived.

निषेध (s) Prohibition. 2 Denial: refusing.

निषेधणें *v. c.* To forbid. 2 To deny. 3 To negative.

निष्कंटक *a.* (s) Void of thorns, *inermis.* 2 fig. Free from danger —a road, &c.

निष्कपट *a.* Candid.

निष्कर्ष s Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse, &c.) 2 Essence, sum. 3 A touch-stone.

निष्कलंक *a.* (s) *pop.* निष्कळंक Free from spot, lit.; fig. immaculate, pure.

निष्कांचन *a.* Poor.

निष्काम *a.* Free from desire; disinterested.

निष्कारण *ad.* Causelessly. *a.* Uncaused. 2 That is without a use.

निष्काळजी *a.* Free from anxiety.

निष्टणें *v. i.* To slip (aside, from, out of, &c.)

निष्ठ *p.* (s) Fixed in, inherent.

निष्ठा *f.* (s) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness. 2 Reliance. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice. 4 Inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 Poet. Condition.

निष्ठुर *a.* (s) Cruel. 2 Harsh —language, &c.

निष्णात *a.* (s) Versed in, conversant with.

निष्पत्ति *f.* s Completion.

निष्पन्न *p.* Produced.

निष्पक्षपात (s) Impartiality. *a.* Impartial.

निष्पादणें *v. c.* To produce. निष्पादन *n.* s Producing.

निष्पाप *a.* (s) *pop.* निष्पापी Sinless.

निष्प्रपंच *a.* Free from secular doings—a devotee, &c. 2 Void of guile.

निष्फळ *a.* Fruitless, lit. fig.

निसटणें See निष्टणें. 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair, &c.)

निसण *f.* A ladder.

निसण *n.* Picking and cleaning (of grain, &c.)

निसणा A whet-stone.

निसणें *v. c.* To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain, &c.) 2 To peel.

निसत *a.* Shameless.

निसंतान *n.* (s) Extinction of a race or family: childless. 2 fig. Eating all up; *clearing the decks.*

निसपटणें See निसटणें.

निसबत *f.* (A) Custody or charge of. *ad.* In connection with; on the part of; as सरकार निसबत.

निसबतदार *c.*(P) One that holds or exercises charge, control, &c. निसबतवार *a.* That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. *ad.* In the order of the names of.

निसरड *a.* Slippery.

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट *f.* A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness.

निसरणें *v. i.* To slip or slide.

निसरसांड *f.* Suffering to slip from the memory. *v.* कर.

निसवणी *f.* The shooting out of corn into the ear, *shooting hose.*

निसवणें *v. i.* To shoot the hose—corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly.

निसळ *ad.* Purely, merely.

निसास -सा Expiration. *v.* टाक, दे, सोड.

निसासणें *v. i.* To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh (as under a heavy work).

निसुंती *a.* Uncircumcised.

निसूर *a.* Free from all concern.

निस्तरणें *v. c.* To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again rectifying blunders. 2 To carry through.

निस्ता *a.* Mere, bare, simple.

निस्तूक *ad.* Wholly, totally: पाऊस नि॰ गेला. 2 Altogether: नि॰ मूर्ख -लबाड, &c. 3 Only, nothing but: हा नि॰ वैदिक.

निस्तेज *a.* (s) Wanting briliancy, lit. fig.

निस्त्याला, निस्त्यास *ad.* For the dry food, as sauce, &c.: आज नि॰ काय केलें?—कढी केली.

निस्नेह *a.* s Not unctuous.

निस्पृह *a.* (s) *pop.* निस्पृही Exempt from desire. 2 Free from favour; impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Distinct.

निस्संग *a.* (s) Single;—used of ascetics, &c.: that is without a partner—God. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bounds;—used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose.

निस्सत्व *a.* Pithless, sapless. 2 Unreal, unsound.

निस्संदिग्ध *a.* Certain.

निस्संशय *a.* Undoubting. 2 Undoubted.

निस्सीम *a.* Excessive, extravagant.

निस्सुरा *a.* Half-asleep.

निहाय (A) This word is attached to territorial designation, as महाल नि॰ Throughout the Mahâls.

निहाळणें *v. c.* (H) To behold closely and attentively.

निळंबी *f.* Indigo-plant.

निळा *a.* Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white colour;—used of horses. 3 Green, young—crops, &c.

निळें *n.* Green grass.

निःक्षत्र *n.* s Extinction of the military tribe. *a.* That is without the military tribe—a country.

निक्षूण -न *ad.* Positively, plainly: peremptorily.

निक्षेपणें *v. c.* To throw, fling. 2 To place.

नी *conj.* And.

नीच *a.* (s) Low, not tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, price, &c.) 3 Mean. 4 (In music) Deep or bass.

नीज *f.* Sleep.

नीज *n.f.* (s) One's own affairs.

नीट *a.* Straight, direct. 2 fig. Right, fit.

नीटनेटका *a.* Proper, neat, handsome: tidy.

नीति *f.* (s) *pop.* नीत Moral philosophy, ethics. 2 Propriety, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the course of nature. 4 Political ethics. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit: त्याच्या बोलण्यास नीति नाहीं.

नीतिमान् *a. pop.* -वान -वंत Just, moral.

नीर *n.* s Water.

नीर Result, determination (as of an investigation). *v.* काढ, निघ, पे

नीरस *a.* s Destitute of juice; dry, vapid, lit. fig.

नील *a.* (s) Dark blue.

नील, नीलकांत (s) A sapphire.

नीलकंठ A name of Shiva.

नीलगाय *f.* (P or H) White-footed antelope.

नीलिमा (s) Blueness; the colour of indigo.

नीली *f.* (s) Indigo-plant.

नीस Sum, essence; the good fortune picked out. *v.* काढ, निघ. 2 Scrutiny. *v.* कर, काढ, पाह, उतर.

नीळ *f.* Indigo-plant. 2 Indigo. 3 *m.* A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 *f.* The green matter of stagnant water. *a.* Dark blue.

नीळरांप *f. m.* fig. A groundless rumor; a *long bow.*

नीळवट *a.* Greenish. 2 Bluish. *f.* Green grass: a verdant spot: fresh vegetation: greenishness.

नुकसान *n. f.* नुकसानी *f.* (A) Loss: damage, hurt. *m.* In law. Damages. *a.* (Laxly) Slight, flimsy.

नुक्ता (A) A pretty fancy; a conceit. 2 The bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment; a blame laid. *v.* ठेव. *ad.* Lately, just ago.

नुपेक्षणें, नुपेक्षिणें *v. c.* Poet. Not to disregard, overlook. *v. i.* Not to be disregardful of.

नुपेक्षा *f.* Mindfulness, heed.

नुरणें *v. i.* Poet. Not to remain over.

नुरी *f.* (H) A bird of the parrot kind.

नूतन *a.* (s) New, fresh. *ad.* Lately.

नूर (A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness (of look, mien).

नृत्य *n.* (s) Dancing: acting.

नृत्यशाला *f.* A dancing-school, a play-house.

नृप, नृपति (s) A king.

नृपासन *n.* s A throne.

नृपाळ A king.

नृसिंह See नरसिंह.

ने आण *f.* Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: carrying about.

नेक *a.* (P) Virtuous, honest.

नेक, नेकी *f.* Probity, integrity. 2 Also नेकचाली *f.* Uniform and good conduct; upright walk.

नेकनजर *f.* Kindly regard.

नेकनामदार *a.* Virtuous and famous.

नेकी *f.* See नेक.

नेचा (P) A hukka-snake. 2 The हुक्का. 3 Sitting *fast* (as in dunning, &c.) *v.* देऊन बस, लावून बस, मारून बस.

नेट *m. n.* Exertion, effort. 2 Strain, stress. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, &c.) 4 fig. Determinedness and vigour of purpose. *v.* दे.

नेटका *a.* Neat, handsome. 2 Becoming, right. 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Sound, healthy, whole; as घातांचा -बुद्धीचा. जे०. *ad.* Lately; just now.

नेटणें *v. i.* To strive, strain. 2 To be close at one's heels; to press hard upon.

नेटदार *a.* Robust and hardy.

नेटबाजीचा *a.* Pressing, urgent.

नेटावणें *v. i.* To set to with vigour and alacrity.

नेटावा A prop, support. *v.* दे, लाव. 2 A strong effort. *v.* दे.

नेडें -ढें *n.* The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage.

नेणणें *v. c.* Not to know.

नेणतपण *n.* State of ignorance. 2 State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood.

नेणता *p. a.* R Ignorant, inexperienced.

नेणीव *f.* Poet. Ignorance.

नेणें *v. c.* To take away; to remove. 2 To lead.

नेत *f.* (A) Probity, honesty. 2 Uniform good conduct.

नेत्र *m. n.* (s) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष A leer, a glance.

नेत्रकोरान्न *n.* Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight.

नेत्रपल्लवी *f.* Language of the eyes; winking.

नेत्रसंकेत Signal with the eye.

नेत्रोन्मीलन *n.* s Opening the eye.

नेपटी *f.* A pop-gun.

नेपळ *f.* Dry ground.

नेपाल s *pop.* -ळ Purgative nut-plant.

नेभळभट A contemptuous term for a slovenly Bráhman.

नेभळा *a.* Flat and flabby; loose and slack. 2 Slovenly, untidy—dress, doings, things. 3 Impotent.

नेम See नियम. 2 Aim. v. बांध, धर, लाव. 3 Measure. v. घे, दे.

नेम .m. n. A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree, &c.)

नेमका, नेमकाच ad. Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed; opportunely.

नेमणूक f. Allowance, stipend. 2 Appointment (as to a post).

नेमणें v. c. To appoint, fix, lay down (a rule.) 2 To nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground.

नेमधर्म A term for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमस्त a. Middling, ordinary; moderate, temperate.

नेरवा Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरवां ad. On the fourth day or on the fifth day past or to come.

नेरा The rubbish of a goldsmith's shop.

नेवर n. m. The ankle of a horse. v. लाग. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. v. बांध.

नेवरा a. White—a leg or hoof of a horse, cow, &c.: the animal having such a leg.

नेवरी f. A puff or cake.

नेवेद्य An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेसण -णें n. The dress of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on of clothes. v. कर.

नेसणें v. c. To put on(the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the धोतर, पंचा, लुगडें, &c.

नेसविणें v. c. To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account): त्या रकमा माझ्या नांवाखालीं नेसीव.

नेहटणें, नेहेटणें See नेटणें. 2 To crowd together; as बराशीं घर नेहटलें.

नेहमी, नेहेमी ad. Constantly, regularly. 2 Laxly. For ever, altogether.

नेहाळणें v. c. To behold closely and attentively.

नैमित्तिक a. (s) Incidental, occasional.

नैय्यायिक a. s That follows the Nyáya philosophy.

नैर्ऋती f. s The south-west quarter.

नैर्गुण्य See निर्गुण.

नैवेद्य n. m. (s) See नेवेद्य v. दाखव, अर्प, समर्प. 2 The preparing of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly). v. कर.

नैवेद्यवैश्वदेव A term for a bribe, a sop.

नैश्वर a. Perishable.

नैश्वर्य n. s Perishableness.

नैष्ठिक a. s Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or नै० ब्रह्मचारी m. A Bráhman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student.

नैसर्गिक a. Natural, native, constitutional.

नो ind. A vocative particle plural: देवाचियें भजन करा। तरीच भव तराल बापनो॥.

नोक f. (P) fig. Point, beauty, sting, moral (of a tale, speech, &c.) 2 A hint. v. दाखव, मार, लाव.

नोकझोक, नोंकझोंक f. (H) Conceit, stinging allusions. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing, &c.) v. संभाळ. 3 Brawling: a scuffle. 4 A glimpse. v. दाखव.

नोकदार a. (P) Pointed, sharp —a speech, &c.: having some remarkable feature—a thing.

नोंद f. The official or commercial copy-book.

नोंदणी f. Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper).

नोंदणें v. c. To copy a hundi on accepting it: to copy and enter an official document gen.

नोर (H) Fare, naulage: freight.

नोरी a. Freighted.

नोवरा Poet. See नवरा.

नौ a. Nine.

नौ, नौका f. (s) A boat.

नौबत f. (A) A large kind of kettledrum.

न्यहारी f. A breakfast.

न्यहाल a. (P) Exalted, emerged.

न्यहाळणें See नेहाळणें.

न्यात f. Caste, kind.

न्याय (s) Fitness, propriety; justice. 2 Logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule. 4 In logic. A syllogism.

न्यायतः ad. Justly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ट a. Just, equitable.

न्यायमनसुबी f. A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: judicial investigation of a case. v. कर, पाव.

न्यायसभा f. A court of justice.

न्यायाधिशी f. The office of न्यायाधीश.

न्यायाधीश A judge.

न्यायासन n. The *bench*.

न्यायी a. Just, upright.

न्यारा a.(H) Separate, distinct. 2 Dissimilar, other.

न्याव Poet. Justice.

न्यास s Placing, fixing; esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made. 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. 3 Renouncing.

न्याहरी See न्यहारी.

न्यून a. (s) Less. 2 Deficient. 3 Lower (in price).

न्हाण See नहाण.

न्हावी A barber. 2 The name of a bird.

प

प The twenty-first consonant.

पईलवान (H) An athlete, a wrestler.

पंक Syrup. 2 s Mud.

पंकज n. s A lotus.

पकड *f.* (H) In speech. A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a *hold* to the adversary: त्याची प० धरायाची त्यास बहुत बोलावें. Luke xi., 53, 54. 3 fig. An ambiguous expression (in a promise, apology, &c.)

पकडणी *f.* Grasping.

पकडणें *v. c.* To catch, seize, lit. fig.

पकडसमान *n.* An imperative summons; an issue of arrest.

पकार -रा A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पका *a.* Mature, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Ready: well-concocted—counsels. 4 Baked—bricks, tiles, &c. 5 Strong—a colour. 6 Perfect, adept—men and things.

पकाकच्चा *a.* Ripe and raw; ready and partly ready;—used freely, but esp. with अन्न-पोक-जमाखर्च-रंग, &c.

पकाखरडा The regular account compiled from the diary.

पकीजप्ती *f.* In law. Attachment after judgment.

पकीमुद्दत *f.* An expired term (of a hundi, &c.)

पंक्ति *f.* (s) A line, row, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: fellowship, brotherhood; a body, a sodality.

पंक्तिपावन *a.* Pure for the common board; fit for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रपंच Partiality in serving guests.

पंक्तिभाऊ A messmate.

पंक्तिव्यवहार (s) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, messing.

पक्क *a.* (s) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested.

पक्कान्न *n.* Sweetmeat; any dainty dish. 2 A dish gen.

पंख A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head: माझा उखाणा पक्ष्याचे पंखीं आहे.

पखवाज (H) A sort of tabor.

पंखा A large fan.

पखाल *f.* (H) A double water-skin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge, capacious belly.

पखालपार्वती *f.* A term for a flabby, bulky woman; a Hottentot-Venus.

पग *n.* The foot. 2 fig. The basis (of a science or an art).

पगडबंद One who subsists by binding turbans.

पगडा A mark on a die. 2 The foot, fig., *i. e.* access, *footing*. *v.* घाल, पड: चार पैसे पदरीं असल्या बांधून व्यवहारांत प० पडत जाईल.

पगडी *f.* (H) A turban.

पंगत *f.* See पंक्ति.

पगदस्ती *a.* fig. Immovable—a determination, promise. 2 Cautious, wary (in speech): that entraps (one in speech).

पगर Irregular or excessive menstruation. *v.* जाण.

पगार (Port.) Pay, salary.

पगार A well-finished canoe.

पंगु *a.* (s) *pop.* पंगू Lame, halt: deformed. 2 Maimed, defective: हा डोळ्यानें प० आहे. 3 fig. Penniless, *halt*.

पघळ *a.* Roomy, spacious. 2 fig. Diffuse—speech. *ad.* Roomily: प० बसा-मांडा.

पघळणी *f.* Dissolving, melting.

पघळणें *v. i.* (H) To dissolve. 2 fig. To melt tenderly. 3 To widen; to stretch and open out—a tight shoe, &c.

पंच *a.* (s) Five.

पंच A member of an assembly of arbitration: *pl.* the assembly. 2 A jury.

पंचक *n.* (s) An aggregate of five.

पंचकडी *f.* An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, &c.)

पचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound in spitting, in treading upon a muddy spot.

पचकरणें *v. c.* To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar, &c.

पचकळ *a.* Light, silly—actions, speech.

पंचकोण (s) A pentagon. *a.* Pentangular.

पंचगव्य *n.* Five things derived from the cow—milk, curds, ghee, urine, dung.

पचणी *f.* Undergoing of digestion.

पचणें *v. i.* To undergo digestion. 2 fig. To be not only devoured, but digested—peculations, &c.; to have been so enjoyed. 3 To linger; to waste under protracted sickness.

पंचत्व *n.* s Death. 2 The state or being of five.

पंचतत्वें *n.* The five elements.

पचन *n.* (s) Digestion. 2 Cooking; maturing.

पचपच -चां See पचकन, &c.

पचपच *f.* The sound proceeding from walking in mud, &c.

पचपचीत *a.* Watery, washy—fruits, &c. 2 fig. Vapid, tame—singing, speech: languid—action.

पंचपात्र *n.* -त्री *f.* A kind of metal vessel.

पंचप्राण The five vital airs constituting animal life.

पंचबाण A name of कामदेव.

पंचभूतें *n. pl.* The five elements.

पंचम *a.* (s) Fifth.

पंचमहापातकें *n. pl.* The five heinous sins: ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान, गुरुपत्नीगमन, मातृगमन, &c.

पंचमहाभूतें *n. pl.* The five gross elements.

पंचमी *f.* (s) The fifth day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पचरट *a.* Foul-smelling;—used of urine. 2 Light, silly.

पंचराशिक (s) *pop.* पंचराशि *f.* The double rule of three.

पचविणें *v. c.* To digest. 2 To cook.

पंचविशी *f.* The age of twenty-five.

पंचवीस *a.* (H) Twenty-five.

पंचा An article of dress.

पंचाईत *f.* (H) See पंच. 2 The investigation by the पंच of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency: बायाची पं॰ पडली. 6 Blabbing abroad (of a matter). *v.* कर g. of o. 7 Vain discussing and objecting. *v.* मांड, लाव, चाल. 8 Disputing. *v.* चाल.

पंचाईतनामा A written verdict of a पंचाईत.

पंचांग *n.* (s) A Hindu almanac. 2 The five departments of devotion,—silent prayer, burnt-offering, libation, idol-ablution, and Bráhman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look. *a.* Having five members, parts, divisions.

पंचाग्नि *pl.* (s) The five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.

पंचानन (s) A name for Shiva, a tiger, a lion. 2 fig. A furiously passionate person.

पंचामृत *n.* (s) The five nectorious substances—पय, दधि, घृत, मधु, शर्करा. 2 A seasoning composed of chillies, &c. 3 Dainties, cates.

पंचावन्न *a.* Fifty-five.

पंचाळ A term for five castes —सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कांसार, पाथरवट.

पंचाळ *a.* Talkative and gadabout—a female.

पंचाक्षरी *c.* An exorciser.

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons.

पंचेचाळ -चाळीस -ताळीस *a.* Forty-five.

पंचेंद्रिय *n.* (s) The five senses.

पंचोतरा Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. 2 also पंचोतरी *f.* A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of कडबा, or mangoes, &c.) 3 Allowances (हक्क) at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue, &c.) 4 Service-land at the rate of 5 bighas granted, assignment free, to the Patil for every hundred cultivated on account of Government.

पच्ची *ad.* Fast, firmly—binding, fixing.

पच्ची *f.* Disgracing, jeering. *v.* कर, उडव.

पंचाऐंशी, पंच्याशी *a.* Eighty-five.

पंच्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-five.

पंचाहत्तर *a.* Seventy-five.

पछाडणी *f.* Throwing in wrestling.

पछाडणें *v. c.* (H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument. 3 To catch (in speech, &c.): to seize and overpower;—as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, &c.

पंज *a.* Of five years of age—a horse.

पंजर (s) A cage. 2 fig. Skeleton (of man or animal).

पंजा *a.* (P) The hand as spread or opened out. 2 A claw (of a cat, &c); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans representing their five holy personages. 3 A glove. 4 See पणजा.

पट *m. f.* A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, &c.) 2 A roll, list (as of names): a record: a schedule. 3 A very large slip of land. 4 *f.* In comp. With a numeral prefix. The state of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes: पैक्याची वीसपट झाली.

पट *ind.* An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as दुपट.

पटकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as प॰ ये -कर Come in a trice; do outright.

पटका A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle.

पटकाविणें *v. c.* To seize smartly; to dart upon; to nab, catch.

पटकी *f.* Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: a murrain: the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers. *v.* लाग, ये, ए.

पटकूर *n.* A contemptuous term for a cloth of a single breadth.

पटंगण *n.* A broad court or an extensive plain.

पटणें *v. i.* To be accepted—a bill: to be passed—money: to please, suit—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase: to turn out true—a rumor,&c.; to agree with the fact—the deposition of an evidence.

पटपट -टां *ad.* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, fruits, &c. falling. Used fig. as चार कामें प॰ करून ढाकावीं मग स्वस्थ बिसावें.

पटल *n.* (s) An integument; a membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye. 4 fig. A film over the understanding: अज्ञान पटल.

पटवणी *f.* Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Honouring (of a bill, &c.)

पटवा (H) A maker of fringe, &c. of silk.

पटविणें *v. c.* To string upon a wire or thread (gems, &c.) 2 To honour (a bill, &c.)

पटवेकर -करी See पटवा.

पटाई *f.* (H) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A boarded floor.

पटांगण *n.* See पटंगण.

पटाटा See पटपट.

पटाधिकार The right of the पट or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture.

पटु *a.* (s) Clever, able. 2 Smart, apt.

पट्टण -पट्टन *n.* s A city or town.

पट्टराणी *f.* The head-wife of the wives of a Rájá,—the queen.

पट्टा (H) A kind of sword. 2 A stripe, line. 3 A slip of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace, &c.) 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: a girdle gen. 6 A deed of lease.

पट्टाईत *a.* (H) A player with the पट्टा. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient in gen.

पट्टाईत *a.* Striped—a tiger.

पट्टाईत वाघ Royal tiger.

पट्टाधिकार (s) The chief office of the state. 2 The right of the investing deed or पट्टा.

पट्टाधूळ *f.* Complete overthrow, rout (an of an army): utter demolition (of buildings, &c.): extreme dishonour: blasting (of counsels): total loss (of property).

पट्टाभिषिक्त *a.* s Formally installed—a king, &c.

पट्टाभिषेक (s) Formal inauguration; coronation (of a king or queen).

पट्टी *f.* (s) A strip, slip; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood, &c.) 2 A slip (of land). 3 A clamp. 4 A *roll* of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution, for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment in gen. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment, collection, or contribution. 6 A fold, plait (as of a turban). 7 A roll (of the betel-leaf). 8 A division of a village. 9 The border (of a garment). 10 With पट्टी, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See चुळ पट्टी, झाडपट्टी, &c. 11 A line (of the doctors and literati) in a सभा, as assembled to chant the Veda, &c.

पट्टू *f.* A kind of woollen stuff.

पट्टेकरी A belted man, a beadle, a peon, &c.

पठणें *v. c.* Poet. To read: to recite.

पठन *n.* (s) Reading; reciting. *v.* कर.

पठनीय *a.* s Readable, recitable.

पठाण *n.* A broad and flat tile. *m.* (H) A Pathán. **पठाणी** *a.* Relating to the Patháns.

पठाणीखातें *n.* A term for a leger kept in a disoderly manner.

पठार *f.* The girth of a pack-saddle. 2 *n.* Table-land. 3 The bottom of a ship. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations of. *v.* घाल: त्यामें घर बांधायाचें पठार घातलें. 5 The back revilingly.

पठारा *a.* Of a broad back.

पठारा Elevated table-land.

पठिंगा, पठिंबा A supporter, *backer*.

पड *f.* The sinking and sitting (of a bullock, &c.) in refusing the load: declining; withholding one's power (in argument, fight, &c.) 2 Mangoes fallen. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages). 5 *m.* A pocket, partition, shelf, &c. of a housewife, &c. 6 Prefixed to certain names and titles, it expresses subordinancy: पडचाकर.

पडकेश *pl.* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inside.

पडकोट The outer wall of a fort.

पडगी -घी *f.* The base of a vessel.

पडगें -घें *n.* The frame of a नगारा. 2 A small kind of canoe.

पडघम *n.* A drum.

पडजमीन *f.* Fallow ground.

पडछाया *f.* Shadow.

पडजीभ *f.* The uvula.

पडझड *f.* Bits of grass, leaves, stalks, &c., straws, ashes, &c.;—as lying upon a thrashing-floor, &c.

पडण *n.* A halting place; a place of encampment (for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or time (as for a meeting). 3 A regularly recurring period: चंद्राचे पडणास आंबे लागले नाहींत.

पडणें *v. i.* To fall, drop. 2 fig. To cease, stop: पैसा नाहीं म्हणून सावकारी पडली. 3 *v. imp.* To fall, hold, lie: विद्येस आणि लक्ष्मीस पडत नाहीं. 4 *v. i.* To happen to be: तुम्ही धनी पडला मी चाकर पडलों; तुमचें घर लांब पडलें. 5 To set upon: तो आतांना लिहिण्यावर पडला आहे. 6 To take place or come on—heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate—wind, &c.: to become lower—a rate. 8 To lie indolent and idle: ऊठ, एथें काय पडलास? उठून कामावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uncultivated, unused, &c.)—persons, things, lands. 10 To die by violence (in battle, &c.) 11 To engage in; to have concern with: त्या कामांत तूं पडूं नको. 12 To become necessary, expedient: तूं आरग्य पडलास म्हणून मला पैसा घालायास पडतें; माळजोडीस पांचशें रुपये पडतील; लग्न केलें तर घर बांधायास पडेल. 13 To happen, occur. 14 To turn out; to prove to be. 15 To be beaten (in play, &c.) 16 To befall—trouble. 17 To become; to enter into some state from some other: हात पाय गार पडले; हा रंग काळा पडेल. 18 To arise, result: ह्यतांत किडे पडले; ह्या शिंगाच्या दोन आरशा पडतील. 19 To sink (into poverty, &c.) 20 To be faint, hoarse—the voice. 21 To be put afoot or set up; to begin a course—a fashion, business. 22 To be vomited.

पडत *f.* In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडतउभें *n.* An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself;—used of calves, &c.; and hence of successful measures, &c.

पडतझडत *ad.* In a dropping and littering manner.

पडतपोशी *f.* (P) Privacy : a retired place.

पडतळणें -ताळणें *v. c.* To make trial; to review, compare : to measure, weigh. 2 To grasp; to put on in readiness; to gird. 3 To repay (abuse, &c.) : त्यानें गालीप्रदान केलें तें मी आज पडताळलें.

पडतळा -ताळा Reducing to experiment. *v.* पाह, सांडून पाह.

पडतापाया Decline, decrease.

पडदा (P) A curtain, veil : the privacy thereby produced: shame. 2 A coating, stratum, layer (as of onions, stone, wood, &c.) 3 A film over the eye. 4 A parting membrane. 5 The front-piece of an *angarkhá.* 6 A board or cloth dividing a box or bag into compartments. 7 Mental reservation. *v.* ठेव, राख. 8 Concealment: त्याचे माझे खेळामध्यें प० नाहीं.

पडनांव *n.* A nickname.

पडपेंठ *f.* The origin and full account of. *v.* पाह, लाव, शोध, लाग: मुलाची प० पाहून मुलगी द्यावी.

पडभिंत *f.* An additional or [outer wall.

पडलाझडला *a.* Fallen and dropped; littered about.

पडलेंपानें *n.* (Fallen leaf, *i. e.* the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person : जोशीपणा, कुळकरण, हे दोन अधिकार त्याजकडे आहेत असें नाहीं, प० त्याचें आहे.

पडल्यापडल्या *ad.* As fallen; as प० गोष्टी सांगणें To talk lazily, प० जिंकणें-करणें To overcome, &c. with ease.

पडवळ *f.*Snake-gourd. *n.* The fruit of it.

पडवी *f.* The veranda of a house. 2 A shed against a wall.

पडशब्द Echo.

पडशाळा *f.* An out-house.

पडशी *f.* A double packsack having its opening in the middle.

पडसाद *m.f.* c Echo.

पडसावली *f.* Shadow.

पडसाळ *f.* An off-house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for travellers, &c.

पडसाक्ष *f.* Evidence corroborative of evidence. *m.* A compurgator.

पडसें *n.* A common cold.

पडाव (H) A kind of boat.

पंडित (s) A learned Bráhman, a doctor. 2 Used in notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person skilful at a thing gen. [Rájá's court.

पंडितराव The पंडित of a

पडीत *a.* Lying fallow.

पंडू The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the पांडव. [beast.

पडें *n.* The carcass of a

पडोशी -सी (H) A neighbour.

पडोसा Neighbourhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness.

पड्या *a.*Dull, heavy, sluggish.

पड्या (H) A tribe of Hindustani Bráhmans.

पढण *n.* Putting new iron to a worn tool. *v.* घाल, कर.

पढणें *v. c.* (H) To read. 2 To affirm. *n.* Knowledge, learning. [fool.

पढतमूर्ख -पशु *c.* A learned ass,

पंढरीची वारी *f.* The periodical procession to Pandharpur.

पंढरीनाथ A name of the idol विठ्ठल. [scholar.

पढीक *a.* Learned, erudite; a

पण (s) A promise. 2 A bet. *v.* कर, घाल. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice).

पण *conj.* But, yet. 2 Also, too. 3 Used redundantly, or expletively, with much of the import and power of कीं or of ना : जातों पण, घेतों पण. Used also with the power of the particle Even : अपथ्य पण वाढिल्या पण बरें नाहीं वाटलें.

पण An affix corresponding with *ness,hood,ship* : चांगलेंपण. 2 *n.* Age : मुलगा पणांस आला.

पणआजा See पणजा. [father.

पणजा A paternal greatgrand-

पणजी *f.* The wife of a paternal great grandfather : a paternal great grandmother.

पणत *f.* A great-granddaughter.

पणती *f.* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 See पणत.

पणतुंड, पणतोंड, पणतवंड *n.* A great grandchild.

पणतू A great grandson.

पंत A prefix of honour before each of the designations of the अष्टप्रधान. 2 An affix to the name of a Bráhman who employs himself in writing and accounts.

पत *f.* Credit, reputation.

पतकर -कार -करा Agreeing to, taking up. *v.* घे, पतकर.

पतकरणें *v. c.* To agree to; to undertake (a work): to admit. 2 To please : हें काम मला पतकरलें.

पतंग (s) A moth. 2 A sort of paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood.

पतन *n.* (s) Falling.

पतनकेंद्र *n.* Argument of the latitude.

पताका *f.* A small flag. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign, a symbol. [A husband.

पति (s) A lord, master. 2

पतित *p.* (s) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste, virtue.

पतितपावन (s) Purifier and restorer of the fallen.

पतिव्रता *f.* (s) A chaste and dutiful wife. [sailing vessel.

पतेमारी *f.* A sort of swift-

पंतोजी A Bráhman or Hindu schoolmaster.

पत्ता (H) Tidings, trace. *v.* लाव, लाग. 2 Clew, guide; a person's address. 3 A green tobacco-leaf.

पत्तादोरा Trace of. [dence.
पत्तामुद्दा A free term for evi-
पत्ती *f.* Hemp-leaves.
पत्थर (H) A stone; fig. a block-head, dolt.
पत्नी *f.* (s) A wife, lady.
पत्र *n.* (s) A letter, note: a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet of metal.
पत्रक *n.* (s) A leaf of a book; a paper of accounts: a list, roll.
पत्रा A thin plate, leaf (of metal, &c.)
पत्राज -स *f.* Conceit; supercilious airs and ways.
पत्राजी -सी *a.* Inflated, vain; a *swell.* [leaves.
पत्रावळ *f.* A plate formed of
पत्रिका *f.* The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, &c. of a birth: the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars.
पत्री *f.* (s) Mace. 2 A collection of the leaves of several trees as an offering to Vishnu, &c.
पंथ A road, lit. fig. 2 A religious order: कबीर पं॰.
पथ s A road, path.
पथाडा *a.* Flat, squat.
पथारी *f.* (H) Any thing spread as a seat; any matting. 2 fig. Outlay or out-spread state (as of one's baggage, &c.)
पथिक *c.* s A traveller.
पंथी *c.* A disciple or follower of any leader in religion: नाथपंथी.
पथ्य *n.* (s) Diet. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. *a.* Dietary. 2 Fit for: अंधार हा चोरास प॰. [to.
पथ्यकर *a.* Fit for; suitable
पथ्यपाणी *n.* Diet and regimen.
पद *n.* (s) A foot. 2 A footstep. 3 An office or a post. 4 A word. 5 An inflected word. 6 A variety of metrical composition. 7 A quadrant. 8 Place, spot. 9 In arithmetic. The number of the terms of a series. 10 A factor or term. 11 The square root.

पदक *n.* An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal. 2 A sort of sweetmeat.
पदच्युत *a.* (s) Degraded; fallen from rank.
पदयोजना *f.* (s) Composition.
पदर An end of a cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold (of cloth, rope, &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap; hence fig. the state of possessing, or of having concern and business with: हें भात तुह्मी आपल्या पदरीं घ्या; हा दोष तुमच्या पदरीं पडेल. 6 A coating; a film (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty. *v.* घाल, काढ. 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge. *v.* ये.
पदरगांठ *f.* One's private purse.
पदरमोड *f.* Living upon one's stock, not upon wages or profits resulting from serviceor business.
पदरानपदर Remote relation through marriage.
पदवी *f.* (s) A rank, post.
पदशः *ad.* s Step by step.
पदाति s A foot-soldier.
पदाब्ज *n.* s The lotus of the foot. *i. e.* the foot.
पदार्थ (s) A thing. 2 A nice dish; a confection. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category. 5 Used (as *thing* in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 App. contemptuously, as *thing, creature*: तूं काय प॰ आहेस?
पदोपदीं *ad.* At every word or foot. 2 At every step.
पद्धतवार *ad.* Regularly.
पद्धति *f.* (s) *pop.* पद्धत Way, mode. 2 A ritual, a manual. 3 A line, row.
पद्म *n.* (s) A lotus. 2 Ten billions. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes.
पद्महस्त *a. pop.* पद्महस्ती Fortunate, successful.
पद्मासन *n.* (s) A posture in religious meditation;—that in which the बौद्ध statutes are represented.

पद्य *n.* (s) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition.
पंधरवडा A fortnight.
पंधरा *a.* Fifteen.
पनेर, पनेरी *f.* (P) Cheese.
पन्नास *a.* Fifty. पन्नाशी *f.* An aggregate of fifty. 2 The age of fifty.
पन्हळ A pipe; the channel of a tile, &c. 2 fig. The lateral hollow along the backbone of beasts when very plump. *v.* पड, हो, अस. [raised edges.
पन्हळीकौल *n.* A flat tile with
पन्हा (P) The breadth of cloth.
पपनस -नस -नीस (*f.* Its plant. America.) A pompelmoose.
पय *n.* s Milk. 2 Water.
पयलू A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem).
पयोधर s A woman's breast or the udder of a beast; a cloud.
पर *f.* Way, style (of speech or action): kind, sort.
पर *a.* (s) Strange, foreign: other, different: परचक्र -देश. 2 In comp. Appertaining to; following after; attached to: ज्ञानपरशास्त्र; निंदापरभाषण.
पर *ad.* Beyond. *Conj.* But, yet.
पर (P) A feather. [little girls).
परकर A sort of gown (of
परकळा (P) A kind of cloth. 2 A strip of cloth. 3 fig. *pl.* Pickle, plight (*shreds*): जिवाचे परकळे झाले.
परका -खा *a.* Other, foreign —persons: strange, new—things.
परकी *a.* Other, strange;—used of persons.
परकीय *a.* Relating to another.
परगणा (P) A district: fig. an extensive business.
परगमन *n.* (s) Adultery (of a woman).
परघर *n.* Adultery (whether of a man with another's wife, or

of a wife with another's husband). 2 Another's house;—with reference to its perferableness: नाहीं हो, हा गर्भश्रिमंत आहे, ह्यास प० ठाऊक नाहीं. Oh! no Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

परचक्र *n.* (s) An invading army. 2 Invasion. 3 Foreign sway.

परचीत See मचीत.

परचुरण *n.* Rupees of various currencies. 2 Old, battered, broken. 3 Sundries.

परज A basket-hilt (as of a sword): the handle of a shield.

परजणें *v. c.* To brandish (a sword, &c.)

परटीण *f.* A washer-woman. 2 A bird, the Indian wagtail.

परडी *f.* A circular bamboo basket. 2 An offering to देवी or to the पिशाच at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it.

परडें *n.* A scale of a balance. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house. 5 See परडी sig. 2.

परणणें *v. c.* To take the hand of in marriage.

परणन *n.* Choosing a spouse.

परत *f.* Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to. 4 Return: परत चोकडी. *ad.* Back.

परतणें *v. c.* To turn on the other side. 2 To shift. 3 To reverse. 4 To return. 5 (*To give a turn* of the oven). To cook hastily and imperfectly. *v. i.* To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs, &c.: to pass over—noon, midnight; to be changed (as in disposition, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly *after delivery*—a cow, &c.; to return to the former state.

परतंत्र *a.* (s) Subject to another.

परतवेळ *f.* The afternoon.

परतहुंडी *f.* A rejected hundi.

परता *a.* Farther, yon.

परता *ad.* Beyond. 2 Used as an an expletive corresponding to Then or Well: जा परता Go then; ह्मणा परता Well, but grant it for the present. *conj.* Than. *prep.* Besides, without, save: कर्ता दुसरा पाळिता ॥ मज प मजेविण ॥ Is. xlv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39.

परंतु *conj.* (s) But, yet, however.

परतून *ad.* Back again. 2 Again.

परत्र *ad.* s Otherwise. *n.* (s) The other world.

परत्वें *prep.* By virtue of; through the influence, sway of; by, through, from: अधिकार-जाती -वय -काल प०.

परदार *f.* s The wife of another. 2 Also परदारगमन *n.* Adultery with another's wife.

परदारा *f.* See परदार sig. 1.

परदुःखेन दुःखित *a.* s Pained with the pain of another; "weeping with them that weep."

परदेश A remote country. 2 Travelling abroad.

परदेशी A foreigner. 2 App. to the *Rajputs.*

परद्वार *n.* Carnal connection with any woman (married or unmarried, yet not a harlot) other than one's own wife.

परनारी *f.* (s) A strange woman.

परनिष्ठ *a.* (s) Heavenly minded. 2 That strictly adheres to truth. 3 Philanthropic.

परनिष्ठा *f.* See the adjective.

परंपरा *f.* (s) Continuous arrangement; regular succession. 2 Race, lineage.

परंपरागत *a.* Descended in regular succession.

परंपरासंबंध (s) Connection with through a medium.

परपाकरुचि *c.* A parasite, a sponger, a love-feast.

परपुरुष (s) A strange man; any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 s A name of God.

परपेंठ *f.* A third hundi given to supply a lost पेंठ (a renewed hundi). 2 Another town.

परबुद्धि *a.* (s) That servilely follows the counsel of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी *a.* s That lives upon the fortunes of others.

परभारां -रा -री -रें -रे *ad.* With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other (way, manner, means): मला न सांगतां त्यास प० जाऊं देऊं नको; तुमचे ह्यचे प० पारिप य झाले.

परभू A caste of Hindus.

परम *a.* (s) Best, superior. Chief, uttermost: परम मर्यादा.

परमपुरुष s The most excellent male or being. A name of God (or of Vishnu as God).

परमहंस s An order of devotees. 2 A name of God.

परमा Gleet.

परमाणगी, परमानगी *f.* Permission.

परमाणु (s) An atom.

परमात्मा (s) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest soul of animated beings—the Divine emanation quickening and sustaining the subject.

परमार्थ The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. प्रपंचाला धन,प० वैराग्य. For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. I. John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth, as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थबुद्धि *f.* (s) Divine love; sanctified affections.

परमार्थी *a.* (s) Studious of divine truth. 2 True, honest.

परमावधि (s) The extremity.

परमीत *f. n.* Measure, magnitude.

परमें n. A gleet.

परमेश्वर (s) The Supreme Being; often app. with particular reference, some times to शिव, some times to विष्णु.

परमोत्कृष्ट a. s Superlatively good.

परमोन्नति f. s In astronomy. Culmination.

परलक्ष्मीनारायण A term for a person swaggering upon a borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक The other world.

परवचा The evening-recitation of scholars. v. वाच. 2 fig. A heavy, prosing narration of one's goings and doings.

परवड f. A kind or sort; varied preparations of victuals. 2 A way, manner (with implication of oddness); as या पोर परवडीनें जेवतो; or (with implication of confounding): संसाराची प॰ झाली. 3 Regular succession: परवडीनें पाणी भरावें, विचार रकच आहे. 4 A make-shift. 5 A layer, a stratum. 6 Wearisome detail. v. लाव, सांग, मांड.

परवडणें v. i. To please or suit.

परवर The floor of a house. 2 fig. Corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the रास or heap. 3 The terrace made around a well, &c. 4 The face of a stratum under ground.

परवस्ती, परवरशी f. (P) Nourishing, supporting.

परवश a. (s) Subject to another.

परवा f. (P) Care, concern about; regard, heed. v. बाळग. 2 Anxiety.

परवां ad. On the day before-yesterday, or on the day after to-morrow. 2 n. f. fig. Used to express a short space of time past or future.

परवानगी f. Permission.

परवाना (P) An order, a pass. 2 A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Account, story. v. सांग, गा.

परवारी An individual of a low caste people.

परव्हा The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under pregnancy.

परशय्या f. s Holding adulterous intercourse with a strange woman in his house.

परशु pop. परश An axe.

परशुराम A hero and demi-god; an incarnation of Vishnu.

परस n. A compound or yard; esp. the back part. conj. Than.

परसदार n. The back-door.

परसाकड-डे-डेस ad. Used with जाणें To go to disburden nature; or with बसणें. 2 n. f. Pressure to stool: मला प॰ लागलें.

परसूं n. See परस.

परस्पर a. (s) Mutual: that acts in return of or correspondence with: हे प॰ सखे आहेत, त्यांचें प॰ वैर आहे.

परस्पर -रां -रें ad. Mutually. 2 See परभारा sig. 1.

परस्व n. (s) Foreign property.

परस्वाधीन a. Subject to another.

परहस्तगत a. Alienated.

परळ n. A sort of earthen platter.

परा f. s Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirrings of the breath.

पराई f. A term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age: चढती प॰ जाऊन उतरती प॰ लागली.

पराकाष्ठा f. Excessiveness, superlativeness; as पाववाची प॰ झाली; पराकाष्ठेची लढाई.

पराक्रम (s) Power, might. 2 Proneness.

पराक्रमी a. Powerful, mighty.

पराग (s) The pollen of a flower.

परागंदा a. (P) Errant, vagrant, absconded. 2 Dispersed.

परागंदा जमीन f. Lands of an absentee who has lost the tenure.

पराङ्मुख a. (s) Turning away; having the face averted.

पराचा कावळा Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a mole hill. v. कर, हो.

पराचा लाखोटा An express letter (a letter bearing a feather on it).

परांची f. A scaffold.

पराजय (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परांजल-ळ a. Pure, guileless.

पराजित p. Defeated.

पराणी f. A goad.

परात f. A circular and edged dish.

परात्पर a. (s) Most high, supreme;—used of God.

परात्मा See परमात्मा.

पराधीन a. Subject to another.

परान्न n. The food of another: living at another's table: dining out.

परान्नपुष्ट c. A fellow grown fat by sponging.

पराभव (s) Defeat, overthrow.

पराभविणें v. c. To defeat.

पराभूत p. Defeated.

परामर्श (s) Kindly inquiring into, and relieving the wants, &c. of the poor, sick, &c.: inquiring into the health and welfare of friends. v. घे, कर.

परायण a. (s) Following after, devoted to; subject to: bearing relation, respect to: त्या मनोहत्ति ईश्वर प॰ झाल्या; पुण्य प॰, निंद्रा प॰.

परार्थ (s) The property, business of another. ad. For the sake of another.

परार्थशूर a. Public-spirited, philanthropic. 2 App. to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own.

परावर्त्त m. -न n. s Turning back. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).

परावा a. (H) Other, foreign;—used of persons: strange, new;—used of things.

परावृत्त *p.* s Turned back or from. 2 Reversed. 3 Given back.

परावृत्ति *f.* s Return. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property).

पराहत *p.* s Stricken back or down, lit. fig.

पराह्न *n.* s The afternoon.

पराळ *n.* Rice-straw.

परिगणन *n.* s Culling. 2 Counting.

परिगणनीय *a.* (Fit) to be culled. 2 Fit to be counted.

परिघ (s) An enclosing wall.

परिचय (s) Acquaintance, intimacy (with persons, subjects, &c.) 2 Experience.

परिचित *a.* (s) Familiar to or known. 2 That knows.

परिछिन्न *a.* Separated from, bounded; marked off. 2 *ad.* Positively, absolutely: मी प० शपथे घेईन सेव्हां उठेन. 3 Expressly—saying, telling. 4 By no means; never.

परिणाम (s) End, result: पापाचा प० नरक. 2 Happy completion (of a work, &c.) हें केल्यावांचून प० नाहीं. *v.* लाग. 3 Change of form: उदकाचा हिमरूप प० होऊन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप प० होतो.

परिणीत *p.* s Taken in marriage;—used of the woman.

परितुष्ट *p.* Delighted.

परितोष s Delight.

परित्यक्त *p.* s Abandoned, quitted.

परित्याग Abandonment.

परित्राण *n.* s Protecting, guarding. 2 Making whole.

परिधान *n.* (s) Wearing; putting on (of a garment).

परिधि s A circumference. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.

परिपक्व *a.* (s) Perfectly ripe; ready, lit. fig.

परिपाक (s) Perfect maturity, lit. fig.: the result (of misdeeds, &c.) 2 Digestion.

परिपाठ (s) Custom, practice. 2 Prevalence. 3 Fashion, rule, way. *v.* चाल.

परिपूर्ण *p.* (s) Quite full, ready: completed.

परिपूर्त्ति *f.* s Fullness. 2 Satisfaction.

परिभाषा *f.* A technicality. 2 A list of definitions: the introductory chapter; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points (of a business). 4 In medicine. Prognosis.

परिभ्रमण *n.* (s) Wandering, roaming. 2 Revolving.

परिभ्रमणें *v. i.* To wander.

परिमल s *pop.* -ळ. Exquisite fragrance.

परिमळणें *v.i.* To be highly perfumed.

परिमाण *n.* (s) Measure, quantity. 2 The standard by which a thing is determined. 3 A measure gen. 4 Magnitude.

परिमार्जन *n.* s Washing, cleansing. 2 fig. Appeasing.

परिमार्जित *p.* s Cleansed, washed.

परिमित *p.* (s) Measured: adjusted. 2 Moderate.

परिमिति *f.* s *pop.* परिमीत Measure, &c.

परिमेय *a.* s (Possible, fit) to be measured.

परियेसणें *v.c.* Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear.

परिवार (s) Dependents, retinue.

परिवेषण *n.* s Encompassing.

परिवेष्टित *p.* Environed.

परिशुद्ध *a.* s Clean, pure.

परिश्रम (s) Laborious exertion. 2 Fatigue.

परिश्रांत *p.* s Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिस्फुट *f.* s Divulging: publicity. *a.* Clear, plain—speech.

परिस्फोट s Expanding (as of a bud, &c.) 2 fig. Divulging: notoriety. 3 Explication.

परिहार (s) Removing, averting.

परिहारक *a.* That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें *v. c.* To remove, clear away (troubles, &c.)

परिहार्य *a.* s (Possible, fit) to be removed.

परिहास s Laughing and joking: laughing at.

परिज्ञान *n.* s Thorough knowledge of; conversancy and skill in.

परी *f.* Poet. Kind, sort. *prep.* In the way of; according to: वडील वडिलांचरी वागणार; नवऱ्यापरी नवरा बळेल. 2 also परीं Like unto. *conj.* Poet. But, yet.

परी *f.* (P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. 2 fig. App. to a beautiful woman, a *fairy*.

परीघ See परिधि sig. 1.

परीट (H) A caste. They are washermen.

परीस *The philosopher's stone.* App. fig. to a beautiful boy, &c.; to a rich man; to a highly, excellent person.

परीस *conj.* Than.

परीक्षक *a.* (s) That investigates accurately; a critic. 2 An assayer. 3 A tester.

परीक्षण *n.* s Trying.

परीक्षणें *v. c.* To try; to bring to test. 2 To examine. 3 To experience.

परीक्षा *f.* Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge, skill: वैद्याला रोगाची प० असावी. 3 Experience.

परीक्षित *p.* Tried. 2 Experienced.

परूस *n.* See परसूं.

परोपकार (s) A favour. 2 Benevolence.

परोपकारी *a.* Beneficent.

परोपदेशपंडित (s) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपरी *ad.* In various ways.

परोक्ष *ad.* Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of.

परोक्षज्ञान *n.* s Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance.

पर्जन्य (s) Rain.
पर्ण n. (s) A leaf.
पर्णकुटी f. A hut of leaves and [grass.
पर्यटन n. s Wandering about, roaming.
पर्यंत prep. (s) Until—time or space. 2 Throughout: वर्ष पर्यंत. 3 To the limit of: भिजावें आज तिरा प० ; कारकुनाचें ज्ञान लेखणी प०. m. s End ; the bounding line.
पर्यवसान n. (s) End, issue.
पर्याप्त p. Fitted, lit. fig., satisfied.
पर्याप्ति f. Satisfaction. 2 Sufficiency.
पर्याय (s) A way, method; a mode of procedure: जलमार्गानें जावें किंवा पाय वाटेनें जावें हे दोन प० आहेत. 2 Style, form: त्याचे बोलण्याचा प० निराळा. 3 A course through: शास्त्र केवळ पढिल्या पर्यायास समजत नाहीं; a single performance: तीन प० करावे तेव्हां प्रेत होईल. 4 A secondary thing, matter, measure: एकादंभीचा मुख्यपक्ष होईना तर कांहीं प० करावा. 5 A stage, degree; चार पर्यायांनी ब्राह्मणभोजन झालें. 6 A paltry excuse: होय किंवा नाहीं झणून सांगावें, तो हकार प० सांगतो. 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order, method. 9 A minor and included affair: त्या कामा मध्यें प० पुष्कळ आहेत.
पर्व n. (s) A holy day or festival. 2 A conjuncture. 3 fig. The time of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance; the reign, meridian, zenith. 4 A joint or articulation. 5 A division of a book containing several chapters.
पर्वणी f. See पर्व sig. 1.
पर्वत (s) A mountain. 2 App. fig.; as कामाचा प० A load of business.
पर्वतीय a. s pop. पर्वती Relating to mountains.

पल n. (s) The sixtieth part of a घटिका. Two and a half are one minute.
पलक -ख m. n. (P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment.
पलकदर्याव (P) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain.
पलंग (P) A bedstead, couch, [&c.
पलंगडी f. A small or an old bedstead.
पलंगपोश (P) A coverlet.
पलटण -न n. f. (H) A battalion.
पलपलाट Flourishing, thriving. 2 Rank, growth. 3 Extensive prevalence (as of robbers, locusts, rats, &c.)
पलाटन n. Wandering about. 2 also पलाटो f. A turn, a short walk about. v. मार.
पलांडु (s) An onion.
पलायन n. (s) Fleeing, flight
पलित a. s Gray-haired. n. Hoariness.
पलिता -दा (P) A circular wick of cloth for a pan of oil. 2 The match of a great gun. v. लाव, दे, डेव. 3 Tinder steeped in gunpowder to serve as a match. 4 A volley round (of the cannon or fire-arms). v. झाड, झड.
पलिस्त n. (P) A devil, a plague, a pest.
पलीकडचा -ला -डील a. Relating to the place or time beyond; of the remote date.
पलीकडून ad. From the farther side: from a date prior.
पलीकडे ad. Yonder: previously.
पल्लव (s) Sprouting. v. फुट, लाग, ये; esp. in pl. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a foliage. 3 fig. An embellishment. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. 5 A skirt, tail.
पल्ला (H) A measure of capacity of thirty पायली. 2 A measure of weight of 120 Sher. 3 The sack in which a पल्ला of grain is carried. 4 (P) Length, extent: हा पल्ला लांब आहे. 5 A distance, a space: a period, a term: कोसाचा पल्ला; लांबचा पल्ला. 6 fig. Reach, range: a line, cord. 7 A bevy (of birds). 8 A sort of pin-money.

पल्लि f. s The house-lizard.
पवन (s) Air or wind.
पवनचक्की f. (H) A windmill.
पवबारा A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6, and the third 1, making a throw of 13: प० करणें -झणणें To run way; to make off.
पवळें n. Coral.
पवाडा -पंवाडा A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents of a scholar, the virtues of a person.
पवित्र a. (s) Pure, clean—ceremonially. 2 Sinless, holy—morally. 3 Hallowed—a thing, &c.
पवित्र n. (s) The Bráhmanical string. 2 also पवित्रक n. s A ring of दर्भ or of gold worn on the forefinger at worship, &c.
पशु (s) A beast, a brute.
पशुपति A name of Shiva.
पश्चात् ad. (s) After, behind. 2 Westward.
पश्चात्ताप s Repentance, re-[morse.
पश्चाद्द्वारगामी s A sodomite.
पश्चिम f. (s) The west. 2 The west wind. a. West, western. 2 Posterior
पश्चिमधान्य n. (s) A term for the grains which ripen late in the year: the late crops.
पश्चिमबुद्धि f. (s) After-wit; after-thought.
पश्यंती f. s Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air.
पसंत -द a. (P) Approved, admitted. 2 Agreeing unto. v. कर.
पसतीस a. Thirty-five.
पसरट a. Opened out; spread abroad, lit. fig.
पसरणी f. Opening out.

पसरणें *v. c. & i.* To open out: to expand (the hand, &c.): to stretch along (the feet, &c.): to disperse.

पसविणें *v. c.* To bring forth young;—used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कोंका—the Plantain.

पसा The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, &c.)

पसार (Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise. *a.* Past: आठ पसार Past eight (o'clock).

पसारा Spread out, scattered state, lit. fig. (of things, &c.): publicity (of any facts). 2 Things lying scattered about; any outlay. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case अडवें (the fœtus in utero coming athwart). 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures, &c. of a shop.

पसू *f.* A mare kept for breeding.

पस्त *ad.* Utterly, totally;—used with लुटणें To pill; with चोरणें To steal every item; with जाळणें To burn to ashes; with खाणें To eat up; with करणें To destroy.

पस्तावणी *f.* Regretting; sorrowing over.

पस्तावणें *v. i.* To regret; to sorrow.

पस्तावा, पस्ताव Repentance, remorse; regret.

पस्ताळीस *a.* (Vulgar) Forty-five.

पस्तीस *a.* Thirty-five.

पहाट *f.* The dawn.

पहाटपटीं *ad.* R At early morn.

पहाड (H) A hill.

पहार c. *f.* A crowbar.

पहार (प्रहर s) A period of three hours; a watch.

पहारा (H) A watch or a guard. 2 The business of a guard: the state of guarding.

पहारेकरी A sentinel.

पहाळ *f.* A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water.

पहिलवान (H) A professional wrestler.

पहिलवानकी *f.* The business of a पहिलवान.

पहिला *a.* (H) The first. *ad.* At first.

पहिल्याघरचा *a.* Of a former husband;—said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage.

पहिल्यान *ad.* At, in, or for the first time. 2 In the early times.

पहीपाहुणा A careless term for a guest.

पहुंची *f.* (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पहुडणें *v. i.* To recline (in order to repose).

पळ *n.* The sixteenth part of a घटिका or the sixteenth part of an hour.

पळ A general flight (as of the people of a town, &c.) *v.* सुट. 2 *f.* A run. *v.* घे.

पळका *a.* Fleet, swift. 2 Of a runaway disposition.

पळण *n.* पळपट *f.* पळापळ *f.* A general flight.

पळणें *n.* To run away. 2 To run gen.

पळतेंपीक *n.* The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business, &c.)

पळपटा -टया *a.* Of a runaway disposition.

पळपळाट Prosperity, prevalence. 2 Rank growth. 3 General fleeing.

पळवा Dried and preserved पालेभाजी.

पळविणें *v. c.* To make to flee; to put to flight. 2 To make away with: कुतऱ्यानें भाकर पळविली. 3 To effect the escape of.

पळशा A caste of Hindús.

पक्ष (s) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month. 3 The shrádh performed in the dark fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors. 4 A side, part (in fight, argumentation, religion, &c.) 5 A way or manner. 6 A side. 7 An argument, a thesis. 8 The subject of an inference.

पक्षघात -वात Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात (s) Espousing a side; partiality. 2 Espousing a cause.

पक्षपाती *a.* A partisan. 2 That espouses one's cause; an avenger.

पक्षवान् *a.* (s) Winged.

पक्षाभास s In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

पक्षिणी *f.* s A female bird. 2 One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पक्षी (s) A bird.

पक्षीं *ad.* In one view; under one form of the case.

पाई *f.* A quarter. 2 A pie. 3 A trench around a tent.

पाईक Poet. An armed attendant; a peon.

पाउणकें *n.* One ¾th or any multiple of it.

पाउलवा A footprint. 2 The dance-step.

पाऊठ *f.* w A trip. 2 A turn: मी चार पाऊठी गेलों.

पाऊण *a.* Of the quantity of one quarter less; as पाऊण शेर-वार.

पाऊणह्मातारी *f.* Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊणवांटा Three fourths. 2 The greater number or quantity, the majority.

पाऊल *n.* The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot. 3 A footmark. 4 An ordinary step or space.

पाऊलबुद्धि *f.* (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness.

पाऊस Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits: a *shower*, a *stream*.

पाऊसकाळ -काळा The rainy season.

पाऊसपाणी Rain and such like.

पाक (s) Cooking; ripening. 2 Maturity. 3 Digestion.

Suppuration. 5 Decoction. 6 Syrup. 7 Victuals. 8 fig. Ornateness: कालिदासाच्या काव्याचा पाकच निराळा.

पाक *a.* (P) Pure, clean. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from guile.

पांक Syrup.

पाकडी *f.* That division of a bees' comb in which the bees dwell.

पाकदोस्ती *f.* Platonic affection.

पाकनिष्पत्ति *f.* (s) Cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकशाला *f.* A kitchen.

पाकळी, पांकळी *f.* A petal of a flower. 2 A slice (as of an orange, &c.); a clove of garlic.

पाकळी *a.* Coroled: एक पा० Having one corol.

पाकुळणें, पाकोळणें *v. c.* To become flaccid; to relax; to lose consistence—a living creature, a flower, &c.

पाकोळी *f.* A bat. 2 See पाकळी.

पांक्त *a.* (s) Relating to पंक्ति or line, linear. 2 Fit to sit in the general row of meals.

पाख, पांख A wing. 2 (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month. 3 *n.* A side of a roof.

पाखंड -खांड *n.* (s) Denial of the authority of the Vedas; heterodoxy. 2 A calumny: an imposture.

पाखडणें *v. c.* To sift grain by shaking it in a fan. [heretic.

पाखंडी *a.* (s) Heterodox,

पाखर *f.* The sheltering by a bird of her young under her wings. *v.* घाल. 2 fig. Shielding. 3 A side. 4 Half of the पखाज. 5 A slope of a hill.

पांखरखाद *f.* Depredations (upon a garden, &c.) of birds.

पाखरूं, पांखरूं *n.* A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman, answering to *Dove, duck.* 3 App. freely to Butterflies, moths, &c.

पाखें *n.* A side of a roof. 2 A side of the udder.

पांग. Intense craving; longing for. *v.* फिट, फेड, निवार. 2 Wants, exigencies; used *pl.* 3 A sense of crippledness, *i. e.* repression (as before a creditor): त्या कर्जकऱ्याचा पां॰ वाटतो.

पाग c The rope by which a boat is secured astern, the *painter.* 2 A casting net. 3 *f* Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port.

पांगणी *f.* Dispersing.

पांगणें *v. i.* To disperse.

पागनीस The writer attached to a पागा.

पांगळा *a.* Crippled, halt, lame. *m.* See पांगूळ sig. 1.

पागा *f.* (H) A body of horse under one commander. 2 The stable in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud.

पागापांग or -गी *f.* General dispersing.

पांगारा Indian Coral tree.

पांगुळणें *v. i.* To be lame, halt. 2 fig. To be tied to a place (as from love, &c.): तेथें जाऊन माझें मन पांगुळलें.

पांगुळ *a.* See पांगळा.

पांगूळ A class of mendicants who go their rounds about day-break. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a नंदी बैल. 3 or पांगूळ विडा A kind of betel. 4 Little, spotted owl.

पांगूळकाठी *f.* A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled.

पांगूळगाडा A child's go-cart.

पांगूळपोवा -पोहा A company of halt, decrepit persons. 2 App. to a travelling band of women and children.

पांगूळबैल The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांगूळ.

पागोटें *n.* (H) A turban. *v.* बांध, घाल, ठेव.

पागोट्याचा धनी A term for a man of commercial credit.

पागोरा A rope (as of an erected pole); the lash of a whip; a tie (of fishing net). 2 A shoot of a root. 3 A tendril. 4 The after-sprouting of corn, &c. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch of a river, &c. 7 fig. Connection with. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी *f.* The eaves of a house. 2 A stream of rain descending from them.

पाग्या The commander of a पागा, &c.

पांघरणें *v. c.* To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak, &c.)

पांघरूण *n.* A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, sheet, &c. 2 *pl.* Clothes, dress. 3 fig. App. to one's parents, patron, &c.: आई बापाचें पां॰.

पाघळ Ooze, exudation.

पाघळणी *f.* Melting: dripping. [drip: to let run.

पाघळणें *v. i.* To melt. 2 To

पाच *f. m.* An aromatic plant *m.* (s) An emerald.

पांच *a.* Five. 2 Used for a moderate quantity or number: त्या पाशीं पां॰ रुपये आहेत.

पाचक *a.* s That cooks, matures. 2 Digestive. 3 Suppurative.

पाचकळ *a.* Light, empty, vapid.

पांचकळशा A caste.

पांचजन्य (s) The conch of Vishnu. 2 App. fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints.

पाचट *n.* Dry blades of the sugarcane.

पाचन *n.* s Resolving of gastric crudities. 2 Cooking. 3 Digestion. 4 An infusion of several simples together.

पाचपावली *f.* The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) aud proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow, &c., to repair at some time or other.

पाचर *f. n.* (H) A wedge: a chip (as driven in to tighten a post, to plug up a hole, &c.)

पांचवी *f.* The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion.

पाचरण *n.* Calling, inviting.

पाचारणें *v. c.* To call, invite. *n.* A calling, an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of.

पांचाल s *pop.*-ळ The company of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: any one of these five.

पांचुंदा An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, &c.)

पाचू *f.* An emerald.

पाच्छाई, पाच्छाय, पाच्छायत See पाइशाही. [*v* कर, दे.

पाजण *f. n.* The warp-paste.

पाजणी, पांजणी *f.* Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण.

पाजणें *v. c.* To make or give to drink. 2 To whet.

पांजरपोळ An asylum for superannuated animals, &c.

पांजरा A cage. 2 The crop of a Palm. 3 The skeleton (as of a house, &c.)

पाजविणें *v. c.* To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet. [ting.

पाजळणी *f.* Kindling. 2 Whetting.

पाजळणें *v. c.* To kindle (a lamp, &c.) 2 fig. To sharpen.

पाजी *a.* (H) Low, mean. *c.* A scrub, sorry fellow.

पाझर An oozing: a sweating (as from sugar, &c.)

पाझरणी *f.* Oozing, &c.

पाझरणें *v. i.* To ooze, trickle. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity; to relent.

पाट A stool. 2 An elevated water-course (to convey water through a plantation). 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. *v.* लाव, कर, with चा of o. 4 A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. *v.* काढ. 6 The breadth of a river. 7 *n.* The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 *f.* or पाट A female kid.

पाटणी *f.* Laying a floor of planks. [planks.

पाटणें *v. c.* To lay a floor of

पाटपाणी *n.* The furnishing (a visitor, &c.) with a seat and with water to wash and drink. Hence, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions. *v.* दे.

पाटली *f.* A bracelet of gold, pearls, &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटा The slab upon which are ground the ingredients of condiments, &c. 2 fig. Table-land.

पाटांगण *n.* See पटांगण.

पाटावरवंटा The slab and the muller. 2 fig. Ruin, demolition: संसाराचा-घराचा पा॰ *v.* कर, हो.

पाटिलकी *f.* The business of पाटील.

पाटी *f.* The sand-board of schoolboys. 2 The board of a native book. 3 A slip of ground.

पाटी, पांटी *f.* A broad basket.

पाटीतेलंमासं *n.* A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

पाटीभर बोलणें गुंजभर अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody; *two grits and a gallon.*

पाटील (H) The head managing officer of a village. 2 App. as a title of courtesy to a Shúdra.

पाठ (s) Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading gen. 3 A lesson. 4 A reading, a variation of copies: a form of spelling of a word.

पाठ *f.* The back. 2 fig. The back of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support. *v.* दे. 4 fig. Surface (as of the earth, &c.) 5 Rind, the *back, coat.* 6 A female kid. [committed to memory.

पाठ *a.* (s) That has been

पाठक (s) A lecturer, a public reader of the Puráns. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकुळी, पाठकुळीस *ad.* On the back, *pick-back*—carrying, setting, &c. *v.* घे, मार, आण, बस.

पाठकोरा *a.* Blank or unwritten at the back.

पाठजाळ Sorrow for (the death, &c. of) a younger brother or sister.

पाठनिघ्या *a.* A refugee of.

पाठपुरावा Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपोट *ad.* On both sides—a paper written or read.

पाठबळ *n.* Strength consisting in the *backing* of friends.

पाठमोड *f.* Hard labour (in carrying, writing, &c.)

पाठमोरा *a.* Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to: ईश्वर होतां पा॰ संकटेंच विघ्नें येतिं घरा.

पाठरिघ्या See पाठनिघ्या.

पाठलाग Pursuing closely; tracing.

पाठवणी, पाठवणूक *f.* A gift (to a visitor) on sending him away. *v.* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honour. *v.* कर g. of o.

पाठविणें *v. c.* To send.

पाठशक्ति *f.* (s) Power of reading: power of committing to memory. [school.

पाठशाला *f.* (s) A college,

पाठा Detail of; lengthy story of.

पाठांतर *n.* (s) Another reading. 2 Another reading (of a book); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart. 4 Knowledge by heart: मला भागवताचें पा॰ आहे.

पाठाळ *n.* A carrying beast.

पाठाळ *a.* Having a large back. 2 Having a good back—a horse, &c. 3 Of burden—a beast.

पाठींबा-बा A supporter, *backer.*

पाठी *a.* That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That can repeat from memory.

पाठीचा *a.* Of burden; that carries (loads, &c.) on the back.

पाठीराखा -ख्या *a.* That backs.

पाठुंगळी See पाठकुळी.

पाठोपाठ -ठी *ad.* Immediately after; in close succession.

पाठ्याळ *n.* A beast of burden.

पाड Market rate. 2 fig. Worth. weight: त्याचा पा० किती? 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (fruits): आंब्यास पा० लागला. 4 A mango that has attained this state. 5 Scaffolding.

पांड A land measure—twenty rods.

पाडणी *f.* Felling.

पाडणें *v. c.* (H) To make to fall; to fell. 2 To defeat. 3 To lay down or lay, *i. e.* to make, cast, strike out; as -खाराख खिडकी पा०; रस्ता पा०; विस्तोर पा०; ठिकाण पा०; रेघा पा०. To lay down a road; To sink a well; To find out; To draw lines.

पांडव A descendant of पांडु. 2 An aggregate of five (rupees, &c.)

पाडवा The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 App. to वर्ष प्रतिपदा.

पाडविणें *v. c.* To cause to fall.

पाडव्याचें साल *n.* The year commencing with the 1st of चैत्र.

पाडस *n.* A fawn. 2 App. in endearment to a calf or an infant.

पाडा A male calf. 2 A hamlet. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 A class of letters (as arranged in the नागरी alphabet). 6 A ward or quarter of a town. 7 A young tree.

पांडा A tiger's cub.

पाडाव Defeat. *a.* Overthrown and captured.

पांडित्य *n.* (s) Scholarship, erudition. 2 Pedantry. *v.* मिरव, कर.

पाडी *f.* A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo).

पाडीव *p.* Shaken or knocked off—a fruit. 2 Made, laid, thrown, &c.—a road, field, bridge.

पांडु (s) The jaundice.

पाडें *n.* A calf of a cow.

पाडेवार Poet. The caste called महार.

पांड्या A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer.

पांढर *f.* The whole community of a village. 2 The region of a village: ह्या पांढरीत पांच-कं देखील शेत नाहीं. 3 The divinity (of a village). 4 Village-land appropriated. 5 Peopled state: वसून पां० उठली. 6 White soil. 7 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground. 8 Duties on commodities or chattels.

पांढरकूळ *n.* The village-community.

पांढरपाल *f.* A term for an emaciated person.

पांढरपेशा A term for the higher class as distinguished from the mere cultivator.

पांढरवट *a.* Whitish.

पांढरवणी *n.* Fluor albus.

पांढरा *a.* White. 2 A covert name for a snake.

पांढराअभ्रक Grey mica.

पांढरा कावळा A white crow, *Rara avis.*

पांढरापरीस A term for an arch cheat, a *black leg.*

पांढरीचा डोळा A term for the village-Mahar.

पांढरेकेश *pl.* Hoary hairs; old age.

पांढरेबुबूळ *n.* The white portion of the eye.

पांढऱ्यापायाचा *a.* That brings dishonour upon his relations; a *black leg.*

पांढुरका -गा *a.* Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white.

पांढुरकी *f.* Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, fish, &c.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (of the dawn).

पाणउतारा Dishonouring, slighting: dishonoured state.

पाणकोळी *f.* A pelican.

पाणक्या *a.* A water-carrier: fig. an illiterate and rude person.

पाणघोणस A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचक्की *f.* A watermill.

पाणचट *a.* Watery, washy. 2 fig. Vapid, dry speech, &c.; speaker, &c.

पाणचूल *f.* A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजंजाळ *n.* A deluge, an inundation.

पाणटिटवी *f.* Red-wattled lapwing.

पाणढाळ *a.* Sloping steeply.

पाणताव Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water.

पाणथरी *f.* The spleen; the disease incidental to it.

पाणथळ *n.* A tract of wet soil. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

पाणपट झाले A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पानिपत of Nana Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणपिता *a.* That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, vapid.

पाणबुडी *f.* A dive. *v.* मार. *a.* or -बा A diver.

पाणभरजमीन *f.* Land newly brought under irrigation.

पाणभरजिराईत *f.* Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत *a.* That enjoys irrigation.

पाणभऱ्या *a.* That supplies water to people's houses.

पाणमांजर *n.* An otter.

पाणमोट -मोटली -ळी *f.* The receptacle of liquor amnii or *the waters. v.* ये, पड, निघ, फुट.

पाणवटा -ठा A place (viz. a stairs, &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash.

पाणवारू A ship or boat.

पाणशेंग *f.* A jocosely descriptive term for fish.

पाणसरडें *n.* A species of harmless water-snake.

पाणसळ *f.* A mason's level. 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा Pasture and water, considered as they affect cattle: ह्या गांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत नाहीं.

पाणसाप A water-snake.

पाणसाळ *f.* A shed erected by the road-side to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाणि s The hand. 2 In comp. Bearing in the hand: दंड पा॰.

पाणिग्रह *m.* पाणिग्रहण *n.* s Junction of the hands, of the bride and bridegroom. 2 Nuptials: contraction of marriage (accepting of the hand).

पाणी *n.* Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls, &c.) *water*: energy of look. 6 A plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of a tool). *v.* दे, पाज. 8 Honour. *v.* जा, उतर, चढ. 9 (with राग or गाणें, &c.) Tameness, vapid quality (of singing, &c.)

पाणीखाल्लेला *a.* Seasoned by having been steeped in water.

पाणीदार *a.* Having lustre—a gem: temper—a weapon: spirit, pluck.

पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to fill rivers, &c.: पीक पाऊस आहे, पा॰ अद्याप नाहीं.

पाणीवैद्य A physician whose medicament is charmed water.

पाण्यापेक्षांशितळ *a.* Exceedingly mild, patient, &c.

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा *m.* पाण्यावरची रेघ *f.* Terms expressive of Instability.

पाण्यासआश्रय -आसरा A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

पात *n.* The blade of a tool. 2 An eyelid. 3 *f.* The team of oxen at treading floor. 4 *m.* The name of a seawater-fish. 5 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing.

पात (s) Falling or descending.

पात A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, &c.) 2 *Leaf* gen.; it occurs only in the saying पातावर मिळावें आणि पातावर खावें.

पात or पांत *f.* The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice.

पातक *n.* (s) Sin: a sin.

पातकी *a.* Sinful: criminal, faulty.

पातडें *n.* An almanac, or any contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. 2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as lying spread out before him. *v.* पसर, उघड, मांड, बांध, झाक, आटप.

पातळ *a.*(H) Thin, not thick. 2 Dilute, weak. 3 Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6 Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble—love, affection, friendship.

पातळाई *f.* Diminished closeness: मधां देवळांत दाटी होती, आतां पा॰ झाली. 2 Diluteness.

पातळांगी -ग्या *a.* Of a slight, thin make.

पातळी *f.* Thinness. 2 See पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel. 4 Plane: superfices.

पाताल *n.* (s) *pop.* -ळ Hell; the regions under the earth. 2 Used fig.; as एका उपासानें डोळे पाताळास गेले.

पाताळयंत्र *n.* An apparatus for extracting oils and essences.

पाताळयंत्री *a.* Deep, close, secret.

पातिव्रत्य *n.* s Chastity.

पाती *f.* A share of some joint concern: ह्या व्यवहारांत चौघांची पा॰ आहे. 2 A slip of solder. 3 A pinnate.

पातीदार, पांतीदार *c.* A partner.

पांतु *f.* पांतुचें *n.* (दक्षिणा:पांतु s. Phrase used in presenting दक्षिणा) A term for दक्षिणा. 2 *m. pl.* Rupees.

पातें *n.* An eye-lid. 2 A blade or shaft of a water wheel. 3 A blade (of a weapon); a pinnate or a long shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut, &c.) 4 The lower and corresponding member of a yoke.

पातेरा Loose and dry leaves (of कडबा, &c.) 2 Mercantile credit or citizen-repute.

पातेली *f.* -लें *n.* A small culinary vessel.

पात्र *n.* (s) A vessel in gen.; a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar. 2 A receptacle *literally*, as a socket, stand, base: a recipient or subject fig. (as of gifts, curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a fund, &c.: (of virtues, vices, &c.) 3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, fit: दान पा॰, क्षमा पा॰.

पात्रा *f.* A dancing girl.

पांथ A road or way.

पाथर *f.* (H) A large, flat, smooth stone. 2 A stone gen.

पाथरफोड (H) A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरवट A caste. They are splitters and hewers of stone. 2 The stone-pecker.

पांथस्थ *c.* A traveller.

पाथिक *a.* s *pop.* पांथिक Wayfaring; a traveller.

पाद *Ventris crepitus.* 2 (s) A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter. 4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain. 5 The quadrant of a circle.

पादचारी *a.* (s) That travels on foot, a pedestrian. [*pedo.*

पादणें *v. i.* To break wind,

पादपीठ s A footstool.

पादपूरण *n.* (s) The filling up of a stanza. 2 fig. An expletive. 3 Filling up of a gap; matter so serving. [the feet.

पादप्रणाम s Bowing down to

पादप्रहार s A kick.

पादपृष्ठ (s) The instep.

पादरधिट्टाई *f.* Boasting, bluster.

पादरक्षा *f.* s Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

पादरा *a.* Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, infirm.

पादविणें *v. c.* To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा (P) A king.

पादशाही *a.* Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammadan kings;—used esp. of मोखोर, सनद, शिक्का, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पा॰ जुलूम -कारभार -पीक, &c.

पादशाही *f.* Royalty: reign of a king.

पादाक्रांत *a.* (s) Trodden under foot; travelled—a country: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली *f.* s A toe.

पादांगुष्ठ s A great toe.

पादुका *f.* (s) A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

पादेलोण *n.* Black salt.

पाद्य *n.* (s) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

पान *n.* A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betel; the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leaf-form ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower केतकी. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

पान *n.* (s) Drinking; in comp अमृत पा॰. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

पानगा Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानदान *n.* A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

पानवेल *f.* The betel-plant.

पानसळ -साळ *f.* A mason's level.

पानसांखळी *f.* An index of contents.

पानसुपारी *f.* See पान sig. 2. 2 fig. A small bribe.

पान्हणें, पान्हविणें *v. c.* To let down the milk into her udder—a cow, &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पान्हवण *n.* Food, &c. placed before (a cow, &c.) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A bribe.

पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder from maternal yearnings, &c. App. to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. *v.* फुट, and in con. ये: मारेला पा॰ आला, मन द्राटून फुटला पान्हा. 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness: relenting.

पान्हाचोर, पान्हेचोर *c.* That withholds her milk—a cow, &c.

पाप *n.* (s) Sin, crime, vice: a sin. 2 App. to an evil intent or evil suspicion. 3 App. to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague: a scrape, a strait.

पापकर्मी *a.* Wicked.

पापकष्ट *pl.* Great pains. *v.* कर. Spoken in anger: ह्या पापकष्टाने भाकरी केली त्या कुत्र्याने नेली.

पापखाण *f.* A term for a Monster of iniquity.

पापडखार Impure carbonate of soda.

पापडी *f.* A sort of thin, crisp cake. 2 A pavement of flat stones. 3 A cream on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice.

पापणी *f.* An eye-lid.

पापताप -संताप The anguish of sin.

पापदरा See पापुदरा.

पापदृष्टि *f.* A sinful look: *attrib.* evil-eyed.

पापपिंड A term for the conception of a woman whilst रजस्वला.

पापभीरु *a.* Fearing to sin.

पापमूर्त्ति *f.* -राशि *m.* -रूप *n.* (s) Terms for an atrocious sinner.

पापा *ind.* Papa.

पापाचा बाप A term for the Natural father, in opp. to पुत्र्याचा or धर्माचा बाप.

पापाचेपर्वत *pl.* Great and many sins.

पापात्मा A very wicked person.

पापिष्ट, पापी *a.* (s) Sinful, depraved.

पापुदरा -द्रा A detached crust (as of a cake).

पाप्याचें पितर *n.* A term for a meagre and puny fellow.

पामर *a.* (s) Low, base. Used of lowness of condition.

पाय The foot. 2 The leg. 3 fig. The leg (of a couch, &c.): the foot (of a mountain). 4 A fourth. 5 A round of a ladder.

पायउतार A ford. *a.* Fordable.

पायकस्त *f.* Foot-labour.

पायखाना (P) A privy.

पायगत *n.* The foot (of a hill, &c.) The foot of a bed.

पायगुण Luck; good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast.

पायगोवा c Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of embarrassment.

पायघड्या *f. pl.* The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ *m. f.* An evil foot.

पायचाल *f.* Going on foot.

पायजमा (P) Trowsers.

पायटा A step (as of a ladder). 2 A footpath. 3 fig. Regular course. *v.* पड, लाग, चल. 4 A felloe or felly.

पायतण -न *n.* (Vulgar) Shoes.

पायतें *n.* See पायगत.

पायदळ *n.* Infantry.

पायधरणी *f.* Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ *f.* Dust of the feet. A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility.

पायपोश -स (P) A shoe or slipper.

पायपोसखाऊ c. A term for a light, mean, shameless fellow.

पायपोळ m. f. The time of noon; the heated state of the ground.

पायफोडणी f. A visiting physician's fee.

पायबंद (P) The hinder leg-rope of a horse. 2 fig. A clog.

पायभार The infantry of an army.

पायमल्ली f. (P) Devastation and ravages. v. कर, हो. 2 fig. Contumelious treatment.

पायमार्ग A foot-path. 2 A road by land: opp. to जलमार्ग.

पायरव c A footfall. 2 पायरवा An evil foot. (P) Intercourse with.

पायरी f. A step. 2 fig. Rank, grade. 3 Among Kárkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen). 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide.

पायलाग A plague incident to cattle. v. ये. 2 Demoniac visitation of a female. Supposed to arise from the demons having trodden in her steps whilst she was proceeding to bathe, &c., or on her re-entering into the house.

पायली f. A measure of four sher.

पायवटणें v. i. To appear well-trodden—a road.

पायवणी n. Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman.

पायशिरकाव Getting a footing, lit. fig.

पाया A foundation, lit. fig. v. घाल, पड. 2 The bottom of a hill. 3 In surveying. Base.

पायाखालची वाट f. A road well-trodden by and well-known to.

पायाचा फटकळ a. Given to kicking—a beast.

पायाची करंगळी f. The little toe.

पायाच्या पोळ्या f. pl. Feet burned by walking over hot ground. v. हो, काढून दे.

पायापुरतों वाहणआपणारा A term for a close and sparing person; niggard.

पायाशुद्ध a. Of firm, regular, correct foundation—a business, building.

पायाळ-ळू a. That is born with the legs foremost. Held to be endowed with certain super-human powers (as of discovering thefts, &c.): also held to be peculiarly in danger from an apprehension of lightning.

पार (s) The end, limit, lit. fig.; the farther side. 2 The bank raised around the पिंपळ, वड, and other trees.

पार ad. On the other side; i. e. across, over, through.

पार A watch of three hours.

पारख f. (H) Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ f. The price of examining a sum of money.

पारखणी f. Examining (of money): testing.

पारखणें v. c. To examine (money). 2 To try or examine.

पारखणें सुलाखणें v. c. To examine and assay; to test and try.

पारखा a. Other, foreign—a person: strange, novel—a thing.

पारखी a. A critic, a judge.

पारंगत a. Thoroughly versed in; adept, proficient.

पारंगीपारंगीचा a. Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, bouts, reciprocal reliefs: हें ओझें पारंगीपारंगीचें आहे.

पारजक The coral tree. 2 n. The flower of it.

पारठा a. That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow, &c.: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother.

पारडी f. A young female buffalo.

पारडूं n. A buffalo-calf.

पारडें n. A scale of a balance.

पारण n. (s) pop. -णें Breaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting.

पारतंत्र्य n. s Subjection, servitude.

पारद s Quick-silver.

पारध f. Hunting, fowling. 2 Game.

पारधी a. A hunter.

पारपत्य n. s Punishment. v. कर.

पारंबी f. The descending shoots (of Ficus Indica, &c.) which take root and re-ascend.

पारमार्थिक a. s Spiritually-minded; studious of divine knowledge and favour. 2 Spiritual; supremely good.

पारमार्थिकभेद s Actual (not illusory) species or kind.

पारलौकिक a. Relating to परलोक.

पारवा (H) Blue pigeon. 2 In comp.; as पारवें पामेरें Blue pigeon-coloured, &c.

पारशी -सी A Parsee.

पारा Quick-silver. 2 A young Jack-fruit.

पारा a. Spotted with black and white.

पारायण n. (s) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुराण).

पारायणी a. One who has read through.

पारावार The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds; reach. v. लाग ad. On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात, परिजातक s The coral-tree.

पारिपत्य n. (s) Punishment. v. कर.

पारिभाषिक a. s Relating to परिभाषा.

पारुषणें v. i. To become stale.

पारुष्य n. s Harshness, violence (of speech, action, treatment).

पारोसा That is (as yet) unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water: that is yet unswept.

पार्थिव a. s Relating to earth, earthy. 2 Terrestrial. n. An earthen lingam made to use in worship. m. A king.

पार्वती f. (s) The name of the wife of Shiva.

पार्श्व, पार्श्विक a. s Lateral.

पाल f. The common house-lizard.

पाल n. A cloth, &c. stretched across a pole forming a sort of tent. 2 A sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 The tender shoots (grass, &c.) v. फुट, निघ, ये, चेा.

पाल or पालक a. (s) That supports, cherishes. In comp. as भूपाल.

पालक -ख Poet. A cradle.

पालकगोत्र n. The family of one's adopting parent.

पालकरी That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाल.

पालखी f. (H) A palanquin of state: app. to म्याना.

पालजत्रा f. An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing.

पालट A turn, recurring season; a change (of labour, use, action): चाकरी करायास चार चार घटकांचे पा॰ बांधून दिल्हे; काल जेवलों आज उपोषणाचा पा॰. 2 Shifting, alternating: नित्य एकच पागोटें घालूं नये, पा॰ करून घालावें. 3 Turning, change: त्याला पैसा मिळतांच बुद्धीस पा॰ झाला; रोगाला-वा-याला पा॰ पडला or झाला.

पालटणी f. Turning over; changing: returning (of a sickness).

पालटणें v. c. To turn over. 2 To change: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel, &c.) 3 To change, alter, lit. fig. v. i. To turn over or on the other side. 2 To vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness.

पालत See पाळत.

पालथणें v. c. & i. To turn over.

पालथा a. Upside down; prone.

पालथी सूज f. Swelling commencing at the चौक or posterior parts.

पालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी n. A term for instruction, counsel, &c. to a self-willed person: for labour in vain.

पालन n. (s) Preserving, protecting. 2 Keeping (of a vow, a promise, &c.)

पालन पोषण n. (s) Keeping and feeding.

पालंबी f. c See पारंबी.

पालव The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves: a tuft of foliage. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping out a light. v. घाल, टाक, कर, दे. 3 fig. Outskirts. 4 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity. v. मिळ, लाग, भिड. 6 Spread of a family.

पालवणी f. Beckoning by waving, &c.

पालवणें v. i. To sprout forth.

पालवपद n. The chorus (of a song, &c.) 2 fig. An expletive.

पालवानपालव Remote relation through marriage.

पालविणें v. c. To beckon by waving the hand, &c. 2 To flap (a fire, &c.)

पालवी f. The sprouting (of plants). 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness). v. फुट, ये.

पाला Leaves, blades.

पालेदार a. Having copiously blades or leaves.

पालेभाजी f. A general name for vegetables of which esculent portion is the leaf.

पाल्हाळ Amplification, elegance.

पाल्हाळीक a. Diffuse.

पाव A quarter. 2 A foot, a new *hand:* नवा पाव नवा डाव. 3 A land-measure of 30 square bighas. 4 Poet. A foot.

पांव n. (Port.) Fermented bread: a loaf of it.

पावक s Fire.

पावका A step (of a ladder, &c.): a notch for the foot (to ascend a Palm, descend into a well, &c.)

पावकें n. A fourth share. 2 One fourth or any multiple of it.

पावटा A pulse.

पावटा In fencing, dancing, &c. The artistic position or a cast of the foot. 2 fig. The incipient portion.

पावटी f. A footprint. In loc. case: (पावटीं), and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as एक पा॰.

पांवडा A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 2 A foot-print. 3 A foot-step v. घाल, टाक.

पावडा A flook of an anchor.

पावणें v. c. & i. To conduct; to cause to reach (a person or a thing). 2 To reach or attain, lit. fig.: मी गांवास संध्याकाळीं पावलों. 3 To get. 4 To come to hand; to be received by: मागील कर्जा पैकीं तुला काय पावलें? 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; *to be found by;*—used of the Deity or his favour by a worshiper. 6 To come home to: ही गोष्ट मला पावली This matter is *mine.* 7 To find occasion for; to be able: तुला दोन कावा एकदून लावल्या म्हणजे तूं घासूं पावणार नाहींस.

पावणोत्रा Interest at three quarters per cent. per mensem.

पावता p. pr. Reached, arrived: मला तुमचा कागद पा॰ झाला.

पावती f. A receipt. 2 Arrival (as of things sent).

पावन a. (s) Pure, clean. 2 Purificatory hallowing.

पावला A quarter of a rupee. 2 A foot-step. 3 A step. 4 The graceful or scientific cast of the foot.

पावलापावलीं ad. Step by step.

पावली f. A quarter of a rupee.

पावलोपावलीं ad. At every step.

पावशेर A quarter of a sher.

पावसाळा The rainy season.

पांवा A sort of fife.

पावेतों prep. Until, unto (whether of time or space).

पाश (s) A noose; a snare for catching birds and beasts. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, obstructing (business, &c.)

पाशीं *prep.* Near, nigh. 2 With; noting posession: त्या पा॰ चार पैसे आहेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction: त्या पा॰ दे -सांग.

पाषंड See पाखंड.

पाषाण (s) A stone, a rock.

पाषाणहृदय *a.* Stone-hearted.

पाषाणी *a.* Relating to stone.

पास *f.* The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow).

पास *prep.* Poet. Near.

पासंग *m. n.* (P) Inclination of the balance: the thing put into to the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium.

पासचा *a.* (H) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession, &c.)

पासंबा An off-shoot of a [Plantain.

पासल *f.* Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. *v.* घे.

पासलणें *v. i.* To recline. There is some implication of reproach.

पासला *a.* See पासचा. 2 Along the ground, supine.

पासष्ट *a.* Sixty-five.

पासून *prep.* (H) From or since; noting distance from the past: त्या दिवसा पा॰ ही वर्षे आहे. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from: झा झाडा पा॰ फळ होतें. 4 From; noting departure from: मी त्यापा॰ आलों. 5 From, away from; noting privation: त्यानें ह्या पा॰ रुपये नेले. 6 By; noting the agent: मैं भोंडें मज पा॰ फुटलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along: तो आमचे गांवा पा॰ गेला. 8 Out of; from within.

पासोड़ा A coloured पासोडी.

पासोडी *f.* A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पा॰) Freehold of land granted to the पाटील of a village.

पांसोली, पासोळी *f.* (H) A rib.

पास्तपुस्त *f.* (H) Interrogating: earnest inquiry about or after. *v.* कर, घे.

पाहडी *a.* (H) Relating to hills.

पाहणी *f.* Looking, seeing. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, &c.); revenue-survey.

पाहणीताळा Tallying of sur- [veys.

पाहणीखरडा, पाहणखरडा The rough account of a revenue-survey.

पाहणीदार A revenue-sur- [veyor.

पाहणें *v. c. & i.* To look, behold, view. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in gen. 4 To look after; to mind. 5 To regard, consider: पैशाकडे पाहूं नये, गुणाकडे पाहावें. 6 To examine, prove. 7 To inspect, survey. 8 To look for: रामा कामाच्या वेळेस पाहावा तो कोठें नाहीं. 9 To desire; to seek or look (—to speak—go—come—act): हा तुझा बोलूं पाहतो; हा आजं -येऊं -बसूं -उठूं -करूं पाहतो. 10 पाहणें is much used with verbs of Trying, examining, testing, comparing, &c. as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense: करून -अजमावून -चाखून -चाळून पाहणें.

पाहाण्या *a.* One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेल It is necessary, expedient: हा घोडा मला पा॰. Used after verbs, it throws them into the past tense: हें तुझास लिहिलें पा॰.

पाहुणचार Hospitality; guest-rites.

पाहुणा A stranger, a guest.

पाळ *n.* A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered state. *v.* जाळ, मांड, पसर.

पाळ *f.* A parapet wall (as built around wells and tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose, &c. 4 A furrow (as made by a rush of water). 5 The circle of flour around a mill: the crown of the glacis around a fort.

पाळ *a.* Free from taxation—a beast, &c.: चारदामी पाळ आहेत: remitted—a tax: घर देणें पाळ आहे: released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

पाळ or पाळक *a.* That supports, protects, defends.

पाळकपुत्र A foster son.

पाळग्रहण *n.* Cherishing, fostering. [ing, &c.

पाळण *n.* Preserving. 2 Keep-

पाळण पोषण *n.* Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पाळणवाला One that feeds, &c.

पाळणा A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs, &c. 2 A lullaby sung over the cradle. *v.* गा, म्हण.

पाळणूक *f.* Bringing up, &c.

पाळणें *v. c.* To feed, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe (custom, an oath, a vow): to regard (a command): to protect (religion). 3 To agree with: हें मज पाणी तुझास पाळणार नाहीं.

पाळत or -थ *f.* A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft). *v.* राख, घे, काढ, ठेव, लाव.

पाळती or -थी One set to watch the conduct of another; or to take note of his items of property for stealing them.

पाळा Poet. An encircling line: हातीं वेळूची मनगटावळा। वक्षांजता परिजी पाळा॥. 2 An encircling body; a band, troop: भूतांचे पाळे; a flock: गुरांचे पाळे. 3 Scattered state (of things). *v.* जाळ, पसर, पड, मांड.

पाळी *f.* A turn or recurring season: a turn, bout. 2 Lot or allotment. 3 Poet. An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, &c.)

पाळींव *p.* Brought up at home, raised. 2 Tamed.

पाळें *n.* A wooden bowl. 2 See आळें. 3 The raised edge of the mouth of a mill. 4 A dale, a basin: the cavity of a pond.

पाळेगार A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain.

पिंक *f.* (H) Spittle ejected from the mouth. *v.* मार, टाक.

पिकणें *v. i.* To grow ripe, lit. fig.; to ripen. 2 To loose freshness—a colour. 3 To be produced;—used of crops. 4 To be full, rife—a report, &c. 5 To be getting on prosperously. 6 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the पोट or womb.

पिंकणें *n.* A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकदाणि -नी *f.* A spit-box.

पिकदाव *m.* पिकराड *f.* पिकलें *n.* The season of reaping and gathering the corn.

पिकला *a.* Ripe.

पिंकलेंझाड *n.* A term for a bountiful person or a readily yielding business.

पिकलेंपान *n.* A term for an extremely old person.

पिकवण *n.* Straw, &c. used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice, &c. to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें *v. c.* To ripen. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

पिकाऊ -व *a.* Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

पिकाव *n.* (Port.) A pickaxe.

पिकुटणें *v. i.* To be turning yellow—plants, &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading—a red colour.

पिकूट *a.* Yellowish—plants, rotting fruits, the body, &c: pale.

पिंगट *a.* Yellowish, auburn. 2 Having the stench of the beetle पिंगळ. [yellowish.

पिंगटणें *v. i.* To become

पिंगला *f.* s *pop.* (in Poet. पिंगळा) A certain tubular vessel of the body.

पिंगळ A kind of beetle.

पिंगळा Little spotted owl. 2 also पिंगळा जोशी A term for a class of fortuneteller.

पिंगळा, पिंग *a.* Tawny, auburn.

पिंगाणें *n.* A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: a butterfly, &c.

पिघळणें *v. c.* To melt, lit. fig.

पिचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी *ad.* Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood, &c.)

पिचकट *a.* *Rather* blear. 2 *Rather* split.

पिचकळी *f.* A mouthful (of spittle, &c.) squirted out.

पिचका *a.* Cracked, slit. 2 fig. Contracted, half-closed—blear or rheumy eyes, a bleared person. 3 fig. Slight, flimsy.

पिचकारि *f.* (H) A syringe. 2 A stream (of blood, water, &c.) spurting out forcibly.

पिचनळी *f.* s A syringe.

पिचपिच -चा *ad.* Blinkingly. 2 Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle, &c.; of a sudden cracking of thread, &c.

पिचपिचणें *v. i.* To blink. 2 To sound squirtingly.

पिचपिचीत *a.* Blinking—eyes.

पिच्छ *n.* (s) A feather. The tail of a peacock. 3 A crest.

पिच्छा (H) The hinder parts. 2 The back-piece (of an अंगरखा, &c.) Used in figurative senses, as पिच्छा घेणें, पुरविणें, धरणें. To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon. [parts.

पिच्छाडा (H) The hinder

पिच्छाडी *f.* (H) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: the heel-ropes. 3 The rear of an army: the back (of a house, &c.)

पिंजका *a.* Split, slit, rent.

पिंजट *a.* *Rather* split, &c.

पिंजणें *v. c.* (H) To comb (cotton, &c.) 2 To split (bamboos, quills, &c.) 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper, &c.)

पिंजर *f.* A कुंकू of a full and red colour. *n.* (s) A cage. 2 fig. The skeleton (of man, &c.) 3 The ribs.

पिंजरणें *v.i.* To get dishevelled —hair, &c.: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass, &c.

पिंजरा A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head of a palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, hull (as of a house, ship, &c.)

पिंजरापोळ See पांजरपोळ.

पिंजारणें *v. i.* To be covered with waving foliage—trees. 2 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, tail, of a person or an animal enraged.

पिंजारणें *v. c.* To card or comb (cotton, &c.) 2 See पिंजरणें.

पिंजारी (H) A carder of cotton, &c. [&c.

पिटणी *f.* Beating, pounding,

पिटणें *v. c.* (H) To beat, thrash; to strike with a hammer, stick, &c. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation, &c.)

पिटाळणें, पिटळणें See पिटणें sig. 2.

पिठा A spirit-shop.

पिठा *a.* Gritty, friable—sorts of stone, &c. 2 Clammy.

पिठाड *n. m.* Crumbled, trampled state. *v.* कर, पड. 2 fig. Exhaustion (from over-exertion, &c.)

पिठाळ *a.* Soft, doughy—bread, &c.

पिठाळणें,पिठुळणें *v. i.* To be doughy—bread.

पिठी *f.* Fine flour, esp. of rice.

पिठीसाखर *f.* Soft sugar.

पिठूर *a.* White like flour.

पिंड (s) A lump, heap. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors. 3 The body. 4 A ball, globe, &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The embryo.

पिडणूक *f.* Putting to pain, troubling.

पिडणें *v. c.* To trouble, afflict. *v. i.* To be in pain.

पिंडब्रम्हांडरचना *f.* s Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; *e. g.* formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains, &c.

पिंडरी *f.* (H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. the full state of the ear of corn.

पिंडरोगी *a.* Sickly from birth.

पिंडज्ञान *n.* Anatomical science.

पिडा *f.* See पीडा.

पिंडी *f.* A ball (of medicaments) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes, &c. 2 The lingam of Shiva.

पिढी *f.* A generation.

पिढीजाद -जादा *a.* (P) Of an ancient (and genteel) family.

पिढें *n.* A sort of stool.

पिणें *v. c.* To drink. 2 To tope, guzzle, soak. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb—as wood, cloth, &c. absorbs oil, paint, &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, suppress, *swallow* (one's anger): to endure quietly, to *stomach* (affronts or provocations).

पितर (s) The *manes*. 2 *n. pl.* पितरें Parents. 3 *n. pl.* The श्राद्धं collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad.

पितरपक्ष, पितृपाख See पितृपक्ष.

पितळ *n.* Brass.

पितळपान *n.* Brass-foil.

पितळी *f.* A circular and high-edged brazen dish. *a.* Relating to brass.

पिता (s) A father. [dhotars, &c.

पितांबर A silk cloth for

पितांबरी *f.* An inferior पितांबर.

पितामह s A paternal grandfather.

पितृऋण *n.* (s) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: the debt due from man to his ancestors.

पितृकर्म *n.* The business of performing श्राद्ध to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण *n.* The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes श्राद्ध must be performed.

पितृत्व *n.* s Fatherhood; the relation, condition, quality or character of father.

पितृद्रोह (s) Hatred of one's father or of one's ancestors. पितृद्रोही *a.* That has पितृद्रोह.

पितृपक्ष The fortnight of the waning moon of भाद्रपद, the period appointed for श्राद्ध to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्ति *f.* Dutifulness to one's father.

पितृलंड A term for a fellow who makes no श्राद्ध to the manes of his ancestors.

पितृलोक The region inhabited by the manes.

पितृव्य s A paternal uncle.

पितृहत्या *f.* Parricide. पितृहत्यारा A parricide.

पित्त *n.* (s) Bile. 2 fig. Choler, irascibility.

पित्तज्वर Bilious fever.

पित्तवायु Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [gall-bladder.

पित्ताची कुप्पी -पिशवी *f.* The

पित्ताशय s The liver.

पित्ताळू *a.* Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate पित्त—an article of food.

पिनास A disease in the nose.

पिंपळ The holy fig-tree.

पिंपळवासी, पिंपळावरचा मुंज्या Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 A wanderer, a rover.

पिंपळाचें फूल *n.* A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between;" an *angel-visitor.*

पिंपळी *f.* Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper.

पिपीलिका *f.* s A kind of ant.

पिपीलिकामार्ग In the योग system. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing समाधि. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world. 3 fig. The slow way of performing in gen.

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें *v. c.* To twist, wrest.

पिरगाळ, पिरंगाळा A twist or contortion (as of the body); a twist gen. 2 Twisted and injured state. [find fault, &c.

पिरपिरणें *v. i.* To whine, beg,

पिरपिरा -र्‍या One ever whining—a fretful child.

पिरिपिरि *ad.* Drizzlingly—raining. [chick.

पिलूं *n.* A cub, pup, kitten,

पिवडी *f.* A yellow paint.

पिवळट *a.* Yellowish. *f.* Tawniness.

पिवळा *a.* Yellow.

पिवळाचकट -जरद -धमक -धमधमोत, &c. *a.* Of a full, bright, glaring yellow.

पिवळीछाया *f.* Sallowness (from sickness). *v.* ये, जा. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze.

पिशवी *f.* A purse.

पिशाच (s) A devil, fiend. 2 A ghost, a spirit. पिशाचबाधा *f.* Demoniac possession. पिशाचलिपि *f.* A term for the मोड character. पिशाचविद्या *f.* The *black art*. पिशाचसंचार Demoniac possession.

पिशुन *a.* s Slanderous.

पिसटणें *v. i.* To lose one's wits; to become wild, foolish (esp. from पिशाचबाधा).

पिसणावळ *f.* The cost of grinding.

पिसणें *v. c.* To grind. 2 To levigate.

पिसळणें *v. i.* To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 See पिसटणें.

पिसा *a.* Maddened or mad.

पिसाट *n.* c A ghost, a goblin. 2 App. to a crazy person. 3 Stupor, infatuation. *v.* लाग, चे.

पिसाब (P) Urine. *v.* कर.

पिसारणें *v. c.* & *i.* To bristle up its feathers—a bird.

पिसारा A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 c Plumage. 4 Poet. An unfilled ear of corn.

पिसाळणें *v. i.* To become rabid. *v. c.* To madden.

पिसाळें *n.* Madness, craziness.

पिसू *f.* (H) A flea.

पिसूक *n.* A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, dog, &c.

पिसें *n.* Fatuity, dotage.

पिस्ता (P) The pistachio nut.

पिळगुटणें *v. c.* To twist; to turn round with violence.

पिळणें *v. c.* To twist. 2 To wrench. 3 To squeeze, press (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort.

पिळपिळीत *a.* Loosely-twisted—a rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, lax—speech, &c.

पिळवट *a.* Strongly-twisted.

पिळवटणी *f.* Twisting.

पिळवटणें *v. c.* To twist, wring, wrench.

पिळा *f.* A twist. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contortion.

पी *c.* s. A drinker. In comp. मद्यपी.

पीक See पिंक.

पीक *n.* Ripeness of a crop. 2 A crop. 3 A gathered crop.

पीकदाणी *f.* A spitting box.

पीकपाऊस Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पीकपाणी *n.* A term for the crop of the harvest.

पीकपाहणी *f.* Inspection of the crops.

पीठ *n.* Meal. 2 fig. Crushed state: the state of utter expenditure, dissipation, &c. 3 Used after गोरा, गोरापीठ Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as *ad.* in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon. *v.* पड: चांदणें पीठ पडतें.

पीठ *n.* (s) A stool, a low seat. 2 The seat of the religious student. 3 Seat or spot of eminent residence: विद्या -गुरु-राजपीठ.

पीठिका *f.* (s) A series of generations. 2 fig. The whole of any business, story; all the particulars, points, &c.

पीडणें *v. c.* To torment, distress.

पीडन *n.* (s) Inflicting pain.

पीडा *f.* Pain, torment: trouble. 2 A pest, plague. 3 Demoniac possession.

पीडित *p.* Pained.

पीत *a.* (s) Yellow. 2 *p.* Drunk, that has been drunk. 3 That has drunk.

पीतांबर A garment of yellow silk.

पीप *n.* (Port.) A cask: a tub.

पीर (P) A Mahomedan saint. 2 fig. One's *man* or *match*.

पीलखाना (P) The place where the elephants (of a Rajáh, &c.) are kept. 2 The elephant-department.

पीलभक्त *c.* A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलवान् An elephant-driver.

पीस A feather: a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow.

पीस *n.* Fleas.

पीळ A twist: twisted state. 2 fig. Perverseness. 3 fig. A yearning of an affection. 4 fig. Grudge; a prejudice. *v.* पड.

पीळदार *a.* Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-minded.

पुकार or पुकारा *m. f.* (H) Loud bawling. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out. पुकारणें *v. i.* To cry out, &c.

पुंगी *f.* A sort of pipe.

पुगीफल -ळ *n.* Betel-nut.

पुचट *a.* Unsound, pithless, lit. fig.

पुच्छ *n.* (s) A tail.

पुंज (s) A heap.

पुंजका A tuft, bunch (as of hairs, maggots) collected together.

पुजणें *v. c.* To worship; to reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, &c.) upon idols, &c. by way of worship.

पुजा *f.* Worship; homage of superiors. 2 The vessels, &c. used in idol-worship.

पुजारी The officiating Bráhman or other person of a temple.

पुंजी *f.* A little heap (of rupees, grain, &c): fig. a stock, fund (of wisdom, skill).

पुट *n.* (s) Any thing folded so as to form a cap;—as, the hands, leaves, &c.: अंजलीपुट. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air, &c. to dry: a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating: अग्नि पु॰: रस पु॰. *v.* दे. 4 A nostril, as नासिक पु॰. 5 A crucible.

पुटकळणें or पुटकुळणें *v. i.* To be covered with pimples.

पुटकुळी *a.* पुटकुळी A pimple.

पुटपुट *f.* A close and continued succession of light noises; a feeble muttering. *v.* कर, चल, बोल, चल, चे, जा.

पुटपुटणें *v. i.* To pitter-patter. 2 To murmur, grumble.

पुटी *a.* That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, &c. See पुट.

पुठा -ठा A buttock or cheek;—used of beasts. 2 The leathern cover of a tradesman's day-book. 3 A file-book. 4 Any congregate body: a company. 5 A number of villages viewed collectively. 6 A pack, lot (as of articles to be sold).

पुंड *a.* Refractory, turbulent; a freebooter.

पुडका A small bundle (as of paper, &c. doubled over and tied).

पुंडपाळ A freebooter.

पुडा See पुडका. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum.

पुंडाई *f.* -वें *n.* Refractoriness; lawless proceedings; brigandage.

पुडी *f.* A small bundle (as of medicine-powder, &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal of a संन्यासी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen.

पुढचा *a.* Fore, anterior. 2 Future. 3 The next after: पुढला सोमवार The Monday after next.

पुढचे दांत *pl.* The front teeth, the incisores.

पुढच्या पुढें *prep.* & *ad.* Exactly in front of. 2 Before all others; first of all.

पुढपुढें *ad.* Onwards; as you advance: हा पंथ पु॰ चांगला आहे. 2 On yet.

पुढला See पुढचा.

पुढाईत, पुढाकारी *ad.* That takes the lead; that takes the conduct.

पुढाकार *m.* पुढारकी *f.* The lead, taking of the lead. *v.* दे, घर.

पुढील See पुढचा.

पुढून *ad.* & *prep.* From before. 2 Antecedently.

पुढें *prep.* & *ad.* Before: ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards.

पुढ्यांत *prep.* & *ad.* In the front of. 2 Before.

पुण्य *n.* (s) Moral or religious merit: a meritorious act.

पुण्यकीर्त्ति *f.* Fame of good works.

पुण्यतिथि *f. m.* A holy day. 2 The twelfth day of the anniversary day of the decease of a सन्यासि and the श्राद्ध performed to his manes.

पुण्यपरायण *a.* Intent upon meritorious works.

पुण्यपुरुष *a.* A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous man.

पुण्यप्रताप The might and efficacy of virtue.

पुण्यप्राणी A term for a devout and virtuous person.

पुण्यभूमि *f.* The sacred land of the Hindús.

पुण्यलोक A heaven.

पुण्यवान *a. pop.* -वंत Virtuous, righteous.

पुण्यशील *a.* Virtuous, good.

पुण्यश्लोक A being—whether human or divine—of sacred celebrity.

पुण्यक्षेत्र *n.* A sacred place.

पुण्याई *f.* See पुण्य.

पुण्यात्मा One exceedingly righteous.

पुतणी *f.* A man's brother's daughter, or a *woman's* husband's brother's daughter.

पुतण्या Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुतळा An image, idol, statue. 2 App. endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

पुतळी *f.* A small image, doll, &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four Rupees. 3 The frog of a horse's foot. 4 The pupil of the eye.

पुत्री *f.* Offspring.

पुत्र (s) A son.

पुत्रधर्म Filial duty.

पुत्रपौत्रादिवंशपरंपरा *f.* A race downwards; posterity.

पुत्रभाव Sonship. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son.

पुत्रावण *n.* One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord.

पुत्री *a.* (s) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रोत्सव Rejoicings on the birth of a son.

पुदिना (P) Mint.

पुनः (s) *ad.* Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुनः पुनः *ad.* Again and again.

पुनरपि *ad.* Again, even again.

पुनरागमन *n.* Returning.

पुनरावृत्ति *f.* Reperusal, revision. 2 Returning.

पुनरुक्ति *f.* (s) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology.

पुनरुत्थान *n.* s Resurrection, lit. fig.

पुनर्जन्म Being born again. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्भू *f.* A woman in her second marriage.

पुनर्लभ्य *a.* s Recoverable.

पुनव *f.* The day of full moon.

पुनश्च *ad.* s And again, still again.

पुन्हा See पुनः

पुर *n.* s A town, or city.

पुरखा A senior. 2 A venerable senior.

पुरचुंडी *f.* A little thing or a small quantity (as a nut, sugar, grain, &c.) put up in a corner of a cloth and secured by a knot. *v.* बांध, कर.

पुरण *n. f.* Stuffing. 2 Split pulse prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 Filling up materials gen.

पुरणपोळी *f.* A wheaten cake with stuffing of पुरण.

पुरणी *f.* Driving into or fixed in the ground (stakes, plants, &c.) 2 A kind of turban. 3 See पुरण sig. 3, 4.

पुरणें *v. c.* To bury, inter. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, tree). 3 To suffice, serve.

पुरत *ad.* Enough.

पुरता *p. pr.* Sufficient. 2 Entire; wanting no quantity. 3 Adequate unto: हा मनुष्य त्या कामा पु॰ आहे; इतका पु॰ पैसा आहे. 4 Finished. 5 *ad.* Fully, exactly: हा घोतरजोडा पु॰ हाता घात नाहीं.

पुरपुरे *ad.* Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as *s. n.*: धंदा पावसाने पु॰ केलें.

पुरभय्या (H) A cast of Hindús.

पुरमाशीण *f.* A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव *f.* Sufficiency. *v.* ये or पुरवेस पडणें. 2 Sufficed state. *v.* हो g. of s.

पुरवटा -ठा Sufficiency, adequacy.

पुरवटेसार *a.* Filling or satisfying—an article of food: that lasts well; *that goes a great way.*

पुरवणी *f.* Satisfying; supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement. 4 Supporting. 5 Complement. 6 A string of pearls.

पुरवणूक *f.* An appendix or a supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरवणें *v. i.* To fill or pervade; to be present throughout. Used gen. in fig. senses and of disagreeable person: हा जेथें तेथें पुरवतो This fellow is found every where. 2 in comp. To please or suit; to agree with: जो वस्तू देणें घडावांच पुरवेल तर घ्या; हा माझा खिसा देण्याचा स्वभाव आहे, तुला पुरवेल तर राहा; असो चेष्टा आम्हास पुरवणार नाहीं.

पुरविणें *v. c.* To satify; to supply to the fill: मी तुम्हास तूप पुरवीन. 2 To eke out. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for: हें काम मला चार दिवस पुरविलें. 4 To complete.

पुरवार *f.* Substantiating by evidence.

पुरव्या *a.* That supplies.

पुरशी -सीस *f.* (P) Questioning; examination (in a court). *v.* चाल, घाल, कर, लाव.

पुरश्चरण *n.* s. The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra.

पुरस्कर Mistaken for पुरस्सर sig. 2.

पुरस्कर्ता (s) That introduces, promotes. 2 That leads, heads.

पुरस्कार (s) Promoting. 2 Taking the lead.

पुरस्सर *a.* That leads. 2 In comp. as इंद्र पु॰ देव शरण गेले. With Indra at their head, &c.; शपथपुरस्सर बोलतो. He speaks with an oath; आदर पुरस्सर Respectfully.

पुरळ -ळा An efflorescence. *v.* ये, उठ, निघ.

पुरळणें *v. i.* To have papulous eruption.

पुरा *a.* Complete. 2 Completed. 3 Adept. 4 Sufficient. *ad.* Fully: adequately.

पुराण *n.* (s) A Purán, a sacred and poetical work.

पुराणपुरुष A title of God, *Ancient of days.* Dan. vii. 9.

पुराण *a.* s *pop.* पुराणा Old.

पुराणवैराग्य *n.* (s) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation.

पुराणीक A Bráhman well-read in the Puráns. 2 A public expounder of them.

पुराणोक्त *a.* Prescribed in the Puráns.

पुरातन *a.* (s) Old, antique.

पुराव or -वा Supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, establishing by proof. 4 Backing.

पुरी *f.* (s) A town. 2 A kind of wheaten cake. 3 An order of the Gosavi. 4 Sufficiency.

पुरीताजीम *f.* Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. *v.* दे, घे.

पुरुष (s) A man generally, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor. 7 In grammar. Person, valour, prowess.

पुरुषगांठ *f.* A reef-knot: opposed to रांड or बायेल गांठ Grannam's knot.

पुरुषत्व *n.* Verility:

पुरुषसर्वनाम, पुरुषवाचक *n.* Personal pronoun.

पुरुषार्थ A common term for the four ends of the existence of man; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. 2 Prowess, martial daring.

पुरे *ad.* Enough. 2 or पुरे पुरे Enough! stop!

पुरेत *ad.* Enough: पन्नास आंबे पुरेत.

पुरोहित (s) The family-priest.

पुला (H) A bundle (as of hay, grass, &c.)

पुलिंद (s) A barbarian.

पुल्लिंग *n.* (s) The masculine gender.

पुष्कर *n.* s A place of pilgrimage. 2 A lotus. 3 A tank. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk.

पुष्कराज A topaz.

पुष्करिणी *f.* s *pop.* पुष्करण A small lake. 2 A large well with steps.

पुष्कल *a.* s *pop.* -ळ Much, copious, many.

पुष्ट *a.* (s) Fat, plump. 2 *p.* s Nourished, fed.

पुष्टि *f.* Fatness. 2 fig. Propping (as of a weak cause, &c.) 3 Increase, advance.

पुष्टिपत्र *n.* The cover of a book. 2 A coarse sheet, &c. spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing. *v.* दे. 4 A backer.

पुष्टीकरण *n.* Supporting, confirming.

पुष्प *n.* (s) A flower. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eye, albugo.

पुष्पक *n.* s Albugo. 2 or पुष्पकविमान. *m. n.* The chariot of the god कुबेर.

पुष्पराग A topaz.

पुष्परेणु s The farina of flowers.

पुष्पवती *f.* s A menstruous woman.

पुष्पवाटिका *f.* (s) A flower-garden.

पुष्पवृष्टि *f.* A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion.

पुष्य (s) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-January.

पुसकट *a.* *Rather* effaced, indistinct.

पुसकटणें *v. c.* To efface: to rub or wipe roughly.

पुसका *a.* Indistinct, obscure —letters, figures, &c.: dim—an object gen.

पुसणारा *a.* That is entitled to call to account.

पुसणें *v. c.* To ask, inquire of. 2 To receive politely. 3 To obey, regard, care for: त्याला कोणी पुसत नाहीं. 4 To wipe. 5 or पुसून टाकणें. To efface: to extirpate. 6 To ask or inquire for. 7 Used after लिहिणें: त्याला लिहिणें पुसणें येत नाहीं He cannot write a bit.

पुसणें *n.* A clout or rag to wipe with.

पुसता *p. pr.* That asks, that requires account from.

पुस्तक *n.* (s) A book.

पुस्तदरपुस्त *ad.* (P) From generation to generation.

पुस्तापास -स्त *f.* (H) Close and minute questioning. *v.* कर, घे.

पुस्ती *f.* A paper required from schoolboys exhibiting their progress in writing. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, backing. 4 A buttress.

पुंस्त्व *n.* s Virility. 2 Valour, might.

पुळपुळीत *a.* Tasteless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid —speech: slack, lax, a measure; feeble—a person.

पुळी *f.* A pimple. 2 A phagedenic ulcer.

पू Pus. 2 The mucus of the eye. 3 App. to extremely rotten wood.

पूज *n.* A dot; the nasal sign. 2 A cipher. 3 A cipher (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting it to be wanting).

पूजन *n.* (s) Worshiping, adoring.

पूजनीय *a.* Fit for worship, adoration, homage.

पूजित *p.* Revered, adored.

पूजोपचार *pl.* The sacred vessels, acts, &c. pertaining to idol-worship.

पूज्य *a.* (Proper) to be worshiped.

पूट -ठ *n.* Powder. 2 Foil. 3 See पुट sig. 3.

पूड *f.* Powder. 2 *n.* Case (as of kettle-drums, &c.) 3 *m. n.* A compartment, pocket, cell (of cases, purses, &c.) 4 *n.* A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of चुनाळ, डबी, &c.) 5 A case of rattan to hold the betel-leaf.

पूत A son.

पूत *p.* s Pure, purified.

पूतनामावसी *f.* A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt: any good-looking but malignant woman.

पूप s A sort of bread.

पूर A swelling of rivers. *v.* ये. 2 fig. Exuberance. 3 (पुर s) A town; as कोल्हापूर.

पूरित *p.* s Filled, full.

पूर्ण *p.* (s) Full, perfect, entire, lit. fig. 2 Adept.

पूर्णघन *a.* s All-pervading.

पूर्णचंद्र The full moon.

पूर्णचैतन्य *a.* s Full of life, activity. An epithet of God. *n.* Fullness of life, &c.

पूर्णपात्र *n.* (s) A metal vessel presented by a Rájá to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain whenever he begs.

पूर्णब्रम्ह *n.* (s) Full Brahma, ब्रम्ह altogether and absolutely.

पूर्णांक (s) An integer.

पूर्णाहुति *f.* (s) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter. (as of an army) *sacrifice.*

पूर्णिमा *f.* (s) The day of full moon.

पूर्त्ति *f.* (s) Fullness. 2 Satiety. 3 Perfection.

पूर्व, पूर्वदिशा *f.* (s) The east.

पूर्व *a.* (s) Eastern. 2 First, prior, until. In comp. as दृष्टपूर्व, पूर्वदृष्ट Seen before. With क attached, it enters into many combinations; as आग्रह पूर्वक With importunity.

पूर्वकर्म *n.* (s) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure of the present life.

पूर्वज *a.* (s) Elder-born—a brother. 2 *s. m.* A father, or forefather; a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म *n. m.* (s) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्मार्जित *a.* Acquired in some former state of existence—merit, demerit, &c.

पूर्वठेवा The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit.

पूर्वधान्य *n.* The early corn.

पूर्वपश्चिम *a.* That lies east and west.

पूर्वपक्ष In logic. The proposition, thesis. 2 In law. The complaint. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वपाठ Established usage; ancient custom.

पूर्वपीठिका *f.* The former, early fashion, course, practice. 2 A chapter of prolegomena.

पूर्वपुण्य *n. pop.* -पुण्याई *f.* Merit acquired in a पूर्वजन्म.

पूर्वरूप *n.* A prognostic. 2 The antecedent form.

पूर्वरूप ज्ञान *n.* In medicine. Prognosis.

पूर्ववत् *ad.* As before.

पूर्ववय *n.* (s) The first half of human life.

पूर्ववाद The plea of prior possession.

पूर्ववादी s The proponent. 2 The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the former possession.

पूर्वांग *n.* The first part; the preliminary measures (of a book, work, &c.)

पूर्वापर *a.* Antecedent and subsequent.

पूर्वापरविरोध Inconsistency of context.

पूर्वापार, पूर्वीपार *ad.* From the first; from days of yore.

पूर्वार्ध The first half.

पूर्वावलोकन *n.*s Pre-inspection.

पूर्वी *ad.* At first; in the beginning.

पूर्वील *a.* Of former times.

पूर्वोत्तर *a.* Antecedent and subsequent. *ad.* At the beginning and subsequently.

पूल (P) A bridge.

पूस See पुष्य sig. 2.

पृच्छक *a.* s That asks.

पृच्छा *f.* (s) A question.

पृथक् *ad.* Separately, apart.

पृथक्करण *n.* s Separating or distinguishing.

पृथिवी *f.* s पृथ्वी *f.* (s) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements.

पृष्ठ *n.* (s) The back. 2 The rear, the last. 3 A page of a book.

पृष्ठफल *n.* s Superficial contents.

पेंक *n.* A hump-back.

पेकट, पेकाड *n.* The loins.

पेंग *f.* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v.* घे.

पेंगणी *f.* See पेंग. *v.* दे, घे, खा, मार. 2 Limping.

पेंगणें *v. i.* To nod, &c. 2 To limp. 3 To be listless.

पेगम (P) An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence opened. *v.* कर, बांध, घाल: राजाची भेट घ्यायाला मी चार वर्षें पे॰ करीत आहें; सखाराम बापूचे चळंकडे पे॰ होते. 2 Reach, range, capacity.

पेगंबर (P) A prophet; a messenger from heaven.

पेगंबरीनवसागर (H) Muriate of ammonia.

पेंगळणें, पेंगुळणें *v.i.* To be spiritless.

पेच, पेंच (P) A twist (as of a turban); a turn (round any thing) of a rope. 2 fig. An artful turn, a trick, wile (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare. 3 A trouble: a strait, scrape. *v.* घे.

पेंचणें *v. c.* To twist. 2 To perplex (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. *v. i.* To turn and be sprained—a limb.

पेचपाच, पेंचपाच The artful turns, &c. of wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices.

पेज *f.* Rice-gruel.

पेजवणी *n.* Rice-gruel.

पेट The charge of a gun. 2 The report of a gun. 3 *f. m.* Kindling. *v.* घे.

पेटका A fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 Air described as felt in the musculous parts, *i. e.* cramp, spasm. *v.* घे, उठ. 3 The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly.

पेटणें *v. i.* To kindle, ignite. 2 fig. To be enraged. 3 To be broken in—a bullock, &c. for the yoke.

पेटवण *n.* Straw, chips, &c. to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेटवणी *f.* Kindling.

पेटविणें *v. c.* To kindle. 2 fig. To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke).

पेटा Sphere, compass: एका नगराच्या पेट्यांत शंभर गांव असतात. 2 A division of a country consisting of a number of towns, villages; a sub-division of a तालुका or परगणा. 3 A box-trap for tigers. 4 A cub of a tiger or lion, cat, dog, &c.

पेटारा A covered basket of bamboo shaving.

पेटी *f.* A box, a chest. 2 An ornament for the arm (of males). 3 A necklace for females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 Armour of the body or trunk.

पेटें *n.* A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or for goods).

पेठ or पेंठ *f.* (H) An emporium, a mart, a market town. 2 A place of sale; a long street of shops in a city. 3 A large division of a city. 4 Market intelligence. *v.* घे. 5 Private intelligence. 6 Market rate. 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed hundi.

पेठेचा गांव A respectable village; a small town.

पेड *n.* (H) A tree; as आंब्याचें पेड. *n. f.* 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 *n.* The girth (of a tree).

पेंड *f.* Oil-cake. 2 A mass of slightly wetted earth adhering to the feet in walking. 3 *f.* A bunch of young cocoanuts. 4 *m.* Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed. 6 An earthen floor of an upper-story.

पेंड ओल or पेंडवल *f.* Moisture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाऊस Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. *a.* with ओंबळा Having the grain in the ear.

पेंडा c Rice-straw.

पेंडीचा खडा A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians, &c. to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favouredness and ungracefulness.

पेंडीचें गुरूं *n.* A bribe-taker.

पेंडें *n.* c A circle, company, crew, band.

पेड A strand, yarn. 2 The stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 *n.* c A Cocoanut or Betel-nut tree.

पेढा (H) A sweatmeat composed of milk and sugar. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a hill.

पेंढा c Rice-straw.

पेंढार *n.* A body of Pindaris. 2 The depredations of these marauders.

पेंढारी A marauder of a (formerly) well-know description.

पेंढी *f.* A bundle (of grass, &c.); a sheaf.

पेढी *f.* The seat of a shroff. 2 (Guj.) A shop.

पेय *a.* s Drinkable.

पेर *n.* An articulation or joint; an internodation. 2 See पेरू.

पेरणी *f.* The sowing of seed.

पेरणें *v. c.* To sow. 2 To strew, scatter. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of.

पेरींव *p.* Growing from being sown. 2 Sown—ground, seed.

पेरू Guava tree and fruit.

पेलणें *v. c.* To balance, poise. 2 fig. To manage, sustain (any difficult work by money, bodily force, &c).

पेलवान See पाहिलवान.

पेला (P) A cup, bowl.

पेव, पेंव *n.* A grain-cellar.

पेवडी *f.* A kind of yellow paint.

पेवंदी -धी *a.* (P) Graffed.

पेशजी -जीं *ad.* (P) Before, formerly;—used in notes.

पेशवा (P) The Peshwa, the head minister of the Maráthá empire.

पेशवाई *f.* The reign, business, office of the पेशवा.

पेशा (P) An occupation: कारकून-चाकर पेशा.

पेशाब (P) Urine. *v.* कर.

पेस्तर *a.*(P) The next to come: पेस्तरसाल-रोज.

पेहरण -णें *n.* (P) A sort of shirt. [costume.

पेहराव -वा (H) Dress, habit,

पेहेरावणी *f.* Presenting of articles of dress to visitors. 2 The clothes so presented.

पेक्षा *conj.* Than. 2 or पेक्षीं *ad.* Since, seeing that; therefore, that being the case.

पैका Money.

पैकीं *prep.* Out of, or of; from amongst: शंभर रुपयां पैकीं बारा दिल्हे.

पैकेपूत Any one (as a Legacy-hunter,&c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son.

पैज *f.* A bet. *v.* कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen. 3 A bargain, compact. *v.* मार, कर, पाड.

पैजार *f.* (P) A shoe.

पैठणी *f.* A लुगडें Manufactured at पैठण. 2 Made at पैठण. 3 Empty, false: पैठणी आदर Hollow compliments.

पैतृक, पैत्र *a.* s Paternal.

पैत्य *n.* Bile. [Made.

पैदा *a.*(P) Acquired, gained. 2

पैदास्त *f.* (P) Gains, profits. 2 Birth or production.

पैमाशआकार The assessment consequent upon the survey.

पैमाशी -षी *f.* (P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पैमाशीखातें, पैमाशखातें *n.* Revenue-survey-department.

पैरव *f. m.* (P) Frequenting; intercourse with. *v.* राख.

पैराव -वा See पेराव.

पैलथडी *f.* The farther bank.

पैलवान See पहिलवान.

पैलाड *f.* The opposite or farther side or bank.

पैलीकडचा -डील *a.* Relating to the place or time beyond.

पैलीकडून *ad.* From the farther side. [side.

पैलीकडे *ad.* On the farther

पैलू (P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem, &c.)

पैलूदार *a.* Having facets.

पैवस्ती *f.* (P) The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the recipient. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting, &c.) [goblin.

पैशाच *a.* s Relating to a

पैशाचविवाह s A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth.

पैशुन्य *n.* (s) Wickedness. 2 Malignant lying.

पैशून्य *n.* A secret vice; a foible. *v.* काढ, पाह, शिक.

पैष्टी *f.* s Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैस Room, free space. *a.* Spacious. 2 *ad.* Loosely, freely —sitting, things lying. 3 (H) An interjection to people in the road. Room! Way! Give way!

पैसा A copper coin. 2 Money.

पैसेकरी-वाला Monied, wealthy.

पैसेखाऊ *a.* Expensive. 2 That peculates.

पो A lump of dung.

पोऊळ *f.* The court-wall of a temple.

पोंक *n.* A hump back; the hump. 2 *a.* c Curved, bent—a person, a building.

पोकळ *a.* Hollow. 2 fig. Empty—promises: unmeaning—speech: light, easy—a work: unprofitable—a business: vague—speech.

पोकळजमीन *f.* Soil easily turned up by the plough.

पोकळधोत्र्या -भट Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळब्रह्म n. A term for any showy and empty matter.

पोकळसूत्री c. A term for a slovenly person.

पोकळी f. Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, inane profundum.

पोक्त -क्ता a. (P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept. 3 Matured—a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful. 5 Strong—a building: massy—a metal vessel: huge—a load.

पोंक्या a. Humpbacked.

पोखर n. पोखारा m. A hole (as in a wall, tree, &c.) by the digging out of rats, &c. 2 The dirt, dust scraped out. 3 A cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोखर a. Excavated. 2 fig. Loose, light.

पोखरण, पुष्करणी f. See पुष्करिणी.

पोखरणें v. c. To excavate. 2 fig. To pill, fleece, to eat out.

पोंग See पोंक sig. 1.

पोंगडा An unadult lad.

पोंगडी f. A lass.

पोग्गी f. The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.

पोंच See पोंहच.

पोचट, पोंचट a. Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsolid. 3 fig. Pithless, spiritless.

पोचंडी, पोचुंडी See पुरचुंडी.

पोचलणें, पोंचलणें v. c. To sustain or receive a dint.

पोचा, पोंचा A dint.

पोंची f. (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोट n. The stomach. 2 The belly. 3 The womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. 4 The belly fig., i. e. the bulging portion of any thing; the cavity: the interior portion: the body (as in English, the body of a coach, ship, &c.): बागाईचें पोट मोठें; संसाराचा खर्च झटला ह्मणजे त्याच्या पोटीं धान्य, गवत, लांकडें सर्व खर्च येतात; धन्याचा सत्कार केला ह्मणजे त्याच्या पोटीं चाकरांचा होतो. 5 The mind or the heart: जो माझ्या पोटांत विद्या तो मी चोरीत नाहीं; त्याच्या पोटांत कपट नाहीं.

पोटउकल f. Opening one's mind.

पोटकटार -री f. Suicide by a dagger. v. खुपसून घे. 2 Stabbing of another. v. कर.

पोटकरीण f. A pregnant woman.

पोटकूळ n. A person within; a person standing as a guarantee for another.

पोटखराब a. Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, &c.) in its midst—land. पोटखराबा c Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivable lands.

पोटखर्च Cost for one's board.

पोटगी f. Provision (laid up, taken with one, &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance.

पोटगुजारा A pittance.

पोटचा a. Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from: हा कोणाच्या पोटचा? 3 Comprehended under: खाटी-च्या पोटचे खाट मांग आहेत.

पोटचें ज्ञान n. Connate understanding. 2 Instinctive impulse. 3 One's own wisdom, &c.

पोटचा गोळा -लोळा Terms for one's own child.

पोटजामीन, पोटचा जामीन A private surety.

पोटजाळ Maternal tenderness.

पोटजीभ f. The uvula.

पोटदुखणें n. Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पोटदुखा m. पोटदुखी f. c A constitutional belly-ache. 2 fig. Envy. 3 Want or demand for; aching after: वैद्याची पो॰ (aching after fees); लांचेची पो॰ (after bribes).

पोटपाणी n. A general term for providing for the belly.

पोटपुजा f. (Cant.) Eating. v. कर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपोशा a. That nourishes his belly; a bellygod.

पोटफुगी f. A woman that becomes or is pregnant through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional swelling of the belly. 4 Envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफोड f. Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle.

पोटबंदा a. That serves for his board only.

पोटबाबू (H) A bellygod, an epicure. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly.

पोटभरू a. That stuffs his belly.

पोटरा A filled ear of corn.

पोटरी f. The calf of the leg.

पोटवाढवी -वादी See पोटफुगी sig. 1.

पोटशूळ -सूळ Gripes, colic.

पोटसरकत f. Subpartnership: a subshare.

पोटळणें v. c. To clasp to the belly (as माड, ताड, &c.) in climbing it: to grasp closely and fondly (money): to hold fondly; to cherish.

पोटळी f. See पुरचुंडी.

पोटा f. s A woman having a beard.

पोटाग f. Zeal, ardor. 2 Maternal yearnings.

पोटाचा अदळ -पायक a. Lax of bowels.

पोटांतलें n. A term for the disorder of bowels incidental to children.

पोटार्थी See पोटबाबू. 2 See पोटबंदा.

पोटास अन्न डोंगास वस्त्र n. Moderate means of subsistence.

पोटाळ a. Corpulent.

पोटाळणें v. c. To feed. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; fig. to cherish.

पोटीं *prep.* After or upon; at the tail of: अनुभवाचे पोटीं; आत्मानुभवाचे पोटीं परिचय पडतो.

पोट्या See पोटबाबू.

पोत *m. f.* A bead of glass, gold, &c. 2 *m.* A neck-ornament of females.

पोत (P) A seton. *n. m.* Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body: कापडपोत पाहून घेत जावें.

पोतडी *f.* -डें *n.* A bag.

पोतंडी See पुरचुंडी.

पोतदार (P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतनीस (P) The treasurer.

पोतां -त्यां, पोत्यानिशीं *ad.* (A low word.) In person.

पोती *f.* A daughter.

पोतें *n.* (P) A sack. 2 The treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury.

पोतेंझाडा Settlement of the accounts of the treasury.

पोतेरें *n.* A rag(as used in cow-dunging floors, &c). 2 The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it.

पोंथ *m. n.* A seton.

पोथी *f.* A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink: the cotton imbued with it.

पोपट A parrot.

पोपडा A scale.

पोपनस, पोपनीस *n.* A pomplemoose. *f.* The plant.

पोफळ *f.* The Betel-nut tree. *n.* The fruit previously to any operation (of boiling, &c.)

पोम *n.* Hypocrisy; show. 2 Empty celebrity; idle popularity.

पोय *f.* See पोगी. 2 See धर्मपोई.

पोर *n.* A child. *m.* A little boy. *f.* A little girl. *n.* A cub, pup, &c.

पोरकट *a.* Puerile.

पोरका *a.* Juvenile. 2 *c* Orphan.

पोरखेळ Boyish play. 2 Boyishness.

पोरगळ *a.* Childish.

पोरगा A boy. 2 A page, lad. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पोरगी *f.* A lassie.

पोरचेष्टा *f.* The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking. [child.

पोरजिन्नस A light term for a

पोरटा *m.* -टी *f.* -टें *n.* An angry and light term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, imp.

पोरबुद्धि *f.* Immature understanding.

पोरवट *a.* Childish.

पोरवंडा -वडा -वाडा An assembly of children. Used of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons.

पोरसमजूत *f.* Puerile understanding; the wisdom of a child.

पोरसौदा See पोरजिन्नस.

पोरा *a.* Wild; पोरेंझाड *n.* A wild tree.

पोरापोरका *a.* Deprived of parents and friends.

पोरापोरीं *ad.* Amongst, with, by, through children. 2 From son to son—a patrimony descending.

पोरेंबाळें *n. pl.* Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings.

पोऱ्या See पोरगा. 2 See पोहरा.

पोलाद *n.* (P) Steel. पोलादी *a.* Of steel.

पोलिस्त *f.* Land under cultivation. 2 The बळ or dues on the field-produce of the पाडोळ and the बलुतेदार.

पोवणें *v. c.* To soften (plantain-leaves, &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, &c.

पोवळा or पोंवळा *a.* Of a dusky-red colour—a cow, &c.

पोवळीं -ळें *n.* Coral.

पोवा, पोंवा A sort of pipe or fife. 2 A troop of pilgrims, beggars, &c.)

पोवें *n.* Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, &c.

पोशा *a.* Fostered—a child. 2 Large and lubberly.

पोशाक -ख -ग (P) Apparel.

पोशिंदा *c* (P) A patron, protector. [supports.

पोषक *a.* (S) That nourishes,

पोषण *n.* (S) Supporting, &c.

पोषणीय *a.* S Proper to be fed, nourished, &c.

पोषणें *v. c.* To nourish, feed.

पोषाक -ख -ग See पोशाक.

पोषित *p.* (S) Nourished.

पोष्णा *a.* Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोष्य *a.* (S) To be fed and brought up (fit. &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, alumnus, &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, &c. [dants.

पोष्यवर्ग The class of depen-

पोसका -गा See पोष्णा.

पोसणें *v. i.* To thrive, flourish. *v. c.* To nourish.

पोसवणें *v. i.* To shoot into the ear—corn.

पोसिंदा See पोशिंदा.

पोस्त *n.* Money or spirits given to dependants on great festivals. 2 The banqueting with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, &c.: a term for spirituous liquors. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

पोस्तबोंड *n.* A poppy-head or capsule.

पोहंच *f. m.* (H) A receipt. 2 The arriving and being received. 3 Monies or grain, &c. received: पो॰ वजा करून बाकीचे रुपये हे. 4 *m.* fig. Reach, range, capacity: असलसा कोणाच्या बुद्धीचा पो॰ ससतसें त्याला समजतें.

पोहंचणें *v. i.* To reach; to arrive at. 2 To come to hand. 3 fig. To understand: सर्वांस पो॰.

पोहंचता *p.* Reached, come to.

पोहंचविणें *v. c.* To conduct, convey, bring to.

पोहंचेला *a.* Farseeing, provident.

पोहणी *f.* Swimming. 2 A [swim.

पोहणी *a.* Too deep to be forded; that demands swimming—a stream.

पोहणें *v. i.* To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound in (wealth, &c.) *v. c.* To cross by swimming; to swim over.

पोहरा A metal or wooden pail having handles. Used in drawing water.

पोहा A troop (of pilgrims, beggars, &c.) 2 The singular number of पोहे.

पोहे *pl.* Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पोहो A lump of dung.

पोळ A bull dedicated to the gods. 2 fig. A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 *f.* A wall of loose stones. 4 *n.* c (or पोळें) A honeycomb.

पोळणें *v. i.* To burn, singe. 2 fig. To suffer loss in an undertaking, to *burn*.

पोळा A festive day for cattle; —the day of new moon of Shrâvan or of Bhâdrapad. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake.

पोळी *f.* A plain wheaten cake: a stuffed wheaten cake. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 fig. A dewlap. 5 See पोळी sig. 2

पौगंड *n.* s Youth, adolescence.

पौढणें *v. i.* To lie down; to recline (in order to rest).

पौत्र s A grandson. **पौत्री** *f.* A granddaughter.

पौराणिक See पुराणिक.

पौरुष *a.* s Manly, human. *n.* s Virility. 2 Strength, vigour.

पौरुषवाद s The doctrine of Free agency or Freedom of the will.

पौरोहित *n.* s The office of a पुरोहित.

पौर्णिमा *f.* (s) The day of [full moon.

पौष (s) See पुष्य sig. 2.

पौष्टिक *a.* s Invigorant, nourishing. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, &c;—used of religious rites.

प्याजी *a.* (H) Onion-coloured.

प्यादा *m.* **-दें** *n.* (P) A foot-soldier. 2 A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात -प्यादी *f.* Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार *f.* (H) Love, fondness. 2 Liking, fond of.

प्यार, प्यारा *a.* Loved, dear.

प्याला (P) See पेला. 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

प्यालेदार *a.* Rounded off into the shape of a प्याला.

प्यास *f.* (H) Thirst, lit. fig.

प्र s A particle and prefix implying: I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, &c.) II. Excess (very, much).

प्रकट *a.* (s) Displayed; become evident. 2 Proclaimed. *ad.* Openly, in public.

प्रकटणें *v. c.* To publish. 2 To display. *v. i.* To come forth manifestly.

प्रकटित *p.* Proclaimed.

प्रकरण *n.* (s) A department: राज्यकारभाराचें प्र॰, सावकारीचें प्र॰. 2 A chapter, section. 3 A subject: an article, item: कुळ प्रकरणीं बोला. 4 An affair, a case: त्या प्रकरणीं पुष्कळ रुपये खर्चिले. 5 A body, class: app. to an individual pre-eminently excellent, clever, wicked, &c.: तुकाराम एक मोठें प्र॰ होऊन गेलें. 6 This word is used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, interests, &c.: मुसलमानाचें प्र॰ निराळें, हिंदूचें प्र॰ निराळें; त्या मामलतदाराचें प्र॰ बुडालें.

प्रकर्ष s Excellence; intensity, abundance of. [cendent.

प्रकांड *a.* (s) Superior, trans-

प्रकार (s) Sort, kind. 2 Manner, way. 3 In arithmetic. A case.

प्रकाश (s) Light, lustre. 2 Expansion, diffusion, lit. fig.

प्रकाशक *a.* That enlightens. 2 fig. That informs, instructs.

प्रकाशणें -शिणें *v. c.* To enlighten, lit. fig.; to elucidate.

प्रकाशणें *v. i.* To shine forth; fig. To emerge from obscurity.

प्रकाशमान *p. pr.* s Shining.

प्रकाशित *p.* (s) Enlightened, lit. fig.

प्रकाश्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be enlightened.

प्रकीर्ण *a.* s Containing numerous subjects—a book, &c. *p.* Expanded. 2 Diffused.

प्रकृत *a.* s That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. *ad.* At present, now.

प्रकृत *f.* Constitution (of body); disposition (of mind).

प्रकृति *f.* (s) Constitution; temperament. 2 Natural state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive cause of the world; as opp. to the active cause. 4 Nature —in mythology; a goddess; the personified will of the Supreme in the creation. 5 An uninflected word. 6 A radical form of predicament of being. 7 A requisite of regal administration.

प्रकृतिपुरुष s माया or Nature, &c. and the primeval male—the Deity.

प्रकृतिस्वभाव (s) Constitution, &c. See प्रकृत.

प्रकोप s Excess (of the humours of the body, &c.): पित्तप्रकोप. 2 Violent anger, rage.

प्रखर a.(s) Very hot, pungent —snuff, medicines, &c. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent. *alacris. ad.* Sharp, bluntly—answering, &c.

प्रख्या *f.* s Fame, renown.

प्रख्यात *p.* Famous.

प्रख्याति *f.* Celebrity.

प्रगट See प्रकट.

प्रगल्भ *a.* s Matured, perfected. 2 Bold, energetic.

प्रघात (s) Prevalency, currency. 2 Custom, practice. 3 Fashion, rule.

प्रचंड *a.* (s) Extreme, superlative. It bears great amplitude of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness;—used of affections, qualities, persons, business, &c.: प्रचंड कोप-वायु-ज्ञान -पंडित अरण्य-समुद्र; कोप्याचें काम केवढें प्र०.

प्रचार (s) Prevalence.

प्रचीत *f.* See प्रतीति.

प्रचुर *a.* s Much, many, replete, full of: जल प्र० वृक्ष प्र०

प्रजा *f.* (s) A subject. *pl.* Subjects. 2 Progeny.

प्रजापति A name of Brahmá, and an epithet common to the ten divine personages first created by him. 2 A king. 3 A covert term for membrum virile.

प्रजोत्पत्ति *f.* s A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Offspring, descendants.

प्रजोत्पादन *n.* s A raising up of progeny.

प्रज्वलन *n.* s Kindling, lit. fig.

प्रज्वलित *p.* Kindled, lit. fig.

प्रणणें See परणणें.

प्रणत *p.* s Bending; fig. humble, obedient.

प्रणतवत्सल *a.* (s) Patron of the poor and humble.

प्रणय s Love, affection.

प्रणाम (s) Obeisance.

प्रणिपात s Salutation.

प्रणीत *p.* s Made, done, compiled; शास्त्र प्र०

प्रत *f.* A copy (throughout its applications in English). 2 Book. 3 A specimen. 4 A set, class; a lot. 5 A particle implying direction (to, towards, &c.); तो ग्रामाप्रत गेला; राजा प्रधाना प्र० बोलतो.

प्रतझाडा The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things: such an account. *v.* काढ, लाव, मिळव, निघ, लाग, मिळ.

प्रतबंदी *f.* Classification of soils.

प्रतवार *ad.* By classes or sets —arranging, &c.

प्रतवारी *f.* A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

प्रताप (s) Majesty, dignity. 2 Power, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue (as of medicines). [ness.

प्रताप, महिमा (s) Illustrious-

प्रतापवान्, प्रतापी *a.* Powerful, mighty. 2 Potent—medicine, &c. [lude.

प्रतारणें *v. c.* To cheat, de-

प्रति s A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead). II. Several order (severally). III. Direction (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

प्रति (s) A particle implying direction or designation (to, upon, &c).

प्रतिकार s Counterworking; opposing; revenging.

प्रतिकूल *a.* s pop. -ळ Contrary, hostile. 2 *n.* An adverse accident.

प्रतिक्रिया *f.* s A return, a recompense. 2 An act to counterwork an act. [Admitted.

प्रतिगृहीत *p.* s. Accepted. 2

प्रतिग्रह s Acceptance. 2 Acceptance of a gift. 3 In law. The actual getting possession of a gift.

प्रतिग्राह्य *a.* (Proper, possible &c.) to be accepted, acceptable.

प्रतिछाया *f.* (s) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A picture; a bass relief.

प्रतिदिन *ad.* (s) Daily.

प्रतिध्वनि (s) Echo.

प्रतिनिधि (s) A resemblance of a real form. 2 Viceroy, vicegerent.

प्रतिपदा *f.* (s) The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपक्ष s In law. The opposite side. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी (s) An opponent. 3 An opposite thing.

प्रतिपादक *a.* s That establishes, supports—an argument.

प्रतिपादणें *v. c.* To prove, establish. 2 To make over utterly. [Giving.

प्रतिपादन *n.* (s) Proving. 2

प्रतिपादित *p.* s Proved, &c.

प्रतिपाद्य *a.* s (Possible, &c.) to be proved.

प्रतिपाल *m.* -पालन *n.* (s) Supporting, lit. fig. [cherishes.

प्रतिपालक *a.* That nourishes,

प्रतिफल *n.* (s) Retribution, requittal. [prevented.

प्रतिबद्ध *p.* s Obstructed,

प्रतिबंध *m.* (s) pop. प्रतिबंदी *f.* An obstacle. 2 The state of being stopped.

प्रतिबंधक *a.* That hinders.

प्रतिबिंब *n.* (s) A reflected image.

प्रतिबिंबणें *v. i.* To be reflected.

प्रतिभास s A reflected image or similitude.

प्रतिभू s A surety.

प्रतिम *a.* s Like: सूर्यप्रतिम.

प्रतिमंडल *n.* s The eccentric circle.

प्रतिमा *f.* (s) A resemblance, an image, a picture. [picture.

प्रतिरूप *n.* (s) An image or a

प्रतिरोधक *a.* s That opposes.

प्रतिलोम s Contrary to the natural course. 2 Low, vile. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

प्रतिवादी (s) A defendant, respondent.

प्रतिवार्षिक *a.* s Annual.

प्रतिशब्द (s) Echo. 2 A word formed by reduplication; as मिमक from झमक.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v. c.* To consecrate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to install (a person into a dignity). 2 To set or place gen.

प्रतिष्ठा *f.* (s) Honor, fame. 2 Instalment; consecration; summoning of the divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. 3 Airs, swellings. *v.* कर, मिरव, बाळग. 4 Endowing of a temple.

प्रतिष्ठानाम, प्रतिष्ठितनाम *n.* A common term for the numerous words of respectful mention; as दादा, तात्या, &c.

प्रतिष्ठापन See प्रतिष्ठा sig. 2.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र *n.* (s) Honorary robes. 2 Fine clothes.

प्रतिष्ठित *p & a.* (s) Treated with honor. 2 Honorable. 3 Fine, splendid—clothes. 4 Installed, consecrated. 5 Famed. 6 Completed. 7 Endowed. 8 Fixed (in life, &c.)

प्रतिसूर्य s The solar disc. 2 fig. app. to a learned man.

प्रतिस्पर्धा *f.* (s) Rivalry. *v.* लाव, धर, कर, मांड.

प्रतिस्पर्धी *a.* Envious; that contends or strives within rivalry.

प्रतिज्ञा *f.* (s) Promise. 2 A bet. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation. 4 In logic. The proposition.

प्रतीक *n.* (s) A text. 2 A point taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance.

प्रतीची *f.* s The west. प्रतीचीन *a.* Western.

प्रतीति *f.* (s) Experience, discovery. 2 A clear and definite perception: ह्या श्लोकापासून तुह्मी बोलतां ह्या अर्थाची प्र० होत नाहीं. 3 A miracle. *v.* दाखव.

प्रतीक्षणें *v. c.* To await.

प्रतीक्षा *f.* (s) Awaiting, expecting.

प्रत्यंतर *n.* (s) Corroborative evidence; proof gen.

प्रत्यय See प्रतीति sig. I. 2 An affix to roots and words.

प्रत्यवाय (s) Sinfulness. 2 Badness, harm;—used of things or actions of which by the use or commission sin is contracted. Hence used in the sense of Matter, importance: असें केल्यानें काय प्र० ?

प्रत्यवायी *a.* s Sinful.

प्रत्यहीं *ad.* Daily.

प्रत्यक्ष *a.* (s) Perceptible, present.

प्रत्यक्ष *n.* Perception: शब्दाचें प्र० श्रोत्रेंद्रिया वांचून होत नाहीं. 2 *ad. & prep.* In presence of. 3 *ad.* In very truth: मी तिकडे प्रत्यक्ष गेलों. I went there *myself*; हा माझा प्र० बंधु आहे This is *verily* my brother.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन *n.* Witnessing.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी *a.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण *n.* A modern term for Axiom.

प्रत्युत्तर *n.* (s) Rejoinder. 2 A reply gen.

प्रत्युपकार (s) A favor in requittal.

प्रत्येक *a.* (s) Each. *ad.* Severally.

प्रथम *a.* (s) First, chief (whether of time or space). *ad.* In the first place.

प्रथमचरण The first step; the very outset.

प्रथमतः *ad.* First, at first.

प्रथम दर्शनीं *ad.* At the very outset.

प्रथम पुरुष (s) In Marathi gram. The affix which is attached to form the *first* person: the first person, I.

प्रथमा *f.* (s) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense.

प्रथमाक्षरी *a.* A covert term for a कऱ्हाडा ब्राह्मण.

प्रथा *f.* s Custom, fashion. 2 Fame. 3 Common saying; *public opinion.*

प्रद *a.* s That gives, grants: सुखप्रद.

प्रदर्शक *a.* s That shows: गुणप्रदर्शक.

प्रदर्शन *n.* (s) Displaying: भयप्रदर्शन.

प्रदर्शविणें *v. c.* To show, point out.

प्रदक्षिणा *f.* (s) Circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brahman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it.

प्रदाता *a.* s Liberal, as धन प्र०

प्रदान *n.* (s) Giving, as अन्नप्रदान.

प्रदीपन *n.* Kindling.

प्रदीप्त *p.* Enkindling.

प्रदेश (s) A place, spot.

प्रदोष (s) Evening. 2 A व्रत in worship of शिव.

प्रधान (s) A minister. 2 *n.* Nature; whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material world. *a.* Chief, main. 2 Prevalent (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently, &c. कांहीं वृक्ष फळ प्र० असतात कांहीं पुष्प प्र० ; त्या हरिदासाची कथा गान प्र० आहे.

प्रपंच (s) The world, the great theatre of human action, 2 The business of life. 3 Deceit, fraud. 4 Treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion.

प्रपंची *a.* Engaged in secular business. 2 Relating to worldly affairs.

प्रपिता s A paternal grandfather.

प्रपितामह s A pat. great-grandfather.

प्रफुल्ल *p.* s प्रफुल्लित (s) Blown or expanded.

प्रबंध s A kind of metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition (of a dis-

course, &c.): a discourse, treatise, &c.; or the pamphlet containing it.

प्रबल a. s pop. -ळ Powerful.

प्रबुद्ध p. s Matured, perfected—mind, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, lit. fig.

प्रबोध s Vigilance. 2 Awakening. 3 Knowledge. 4 Instructing.

प्रबोधन n. Awakening, &c.

प्रबोधित p. Awakened, &c.

प्रभंजन s Air or wind.

प्रभव s Might, majesty. 2 The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis of being,—the generative cause. 4 The local source of being,—the place.

प्रभा f. (s) Light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style of a dial. 3 pop. Account, regard.

प्रभाकर s The sun.

प्रभागजाति pl. Compound fractions.

प्रभात n. s Morning, dawn.

प्रभातमेघाडंबर n. (s) The demonstration of the morning clouds. App. to any empty profession.

प्रभाव s Majesty, glory. 2 Power, prowess. [radiant.

प्रभावान् a. (s) Luminous,

प्रभु (s) A lord, master. App. to the deity, king, &c.

प्रभुत्व n. Lordship, rulership.

प्रभृति ad. s First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि: अद्य प्र॰ From to-day; जन्म प्र॰; शिरः प्र॰.

प्रमाण n. (s) Proof, evidence, authority. 2 Support, warrant: आज पावेतो तारेख असें प्र॰ नाहीं. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness: शब्द किती आहेत याचें प्र॰ सांगता नाहीं. 5 Measure, quantity: a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, or time). 7 The rule by which a thing is determined, adjusted. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate.

प्रमाण a. True, just.

प्रमाणांक The first term in the Rule of three.

प्रमाणिक a. True, fair, equitable;—used of persons, dealings, &c.

प्रमाणें prep. According to: like unto.

प्रमाद s Inadvertence, negligence. 2 Error. 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

प्रमित p. s Established, proved. 2 Adjusted, conformed (by some rule): हस्व प्र॰ काह वचन हे.

प्रमिति f. s True knowledge; knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement.

प्रमुख a. (s) Chief, main: best. 2 In comp. Leading: विष्णु प्र॰ देव महादेवापाशीं गेले.

प्रमेय a. s To be proved; that which can be proved.

प्रमेह (s) Urinary affection.

प्रमोद s Pleasure, joy.

प्रमोदित p. Pleased, &c.

प्रयत्न (s) Great exertion. 2 An effort. 3 An endeavor, essay.

प्रयत्नवाद s The doctrine of free agency.

प्रयत्नवान् a. Active, diligent. 2 That labors, works.

प्रयागवळ The officiating priest at Prayág—the modern Allahabád.

प्रयाण n. (s) Going forth. 2 fig. Death.

प्रयास (s) Labour, efforts.

प्रयुक्त s In comp. Resulting from; पाप प्र॰ दुःख. 2 Applied, set. 3 Endowed with.

प्रयुक्ति f. s Consequence, result.

प्रयुत n. s A million.

प्रयोग (s) Applying, directing against (a charm, a medicine): application (of words, &c.) 2 A charm: the application of it. 3 A form (as of a sentence). 4 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept): तुझी किमयेची क्रिया असो सां- गितली तसा आम्ही प्र॰ करून पाहिला. 6 Consequence, issue.

प्रयोगी a. That sets against or uses (charms, spells, &c.)

प्रयोजक a. That originally instigates an act; author. 2 That occasions.

प्रयोजणें v. c. Poet. To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on.

प्रयोजन n. (s) Need, call for. 2 Reason, ground: गुरु- जीं राजाचें प्र॰ दिला. 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant. 4 Motive, cause.

प्रयोज्य a. s (Proper, &c.) to be occasioned, effected. 2 In gram. Causal.

प्रयोज्यधातु s A causal verb.

प्रलय (s) The general destruction at the close of a कल्प. 2 Death; loss; destruction. 3 App. fig. to any extensive devastation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, wildness: as पाव- सानें प्र॰ मांडला; चरीमरीनें प्र॰ केला.

प्रलयवीज f. A term for a furious person; for a smart person; for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty.

प्रलाप Unconnected and unmeaning speech.

प्रलापणें v. i. To talk incoherently; to rave.

प्रवर्त्तक a. (s) That sets on foot, promotes. 2 That instigates, urges.

प्रवर्त्तणें v. i. To engage in. 2 To be proceeding—a business. 3 To begin.

प्रवर्त्तन n. (s) Setting up; promoting. 2 Instigating. 3 Action, business.

प्रवाद s Popular talk, rumor.

प्रवाल n. s pop. -ळ Coral.

प्रवास (s) Residing abroad: a foreign abode.

प्रवासी a. That resides abroad.

प्रवाह (s) Stream, flow: जल- प्रवाह. 2 fig. Course (of affairs, &c.): flow (as of eloquence.) 3 Tendency; predilection.

प्रविष्ट *p.* (s) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived—a letter, &c.

प्रवीण *a.* (s) Well-versed; erudite.

प्रवृत्त *p.* (s) Set on foot; fixed. 2 Engaged in. 3 Worldly.

प्रवृत्तणें *v. i.* Poet. To engage in or occupy one's self about; to embark upon.

प्रवृत्ति *f.* (s) Prevalence: procession: कर्म-काल-देशप्रवृत्ति.

प्रवृत्तिमार्ग Active or worldly life.

प्रवेश (s) Entrance. 2 fig. Insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

प्रवेशक s In the drama. Prologue. 2 Poem, exordium. *a.* That introduces, lit. fig.

प्रवेशणें *v. i.* To enter.

प्रवेशन *n.* Entrance.

प्रशमन *n.* s Assuaging, allaying. 2 An allayer.

प्रशंसक *a.* s That praises. प्रशंसणें *v. c.* To praise. प्रशंसनीय *a.* Commendable. प्रशंसा *f.* Praise.

प्रशस्त *a.* (s) Roomy, spacious—a place, &c.: large, loose—a garment: frank—speech, &c.: liberal—a mind: ample—things, means: agreeble—actions. मला काम केल्या शिवाय फुकट अन्न खाणें प्र॰ वाटत नाहीं. 2 Right, excellent. *ad.* At large, abroad.

प्रशस्ती *f.* The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles.

प्रशंस्य *a.* s (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be praised.

प्राशिष्य A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

प्रश्न (s) A question. 2 An omen. 3 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered.

प्रष्टा *a.* s That asks questions.

प्रसंग (s) The fit time, season. 2 The occurred time; an occasion: पहाच्या प्रसंगीं प्रस्थान होत नाहीं. 3 An adverse time. *v.* पड, ये, गुदर, उद्भव. 4 Junction, association: तुझा त्याचा येण्या देण्याचा प्र॰ आहे; a coming constantly in the way of: कोकणांत भाताशीं प्र॰. 5 Meeting (as for debate): काल सर्वेत रकाद्शीविषयीं मोठा प्र॰ झाला. 6 A division (of a book); a topic under discussion.

प्रसंगवशात् *ad.* According to the time.

प्रसंगज्ञान *n.* Wisdom meet for the emergency; "understanding of the times." (See 1. Chron. xii. 32.); ready wit.

प्रसंगानुरूप *ad.* According to the time; as occasion demands.

प्रसंगोपात *ad.* Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; through the force of circumstances: तुझी सुजरत गोष्ट काढूं नका प्र॰ निघाल्यास बोला; प्र॰ अनुसरो करण आर्वे लागतें; प्र॰ गोष्ट सुचली.

प्रसन्न *p.* (s) Pleased with; propitiated. 2 Delighted. 3 Pleasing. *a.* Clear, clean—the heavens: pellucid—a stream.

प्रसन्नचित्त *a.* Of pleased mind. प्र॰ मुख *a.* Having a pleased countenance.

प्रसर (s) Spreading: dispersion.

प्रसरण *n.* s Spreading abroad, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

प्रसरणें *v. i.* To spread abroad; to be extended, lit. fig.

प्रसव (s) Bringing forth (of young.) 2 Birth. 3 Offspring.

प्रसवणें *v. i.* To be born.

प्रसाविणें *v. c.* To bring forth (young). 2 Used fig. in all the variations of generating.

प्रसववेदना *f.* (s) The throes of childbirth.

प्रसाद (s) Favor. 2 Anything (a fruit, &c.) given by an idol, a guru, &c. as a blessing. 3 Food, &c. presented to an idol, &c. to be distributed among worshippers, &c. 4 The rice, betelnuts, &c. which are struck upon an idol when it is consulted.

प्रसादिक See प्रासादिक.

प्रसादी *a.* Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint.

प्रसार (s) Spreading; diffusing: spread state.

प्रसारण *n.* See प्रसरण.

प्रसारणें *v. c.* To spread abroad; to scatter: प्रसारित. *p.* s. Spread, diffused.

प्रसिद्ध *a.* (s) Notorious, public. 2 Clear. 3 Extant. 4 Openly, publicly.

प्रसिद्धि *f.* (s) Publicity, celebrity.

प्रसिद्धिपत्र *n.* A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto; a circular, a notice.

प्रसूत *p.* (s) That has brought forth—a female.

प्रसूति *f. pop.* प्रसूत Bringing forth, parturition. 2 s Birth.

प्रसूतिवैराग्य *n.* s The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

प्रसृत *p.* s Diffused, spread.

प्रस्तार See प्रसार.

प्रस्ताव s Occupation of a topic; the being under disquisition, narration, hence freely, Occasion, season. *v.* चाल, दे॰ भव g. of s.

प्रस्तावन *n.* -ना *f.* s A dramatic prelude. 2 The preface.

प्रस्तावा Regret or repentance.

प्रस्तुत *a.* (s) Ready, prepared. 2 s That is under discussion—a subject. *ad.* At present.

प्रस्थ *n.* (s) A term for a superior personage.

प्रस्थान *n.* (s) Going forth, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice, &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which it is desirable to

set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstances, the then setting out is inconvenient. 4 fig. Dying. *v.* गुंडाळ, अटप, बांध. 5 The being spread or laid out—vessels, &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, &c. 6 A term for a superior personage; a *Crœsus*, a *Solomon*.

प्रस्फुट *p.* s Blown or expanded. 2 fig. Divulged. 3 Become very clear.

प्रहर (s) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day.

प्रहार (s) Striking: a blow or stroke. प्रहारणें *v. c.* To strike.

प्रळयअग्नि The fire of a प्रलय: hence an extensive or wide-devouring fire.

प्रक्षालणें *v. c* To wash. प्रक्षालन *n.*(s) Washing. प्रक्षालित *p.* s Washed.

प्रक्षिप्त *p.* Thrown, cast.

प्रक्षेप s Throwing *p.* Thrown. प्रक्षेपण *n.* Throwing. 2 Determining.

प्रक्षेपणें *v. c.* To throw, cast.

प्रज्ञा *f.* s Understanding. 2 Genius. [blind from birth.

प्रज्ञाचक्षु *c.* s A term for one

प्राक् *ad.* s Before, prior. 2 Easterly.

प्राकार s An enclosure, a fence.

प्राकृत *a.* s Natural, *i. e.* common, vulgar,—app. to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from the Sanskrit. 2 Natural, native. 3 Natural, *i. e.* ordinary, usual.

प्राकृत दृष्टि *f.* s The common way of regarding: viewing with common eyes; *profane view*.

प्राकृत्या A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit.

प्राक्तन *n.* (s) Fate, destiny. *a.* s Early, primitive. [of destiny.

प्राक्तनाची गति *f.* The course

प्राक्पश्चिम *a.* s That lies or stands east and west.

प्राक्संबंध s The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing, and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the *antecedents* of.

प्राक्संस्कार s The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined.

प्रागल्भ्य *n.* s Maturity, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, energy.

प्राची *f.* s The east.

प्राचीन *a.* (s) Eastern. 2 Former, prior.

प्राचीनदोरी, प्राचीनाची दोरी *f.* The tissue of one's doings in antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the present.

प्रांजल *a.* s *pop.* -ळ Clear or pure, through the variations noted below:—Articulate—pronunciation: distinct—writing: pure—the heart: frank—speech: clear—water, &c.

प्राजापत्य *n.* s A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice. 3 A gift of cows to Brahmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह s A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying, ह्या कन्येशीं धर्माचें आचरण कर or प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यार्पण, bestows her upon the man.

प्राण (s) A vital air. 2 fig. Any thing dearly loved. 3 Breath, air inhaled. 4 Air or wind. 5 Life, vitality.

प्राणघात Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig. Ruining.

प्राणत्याग Expiring; self-immolation.

प्राणनाथ -पति Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा *f.* s The rite of bringing life into an image on occasion of the दक्षिणाचार-worship.

प्राणमयकोश s The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) sheaths of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the *animula* or animal soul. [life.

प्राणवायु (s) The breath of

प्राणविसावा See प्राणनाथ.

प्राणसंकट *n.* प्राणांतिक अवस्था *f.* A perilous case or state; jeopardy of life. [enemy.

प्राणाचा गिऱ्हाईक *c.* A deadly

प्राणांत (s) The last extremity; the closing season of life. 2 Jeopardy.

प्राणांतबुद्धि *f.* Hazardous counsel. *v.* सांग, सुचव.

प्राणायाम s A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names of some deity.

प्राणाशीं गांठ *f.* A jeopardy. *v.* घाल, हो, पड.

प्राणी(s) An animal gen.; any living creature. [a lover.

प्राणेश, प्राणेश्वर A husband:

प्राणोत्क्रमण *n.* Death.

प्रांत (s) A county, a shire. 2 A region. 3 A place. 4 End, finale. 5 Edge, verge.

प्रातःकाल (s) *pop.* -ळ The early morning.

प्रातर्भोजन *n.* Breakfast.

प्रातःसंध्या *f.* The morning devotions of Brahmans.

प्रांतस्थ *a.* (s) That inhabits a country.

प्रातःस्मरण *n.* Reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day; early matins.

प्रादुर्भाव s Arising; coming forth into existence.

प्रादुर्भूत *p.* Revealed.

प्राधान्य *n.* s The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy. 2 Prevalence.

प्रापंच See प्रपंच. [lar.

प्रापंचिक *a.* (s) Worldly, secu-

प्राप्त *a.* (s) Acquired, gained 2 Arrived: सूर्योदयास मी डोंगरापाशीं प्राप्त झालों; also arisen unto; befallen: मला दुःख प्राप्त झालें. 3 Become necessary to or obligatory upon: मला हें काम करणें प्राप्त.

प्राप्त *f.* Gain, profit, &c.

प्राप्तव्य *a.* s Attainable.

प्राप्तव्यवहार *a.* That has passed his minority and is become of age.

प्राप्ति *f.* (s) Gain, profit. 2 Acquiredness. 3 Befalling. 4 One of the eight superhuman faculties,—that of obtaining every thing. 5 Freely. Attainment: मजबरोबर बोलायाला त्याची काय प्रा०; आंबानें वाघ-मारी पण वाघापुढें आयाला काय तुझी प्रा०.

प्राप्य *a.* s Obtainable.

प्राबल्य *n.* (s) Powerfulness.

प्रामाणिक *a.* (s) True, just, fair;—used of persons or proceedings.

प्रामाण्य *n.* s Truth, equity. 2 Veracity, honesty. 3 Proof, authority.

प्राय *a.* s In comp. Like, similar: मृत्यु-अमृत प्रा० As if dead; like nectar.

प्राय:, प्रायश: *ad.* Generally, usually. 2 (Laxly.) Probably: प्रा० आमचें जाणें दाहादिवसांनीं होईल.

प्रायश्चित्त *n.* (s) Expiation, atonement.

प्रारब्ध *n.* (s) Merit and demerit during some former stage of existence considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the allotment to it of physical good and evil:—thus answering both to Fortune as the appointer and to fortune or fortunes as one's portion appointed.

प्रारंभ (s) A beginning.

प्रारंभणें *v. c.* & *i.* To begin.

प्रार्थक *a.* s That begs: that prays.

प्रार्थन *n.* s प्रार्थना *f.* (s) Begging, beseeching: praying or prayer. *v.* कर, मांड.

प्रार्थनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be begged, &c.

प्रार्थणें, प्रार्थिणें *v. c.* To beg, petition (a subject): and, with gen. of person addressed, to pray (an object). *v. i.* To make begging; to pray.

प्रार्थित *p.* s Begged, &c. 2 Prayed unto.

प्रालब्ध *n.* Fortune.

प्रावरण *n.* (s) An upper garment. *v.* बांध.

प्रावरणें *v. c.* To throw on; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, &c).

प्राशक *a.* (s) That drinks.

प्राशणें *v. c.* & *i.* To drink: to absorb.

प्राशन *n.* (s) Drinking: absorbing. [bile.

प्राशनीय *a.* Drinkable, sor-

प्राशस्त्य *n.* s Roominess. 2 fig. Frankness (of speech or conduct): liberality (of sentiment spirit, &c.): amplitude (of means, &c.)

प्राशित *p.* s Drunk, absorbed.

प्रास (s) A figure of rhetoric, alliteration. 2 A bearded dart.

प्रासंगिक *a.* s Incidental. 2 Relevant: seasonable.

प्रासाद s A temple. 2 A palace.

प्रासादिक *a.* (s) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint —a fruit, &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed;—used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher, &c., of a prosperous worker in gen.

प्रास्थानिक *a.* s Relating to departure.

प्राज्ञ *a.* s Wise, sensible.

प्राज्ञा *f.* s Sagacity. 2 Used as प्राप्ति, and the words grouped under किंमत, in the general sense of Competency or capacity for or unto. Neg. con. as समं-मध्यें मजसीं भांडायास त्याची काय प्राज्ञा?

प्रिय *a.* (s) Beloved, dear, pleasing. 2 s. In amorous compositions. A husband or a gallant.

प्रियंकर *a.* s Exciting or attracting love.

प्रियतम *a.* Dearest. *m.* In the drama, &c. A husband, a paramour: प्रियतमा *f.* A wife or a mistress.

प्रिया *f.* s A beloved female; a wife or a mistress.

प्रीति *f.* (s) pop. प्रीत. Love, affection. 2 A liking for.

प्रीतिकलह A mock-dispute.

प्रीतिविवाह A love-match, *i. e.* a marriage in which the fortunateness of the connection is not inquired into by the astrologer.

प्रीत्यर्थ *prep.* (Rightly compounded of प्रीति Love & अर्थ For the sake of; but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about; प्रेता प्री० मला फार खर्च पडला.

प्रेत *n.* (s) A corpse. 2 A goblin.

प्रेतकर्म *n.*-क्रिया *f.* Funeral solemnities.

प्रेतकळा *f.* pop. -ळा The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

प्रेतभूमि *f.* A burning or burial ground for the dead.

प्रेताशौच *n.* Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse.

प्रेत्या A light term for the Brahman who conducts funeral solemnities.

प्रेम (s) Love, affection. 2 Divine love. 3 The rising and forth flowing of affection. *v.* ये.

प्रेमपान्हा The yearnings of affection (esp. parental).

प्रेमपूर A flood of affection or tender love.

प्रेमळ -ळ *a.* Filled with love.

प्रेमा s Affection. 2 The overflowing of love or tenderness. *v.* ये.

प्रेमाश्रु *m. n.* The tear of affection.

प्रेरक *a.* s That sends. 2 That prompts, urges. प्रेरण *n.* s. प्रेरणा *f.* (s) Sending. 2 Urging. प्रेरणें *v. c.* To send. 2 To urge. प्रेरित *p.* s Sent. 2 Incited. प्रेरिता *a.* s That sends, &c. प्रेषक *a.* s That sends. प्रेषण *n.* s Sending. प्रेषणें *v. c.* To send. प्रेषित *p.* (s) Sent: one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेक्षणें *v. c.* To behold or view; to see.

प्रोक्त *a.* s Spoken, said: ऋषि-देव प्रो०.

प्रोत्सहन, प्रोत्साहन *n.* s Encouraging, stimulating.

प्रोत्साह s Ardor, excitement.

प्रोत्साहक *a.* That stimulates, stirs up.

प्रोक्षण *n.* (s) Sprinkling. प्रोक्षणें. *v. c.* To sprinkle.

प्रोक्षित *p.* s Sprinkled.

प्रौढ *a.* (s) Full-grown, matured—the body, the mind: the person. 2 fig. Dignified: great, illustrious—a person: ornate—diction: polite, courtly—manners.

प्रौढप्रताप *a.* Puissant, valiant, renowned in arms.

प्रौढा *f.* s A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2 A woman of impetuous desires.

प्रौढि *f.* (s) Maturity, &c. See the *adj.* प्रौढ.

प्लवंग s A monkey.

प्लीहा s The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it.

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant.

फकफकन &c. *ad.* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पोहे, &c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of गुलाल, &c.) *v.* खा, टाक, फेंक.

फकडी *f.* A corolla or row of petals: a flower with a single corolla. *a.* With a numeral prefix; as एक फकडी Having one corol.

फकत -स्त *ad.* (A) Only, simply.

फकफक -कां, फकाफक See फकफकन.

फकिरी *f.* (P) The condition, habits, &c. of a फकीर. 2 Alms given to Fakirs in the मोहरम. *a.* Relating to a फकीर.

फकिरीदौलत *f.* Fluctuating wealth.

फकिरीबाणा The profession of beggary. *v.* धर, घे, बाळग.

फकी See फक्की.

फकीर (A) A Mahomedan mendicant. 2 fig. A person free from worldly cares, &c.

फकड See फक्कड.

फक्का (H) A quantity (as of parched corn, &c.) taken to be *chucked* into the mouth. *v.* मार.

फक्किका *f.* (s) An assertion to be maintained. 2 A prose sentence.

फक्त *ad.* (A) Only, merely.

फंगडा See फनगडा.

फजर *ad.* (A) To-morrow morning.

फजिता *m.* फजिति *f.* (A) Disgrace, ignominy. 2 Plight, mess, trim.

फजिंदार (Port.) A landholder upon certain tenure.

फजीत *a.* Abashed, confounded; *looking foolish.* *v.* हो, पाव, कर.

फजितखोर *c.* A fellow constantly incurring disgrace; a sorry wretch.

फट *f.* An opening, a chasm, cranny. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration). 3 A *break*, a spare moment. 4 R A trick, a sham. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फट is an enhancing particle: फ० फजिती A miserable plight. फ० रांड A crack whore.

फटक *ad.* Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा फ० White as crystal. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

फटकडा A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, light and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी *f.* (H) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

फटकण -कन -कर *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff; of sudden explosion, pop! and hence, expressive of prompt action: त्यानें मी आरोप फ० वपवे काढून दिल्हे.

फटकणें *v. c.* To sift (grain) by shaking it in the सूप. 2 To fan. *v. i.* To start off; to break from; to part.

फटकळ *a.* Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): तोंडाचा-पायाचा फ० 2 That blurts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile —speech, person.

फटका A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash. 2 See फडकारा.

फटकारा A slash with a cane, sword, &c. 2 fig. A vigorous effort—*a stroke.* 3 A blast (from a भूत); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, &c.)

फटकी *f.* Alum.

फटकुरी *f.* फटकूर *n.* A worn and torn कांबळा.

फटफजिती *f.* A miserable plight; a stew, hobble.

फटफट -टां *ad* Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words, &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind.

फटफट *f.* Knocks, rubs, crosses (as incidental to busy life): संसाराची फ०

फटफटणें *v. imp.* To become broad day-light: फटफटीत उजेडणें in this sense. 2 with राख or काळोख To be dissipated.

फटफटणें, फट्फटें *n.* A fan of bamboo-matting for fanning a fire.

फटफटीत *a.* Extremely white. 2 Wan, pallid. 3 Rayless, faint;—used of the moon in daytime. 4 Plain, bare—the forehead without its गंध or कुंकू. 5 Bright-beaming—the दिवा. 6 Clear, fair; as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather: आभाळ फडफटीत झालें.

फटविणें *v. c.* To deceive.

फटाकडा *m.* **फटाकडी** *f.* (H) A cracker.

फटाका (H) A cracker. *v.* सोड. 2 A paper-cracker. 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse, &c.) *v.* मार. 4 fig. A sharp boy, girl or woman.

फटारणें *v. i.* To light up;—used of दिवा: to shine brightly;—the rising sun or moon. *v. imp.* To get broad daylight.

फटिंग, फटिंगभाई One without family or retinue.

फट्या, फटया, फट्याबावरा *a.* Bold and heedless; utterly independent; that *raps out* his sentiments however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly.

फड (H) A place of public business or public resort: as a mart, a custom-house: in an ill-sense, as खेळण्याचा-नाचण्याचा फ॰ A gambling house, &c. 2 The spot to which field-produce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed. 3 A plantation (as of ऊस, बागाईत, मिरच्या, &c.) 4 fig. Full and vigorous operation. *v.* चाल, पड, घाल, मांड. 5 A company (of actors, dancers, &c.) 7 The stand of a great gun.

फडकणें *v. i.* To flutter in the wind—a flag, &c. 2 To shoot up vigorously—a corn.

फडकरी A man belonging to a band (of players, &c.) 2 A master of a फड. 3 A retail-dealer (esp. in grain).

फडका A piece of cloth; a strip: a torn piece; a rag. 2 A sort of gown. 3 A flap (of a wing, &c.)

फडकाविणें, फडकविणें *v. c.* To make to flutter. 2 To slap soundly; त्यानें दोघ बोचाडांत फडकाविला.

फडकी *f.* A colored shawl for children.

फडकें *n.* A rag.

फडझडती *f.* A clearing off of public business; clearing examination of any फड. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; *paying off*. *v.* काढ, घे, g. of o. 3 Taking the accounts of the several फड.

फडताळ *n.* A cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters: such shutters.

फडत्कार Clapping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, &c.)

फडनिशी -सी *f.* The office of फडनीस.

फडनीस (H) A public officer,—the keeper of the registers, &c. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant.

फडफड *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, &c. *v.* कर, वाज, उड, झाड, वाज. *f.* Flapping, fluttering, crackling, &c.

फडफडणें *v. i.* To make a fluttering, rattling sound;—as a flag, wings, a stiff paper, a súp, &c. 2 To rail at.

फडफडविणें, फडफडाविणें *v. c.* To apply the cane smartly; to scold soundly. 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; to *rattle through*. 3 (Active of फडफडणें) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound.

फडफडाट A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, slapping, &c.)

फडफडीत *a.* Hard and dry—grains of boiled rice, &c. from bad boiling.

फडशा (H) Clearance, settlement (of a debt): settled state (of an affair): consumption, (articles of provision). *v.* कर, पार.

फडा *f.* The hood of Coluber Nága, &c. 2 *m. f.* A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger) which separates into cloves.

फडाड See फडफड.

फडाडां, फडाफड *ad.* Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane: of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, rustling of a stiff paper, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue, &c.

फडी *f.* See फडा Sig. 1.

फड्या (H) A retail-dealer.

फड्यानिवडुंग, फडेनिवडुंग *n.* Flat-jointed or broad Prickly-pear.

फण A sort of harrow. 2 *m. n.* s The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

फणगडा An off-shoot. *v.* फुट. 2 fig. Turning off or aside. *v.* फोड: त्यानें माझ्या कामाला फ॰ फोडला. 3 A difficulty started. *v.* फोड: तूं मध्येंच फ॰ फोडूं नको.

फणफण *f.* A throbbing attended with glow.

फणफणणें *v. i.* To be in a glow (from fever, anger, &c.) 2 To sing, fizz—a substance under fermentation.

फणफणाट The loud singing, hissing of a substance under fermentation: vehement throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत *a.* Glowing hot (in fever, &c.)

फणस The Jack. 2 The fruit.

फणसपोळी *f.* The pulp of the Jack rolled out into a cake.

फणा *f.* 2 See फडा Sig. 1, 3.

फणी *f.* A comb. 2 A weaver's instrument. 3 A combing card. 4 A clustering stalk of plantains. 5 See फडा sig. 1.

फणीपाळ, फणिपाळ A title of शेष.

फण्णा Complete destruction.

फण्यानिवडुंग See फड्यानिवडुंग.

फतकल f. Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. v. मार, घालून बस.

फताडा a. Spreading out widely —a bush: low squat.

फते f. (A) Victory. 2 Used as a. फते होणें To be successful.

फतेमारी f. (H) A small sailing vessel.

फत्तर (H) A stone, lit. fig.

फत्तरपुजा f. Pelting with stones, &c.

फत्तरफोड f. A term for an arduous attempt.

फंद (H) A plot; a seditious scheme: an intrigue. v. कर, रच, येाज. 2 An evil habit, as drinking, &c. v. कर, रच, येाज.

फंदछंद pl. Artifices.

फदफद -दां ad. Imit. of the sound of the manner of wild giggling. v. कर, हास.

फदफदणें v. i. To fizz, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a cow, &c.

फंदफितूर A compr. term for plots and combinations.

फंदी A libertine, a rake, a voluptuary. 2 One ever engaged in some plot.

फंदीछंदी a. Given to evil plotting and devising.

फद्या A piece of copper money.

फनगडा The fork of a branch. v. फुट, निघ.

फना -न्ना See फण्णा.

फर f. c The scapula or shoulder-blade: the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरक (A) Difference. 2 Interval. 3 Discrepancy.

फरकटणें v. i. To move along on the buttocks. v. c. To write off rapidly, to *knock off*.

फरकंड f. The track of any thing dragged or dragging along. v. पड.

फरकंडा A shred (of cloth).

फरकन -कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, dragging, &c.

फरगडा A devious stroke in writing; a flourish with the pen. v. ओढ, फोड, काढ, कर.

फरडा a. Smart and sharp; clever and adroit.

फरडुक्या a. One stored and ready with bon mots, pithy saws and sayings.

फरडूक, फरडुके n. A witticism, a low mot; an adage. 2 An anecdote; an episode.

फरद (A) A single piece (as of shawls, dhotars, &c.)

फरदा (A) A plank; a fold (as of a door).

फरपट f. See फरकंड. 2 The track fig. v. जा, मोड. 3 fig. Course, consecution. 4 Dragging along the ground. v. काढ g. of o.

फरपटणें v. c. To drag on.

फरफर -रां See फराफर.

फरफरणें v. i. To emit the sound फर! फर!

फरफराविणें v. c. To drag along (any brustling thing).

फरमा or फर्मा (Form) Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern.

फरमान -ना (H) A royal mandate, order; a firman.

फरमाविणें v. c. (H) To order, direct, bid.

फरमाशी -सी a. (H) Madė to order; commissioned—an article. 2 Superlatively excellent.

फरमाशीमार A sound beating.

फरमास (P) An order; a charge. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरश -स A battle-axe.

फरशी f. A battle-axe. 2 A large chisel.

फरस m. -सी f. (A) A pavement.

फरसबंदी f. (P) Pave-work, paving. 2 Paved.

फरा See फर. 2 A row, line 3 A measure of capacity.

फराफर or रां ad. Imit. of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, rending, crepitating. v. फाड, चाल, फाड, ओरच, ओढ, फेक, फाड.

फरारा A streamer. 2 A fluttering rag.

फरारी a. (A) That has abandoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated;—used esp. of a Ryot.

फराशीस -सीस A Frenchman.

फरास (A) A servant in the household of great men.

फरासखाना (P) The place where the tents, carpets, &c. of great men are kept.

फराळ Taking a slight repast: such repast. 2 Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

फरीद A man without family, ties, &c. Used with abusive implication. 2 (A or *Freed* Eng.) That is off guard.

फरोक्त p. (P) Sold. फ० करणें To sell.

फरोक्तखत or पत्र n. A deed of sale.

फर्जी (P) The queen at chess. 2 Poet. A vizier.

फल n. (S) Fruit or a fruit. 2 Offspring, progeny; profit. 3 The iron head of a spear; the blade of a weapon. 4 The area of a circle.

फलज्योतिष n. Astrology.

फलद, फलद्रूप (S) फलप्रद a. S Fruitful. 2 That has been profitable.

फलवान् a. (S) Fruitful.

फलश्रुति f. Advantage, profit.

फलाणाबिस्ताण n. (P) This thing and that thing; trash: this and that matter; some nonsense or other.

फलाणा pr. (P) Such a one.

फलाशा f. Desire of hope.

फलाहार See फराळ Sig. 1.

फलित *p.* (s) That has produced fruit. 2 fig. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved. 4 *n.* An implication.

फलितार्थ (s) A meaning involved.

फशीं Loc. case of फांस Snare. Used thus—फ॰ देणें. To ensnare. फ॰ पडणें. To be entrapped.

फसकटणें, फसकणें *v. i.* To burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke.

फसगत *f.* The state of being entrapped.

फसण *f.* A bog. 2 fig. A [snare.

फसणूक *f.* Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

फसणें *v. i.* To stick in, lit. fig.; to be involved in difficulties.

फसफशीत, फसफसीत *a.* Dry and crumbling. 2 Very wet and sloppy—mud, &c.

फसफस -सां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, &c.; of the hissing of substances under fermentation.

फसफसणें *v. i.* To fizzle or [fizz.

फसल *f.* (A) The harvest: the harvest-season.

फसलहंगाम (A & P) The season of harvest.

फसलीसाल-सन *n.* The harvest-year. This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1636 A. D. The rule for converting फ॰ into Christian is—add 590.

फसवणी, फसवणूक *f.* Deceiv-[ing.

फसविणें, फसाविणें *v. c.* To cheat, trick.

फसव्या *a.* That cheats.

फसाद, फसादखोर, फसादी See फिसाद.

फसाफस -सां See फसफस.

फस्त *ad.* (P) In the state of utter desolation, exhaustion, &c. *v.* उड, जाळ, पाड, हो, ने, कर. पेंढाऱ्यांनीं गांव लुटून फ॰ केला.

फ्ळ *n.* See फल.

फळणें *v. i.* To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. to become propitious—destiny: to become prosperous—a person. 2 To undergo the covering of the male—a female beast.

फळफळणें *v. i.* To urine copiously and noisily—a beast: to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny: to be lucrative—a business.

फळफळाट Prosperity: overflowing state.

फळफळावळ *f.* Fruits collectively, fruitage.

फळफळीत *a.* Hard and separate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: dry and crumbling;—used of lime or earth badly slaked or wet.

फळभाजी *f.* A general term for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as brinjals, &c.

फळशोभन *n.* Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb and the facilitation of conception.

फळश्रुंति, फळश्रूत *f.* Advantage, profit.

फळा A ploughshare. 2 A large plank.

फळी *f.* A plank. 2 A leaf (as of a door, table, &c.) 3 A side, party. 4 A close and dense line, rank or row (as of beasts, men) *v.* धर, बांध, घे.

फळें *n.* The iron head of a spear, &c. 2 c A rudely-cut plank.

फळोला A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet.

फाक, फांक *f.* (H) A slice. 2 A term for the obscene jests bandied about at the होळी.

फाकट *n.* Any rude gate (to an enclosure).

फाकट or **फांकट** *a* Opened wide; spread abroad—horns, legs, a road.

फाकटणें, फांकटणें *v. i.* To open widely—trenches, &c.

फांकडा *a.* (H) Smart, dashing, fine; sharp, and prompt; clever, adept.

फांकणें *v. c.* To scatter in various directions.

फाकणें or **फांकणें** *v. i.* To open out wildly; to part asunder—horns, roads, &c. 2 To disperse. 3 To rove—eyes, mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

फांकणें, फाकणें *v. c.* (H) To chuck (grain, sugar, &c.) from the palm into the mouth. 2 To slice: to split.

फाका, फांका (H) A quantity (sugar, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. *v.* मार. 2 A hungry day. *v.* पड. *a.* Empty, blank: नित्य भिकरी होत नाहीं एखादा दिवस फा॰ जातो.

फाकाटणें *v. i.* To branch away.

फांकाफांक *f.* General and confused dispersion.

फांकि *f.* A prose-sentence gen. 2 A streak on the body (of tigers, &c).

फांकबाज *c.* A high minded maintainer of his terms however hard pressed by poverty.

फाजील *a.* (A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

फांट An objection (as raised against); a flaw (as discovered in). *v.* घे. 2 Discrepancy (as of statements).

फाटक *n.* (H) A rude gate.

फाटकळ फुटकळ *f.* Torn and broken things; odds and ends. *a.* Torn and broken; old and odd.

फाटका *a.* Torn, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted (in body &c): poor, shabby—a business.

फाटणें *v. i.* (H) To tear, rend. 2 fig. To break. 3 To be torn (with cares)—हृदय-छाती, काळीज. 4 To rove—eyes, mind. 5 To discuss or resolve—a congestion, phelgm.

फाटफूट *f.* A crack (in a coin, a wall). 2 The breaking, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army, &c.) *n.* (Imit.) The popping of musketry, &c; hence a fight.

फांटा or **फाटा** An arm, a branch (of a tree, river, &c): an

arm (of a letter); a line as drawn through a letter. 2 fig. An episode.

फाटाफाट *f.* Breaking, dissolving (of friends, armies, &c.)

फाटी *f.* A small branch (of a tree).

फांटी *f.* A broad basket.

फाड Cutting, lancing (as of a limb): the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); enraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account). 3 *f.* c A slice.

फाडणें *v. c.* (H) To tear, rend.

फाडा A column of the multiplication table.

फाडींव *p.* That has a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: that has been torn, &c. from the main body—a piece.

फाणस *n.* (P) A lantern.

फातमाय *f.* A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

फात्या *f. pl.* (A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindus, Gabble, jabber, chatter. *v.* मार, दे, कर, पाड.

फांदा The fork of a tree.

फांदी *f.* A branch. फांदोफांद *ad.* From, to, in or at every branch.

फानस (P) A lantern.

फांपर *n.* An ulcer.

फांपावणें *v. i.* To swell into copious foliage. 2 To puff up.

फाप्या, फांप्या *f. pl.* Sobbing. *v.* मार, दे, कर. फुट. 2 fig. Fruitless efforts.

फांफू *n. f.* Hocus pocus; conjuring.

फाम *f.* (A) Self-collectedness.

फायदा (A) Advantage, profit.

फार *a.* Many, much. *ad.* Very, too.

फारखत *f. n.* फारखती *f.* (A) An acquittance: a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition of property.

फारशी -सी (P) A Parsee. 2 *f.* The Persian language. *a.* Persian.

फारसनीस A Persian secretary.

फालतू *a.* (H) Surplus, spare.

फालस *n.* (Eng.) A false pearl.

फाल्गुन (S) The twelfth Hindu month; February-March.

फावडा (H) A large hoe.

फावडी *f.* A hoe. 2 A curved staff used by the जोगी &c. 3 A iron hoe.

फावडें *n.* (H) A hoe. 2 The crook of the भाजभाव and others. 3 fig. A mischievous fabricator, a troubler.

फावणें *v. imp.* To be found by as convenient and opportune—*it* or the state (*understood*) of the matter to be done; that is, To be at leisure; एव्हां मला फावत नाहीं. *v. i.* With the direct construction of पावणें. To find as convenivent, practicable. माझा चात फावेल तेव्हां करीन. *v. i.* & in. con. To be won: आज पर्यंत केलें तें फावलें.

फास, फांस A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose. 3 fig. Any encumbering business or person.

फासटणें *v. c.* To rub over roughly (ashes, &c., over pots, the body.) 2 fig. To cheat out of, to *rub*.

फासणी, फांसणी, फांसडी *f.* (H) An incision to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping. *v.* मार, टाक. gen. *pl.* 2 Making such cut. *v.* कर.

फासणें, See फासटणें.

फासफूस *f.* Suppressed grumbling. 2 Rubbish, *stuff*.

फासळी or फांसोळी or फां &c. *f.* (H) A rib.

फासा, फांसा A clasp; a hook and eye: the eye, ring, &c. in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds, &c.) 3 fig. Any thing by which one is entangled.

फासा A die.

फासाटणें, See फासटणें.

फासेपारधी, फांसेपारधी One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. An entrapper, a taker in.

फासोटी, फांसोटी *f.* A snare lit. fig.

फाळ A ploughshare. 2 fig. A very broad nib of a reed pen.

फाळणें *v. c.* To tear, rip. 2 To allot (to the several royts) the amount of an assessment; to *part* out. 3 To distribute gen.

फाळी A shred. 2 A rent or slit. *v.* काढ, निघ, जा. 3 A roll of spun silk. 4 A share of a tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 A ploughshare.

फिकट, फिक्कट *a.* Faintish, palish.

फिकर, फिकीर *f.* (A) Care, anxiety.

फिका, फिक्का *a.* (H) Faint, pale. 2 Weak, vapid. 3 Faded in look, pallid. 4 Of no vigor, poor.

फिटणें *v. i.* To get loose—a fastened garment, a knot. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by a payment, a favor by requital, a vow, promise, oath by performance.

फिटंफाट *a.* Cleared off—a debt, &c.: requited—an obligation. *f. n.* The being under repayment; or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिटी *f.* A piece of wood, used as a wedge. 2 A piece applied to stop up a hole.

फितणें *v. i.* (A & H) To revolt from perfidiously. 2 To be taken in—used esp. of children.

फितवणी *f.* Drawing off from allegiance, &c.

फितविणें, फिताविणें *v. c.* To seduce, disaffect, estrange.

फितवा, फितावा Seducing, disaffecting. *v.* कर. 2 Revolt, defection.

फितुरणें *v. c.* To persuade to revolt or to desert. *v. i.* To desert perfidiously.

फितुरी -र्‍या *a.* -खोर *c.* A perfidious revolter.

फितूर *m.* **फितुरी** *f.* (H) Revolt, defection. 2 A revolter.

फिदा *a.* (A) Devoted to, ready to be sacrificed for. *v.* हो.

फिंदारणें *v. c.* Used with डोळे and नाक, as डोळे फिं॰ To glare at angrily; नाक फिं॰ To dilate the nostrils as in vehement anger. 2 Used with केंस, शेंपूट, पीस, as केंस फिं॰ To dishevel the hair; शेपूट फिं॰. To bristle up the tail; पिसें फिं॰. To open and spread the feathers.

फिरकंडा A whirl or maze in the fig. sense; embarrassed state (of a business, &c.) (फिरकांवांत) *v.* घाल, पड. 2 A circuit, or a trip, thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a fruitless journey.

फिरकणें *v. i.* To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little; तो किल्ला भोवतें माणूस फिरकूं देत नाहीं. 2 To turn, budge, move one's body: त्या दाटी-मध्यें फिरकावयाला जागा नाहीं.

फिरकी *f.* A quaver (in singing). 2 A turn round (in dancing.) 3 A male screw. 4 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 5 A small scale (as that of a goldsmith).

फिरंगाण *n.* Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: the rule of that people: that people considered collectively.

फिरंगाणी *a.* Relating to फिरंगाण.

फिरंगी (P) A Frank or an European gen. and esp. an Indo-Portuguese.

फिरणें *v. i.* (H) To turn; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round: to have giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; मी अंबर घरें फिरलों. 6 To turn off. 7 To alter; to change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order, &c. 10 To turn against; to become against. 11 To be melted.

फिरता *p. a.* That turns, winds, rotates. 2 Changeable, fickle. 3 Recurring: फिरती पाळी. 4 That itinerates: फि॰ कारकून; that involves itinerating: फि॰ सुभा; that is now itinerating: फिरती स्वारी (which last word is also app. to express The movements of a rover). 5 That goes about; that circulates; that walks to and fro: फिरती चौकी, फि॰ वाहरू-पाहरा. (which last is Walking sentinelship, or A guard that perambulates.) 6 That is turning or on the turn; फि॰ दिवस-रातची -जन्म. 7 See the verb.

फिरवणी *f.* Turning, &c.

फिरविणें *v. c.* To turn; to move round. 2 To make to revolve. 3 To bring the inside out. 4 To turn, change, &c.

फिरस्त, फिरस्ता (P) A traveler, wanderer, pilgrim. 2 A pedler.

फिरून *ad.* In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फिर्याद *f.* (P) A representation of injury and an application for redress, a complaint, suit, action. *v.* ठोक, कर.

फिर्यादी A complainant, a plaintiff.

फिश्यारकी See फुश्यारकी.

फिश्श, फिश्शो *int.* Pish! pooh!

फिसकटणें, फिसकणें *v. i.* To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to be blasted—plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow, &c: to become refractory and unmanageable—a horse, &c.

फिसकाविणें *v. c.* To seduce, to disaffect.

फिसाद *f.* (A) Mutiny or insurrection. *v.* उठ, पड, हो, चेत, वाढ. 2 Tumult, commotion. 3 Discrepancy (in accounts) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement.

फीट *f.* Discharged state (of debts).

फीत *f.* (Port.) Riband, lace.

फुइजी, फुई *f.* (H) The name for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फुंक *m. f.* A puff. *v.* मार.

फुकट *ad.* For nothing, gratis. 2 Without remuneration—done.

फुकटखाऊ -खोर *c. & a.* Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits.

फुकटफाकट -वारीं *ad.* Gratis, for nothing. फुकटखाई *a.* Free of cost. फुकटा -चा *a.* Obtained gratis. Hence worthless. फुकटाई *f.* Gratuitousness. फुकटाफुकट -टीं *ad.* Gratis.

फुंकणी *f.* A blow-pipe. 2 Verbal of फुंकणें. 3 A hollow grain (esp. of rice).

फुंकणें *v. c.* To blow. 2 To blow (an instrument of wind-music). 3 To excite; *to blow up* (a country, &c). 4 To blow (the bellows). 5 To squander (wealth). 6 To gabble over (a ग्रंथ). 7 Allusively. To perform the burning of a corpse: to burn a corpse *any how*.

फुंकर, फुंका A blast with the mouth. *v.* मार.

फुंकरणें, फुंकारणें *v. c.* To blow (fire, a hot dish) with the mouth.

फुका, फुकां, फुंका *ad.* See फुकट.

फुगट *a.* *Rather* inflated, swollen.

फुगटणें *v. i.* To swell, puff up, lit. fig.

फुगडी *f.* A kind of dance. *v.* घाल. 2 fig. Reeling about wildly.

फुगणें *v. i.* To swell, to be puffed out. 2 To be filled out—the belly, a bag. 3 To rise, tumefy—a stream, &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride, &c.)

फुगरा *a.* Swollen, inflated.

फुगवटी, फुगवसी *f.* Turgidity.

फुगवणी *f.* Exaggerating. 2 Puffing up.

फुगविणें *v. c.* To make to swell, lit. fig.

फुगा A bladder, or blister; any thing puffed out. *v.* चर. 2 A fit of passion. *v.* ये. 3 A false pearl. 4 A swelling under the knee of a horse.

फुगारणें *v. i.* To puff out.

फुगारा See the verb फुगविणें.

फुगीर *a.* Swollen, blown. 2 fig. Bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with conceit.

फुगींव *p.* Swollen, blown. 2 Filled out.

फुगें *n.* Eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. *v.* बांध.

फुटक *ad.* Separately, brokenly. *a.* c. Cracked—a coin, &c: burst—a dam, &c: intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, broken.

फुटकळ *a.* Broken here and there—a wall, a hedge. 2 Broken up—an article of the shops. 3 Odd—an item of expenditure, &c. 4 Miscellaneous. 5 Abusive. *ad.* In broken quantities—selling or buying a whole.

फुटकळी *f.* A pimple.

फुटका *a.* Broken, burst. 2 fig. Broken;—as a period, an item of expenditure, &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink. 4 Dull of vision, hearing—an eye, an ear; bad, *cracked*—fortune. 5 Abusive, light—भाषण.

फुटकुळणें *v. i.* To be under papulous efflorescence—the body.

फुटकुळ्याचा दाथर An errruption of pimples.

फुटक्या कपाळाचा *a.* Unfortunate.

फुटक्या मनाचा *a.* Infirm of purpose, weak.

फुटणें *v. i.* To break: to burst; to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, bud. 3 To burst through, *to cut*—teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small lumps and water—curds; to separate—serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper; to spread on such paper—ink; to be spread largely and indistinctly—the letters. 6 To branch off—a road, &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection फूट; to ache and feel broken —the body as before fever. 8 To burst forth;—as a smell. 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up—armies, &c. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst—a boil. 13 To burst into eruption. 14 To become hoarse—the voice. 15 To crack—lips, hands, &c. 16 To cease, fail; as, डोळे, काम, फुटले. 17 To become dissipated—the mind.

फुटरा *a.* Friable. 2 That cracks—the body.

फुटाणा Gram soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp and lively boy.

फुटाफूट *f.* The breaking one after another of several things; the dissolving (of alliances, armies, &c.)

फुटीर *a.* That breaks readily. 2 Friable. 3 That cracks—the heel, &c. 4 Opened, cleft. 5 Broken here and there.

फुणगी *f.* A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord. *v.* टाक, लाव. 3 Applied to a fiery woman or female child.

फुणफुणणें *v. i.* To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fume and chafe at. 2 To tingle (from a sting, &c.) 3 To emit piquant odors.

फुणफुणाट Excessive tingling, burning.

फुतफुतणें *v. i.* P To whisper.

फुंद Sobbing. *v.* चाल, निघ, ये, राख. 2 Conceit, vanity. *v.* ये, भर. *a.* Inflated. फुंदणी *f.* Sobbing. फुंदणें *v. i.* To sob.

फुंदना, फुदिना Mint.

फुपणें, फुंपणें *v. i.* To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing fire).

फुपाटा, फुंपाटा Embers. 2 App. to gravel heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil. 4 Dry dust. 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing. *v.* कर.

फुपावणें *v. i.* To storm or rave at.

फुप्फुस s pop. फुफूस The lungs.

फुफाट *ad.* With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession: नदी फु० भरून चालली; गाडी फु० चालली.

फुफु *ad.* Hissingly. 2 *f.* Hissing, &c.

फुरका See भुरका.

फुरण *n.* See स्फुरण Sig. 1.

फुरफुरणें *v. i.* To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a whirring sound with the mouth. 4 See स्फुरणें.

फुरसत -सुत *f.* (A) Leisure. 2 Interval; time yet to run.

फुरसें *n.* A species of Coluber.

फुराण *n.* See स्फुरण Sig. 1.

फुलणी *f.* Blowing; flowering; swelling, &c.

फुलणें *v. i.* To blow or expand—a bud, &c. 2 To flower—a tree. 3 To swell—as soaked corn, as black earth, lime, &c. on being wetted: to puff out—the body or a limb. 4 To open or spread in glowing radiations—the दिशा at dawn. 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated by praise or with pleasure: to look pleasant—the countenance. 6 To spread abroad—the head of a nail by a hammering. 7 To become covered with white spots—a cow, &c. 8 To have the pile gathered into little knots—cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, itch, leprosy). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned white from age; *to be blossoming*. 11 To become disentangled, open, loose—the hair from being combed: to open, start up; —as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the air—feathers.

फुलफुलणें *v. i.* To expand; to distend—eyes or nostrils from

anger, ardor, desire: to look bright and pleasant—the countenance.

फुलवरा A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state (of corn, &c.)

फुलविणें v. c. To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, &c.

फुलारी A florist.

फुली f. A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth &c.); an asterisk.

फुलिंग n. A spark.

फुशारकी, फुशारी f. Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). v. सांग. 2 Vain ostentation. फुशारखोर. c. One that puffs and vaunts emptily.

फुसकट n. Chaff, husks, &c. a. Softish, &c.

फुसका a. That breaks readily and with a soft noise. 2 Worthless, vapid, hollow,—used of persons, substances, speech.

फुसकारणें v. i. To hiss—a snake, &c: to spit—an enraged cat: to blow noisily.

फुसकारा Hissing, &c. 2 Blowing. v. दे, टाक.

फुसकी f. Soft crepitation. v. सोड. 2 fig. Soft scandal. v. सोड, मार.

फुसफुशीत a. Soft, friable. 2 Loose and yielding—soil.

फुसफुस f. A hissing, spitting. 2 Whispering. 3 Soft crying.

फुसफुसणें v. c. To hiss—a snake, cat, &c. 2 To snap at petulantly. 3 To whisper. 4 To cry softly: to fret. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

फुसलावणी f. Cajoling, coaxing. v. दे, कर, लाव.

फुसलाविणें v. c. (H) To cajole, coax.

फुसलाव्या a. That cajoles, coaxes.

फुस्स int. Imit. of the noise of hissing (as of a cat or snake).

फुग f. Swollenness, puffedness.

फूट f A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin.) 2 Grains of rice, &c. broken during husking. 3 An acute rheumatic affection. v. लाग. 4 Division (of component pieces, lit. fig.) 5 The becoming public of secret matters. 6 The raking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage. v. फुट. n. An inferior variety of the Muskmelon species.

फूटगांव m. n. A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district. 3 A village in a territory subject to another government.

फूटतूट f. A loose term for cracks, flaws. 2 A collection of broken things.

फूत्कार (s) Hissing: puffing (of enraged, snakes, cats, &c.)

फूत्कारणें v. c. To hiss, spit.

फूल n. A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or fireworks). 3 Down (of cloth). 4 pl. White spots covering the body (of cows, horses, &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 Albugo. 7 The soot of चढ्. 8 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a marking nut. 9 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. 10 A medicinal preparation from ओंवा. 11 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 12 Pewter puffed by the action of fire.

फूलचोचे pl. Superficial incisions (in the flesh). v. दे, घे, मार.

फूलजी A term for a man puffed up with conceit.

फूलझाड f. (H) A flower-tree.

फूलपत्री f. A term for the flowers and leaves used in idol-offerings.

फूलबरडा A preparation of betelnut.

फूलबाग A flower-garden.

फूलबाजी f. A firework.

फूलमाळी m. -माळीण f. A florist,

फूस f. Secret instigation (to evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance. v. दे. लाव, मिळ. 2 An opportunity; a vacant interval. v. दे, फाव, मिळ, सांपड, दे: पंतोजीची नजर जरा चुकली की पोराला फूस सांपडली. m. The fungous abortion within a cocoanut.

फूस a. Softly brittle; unsubstantial.

फूसफास a. Light, empty;—used of man. 2 f. Any rubbish; any trifling and unmeaning action or speech. v. लाव, सांग. 3 Whimpering.

फे ind. A particle expressing disdain: तुला फें A fig for you! 2 or फे फें. An exclamation expressing weariedness.

फेकणें,फेंकणें v. c. (H) To throw, fling, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger). 4 To toss with an air (turban).

फेगडा, फेंगडा a. Bowed or bow form—a leg: bow-legged—a person: after the manner of bow-legged persons—walking.

फेंटा, फेटा (H) A small kind of turban.

फेड f. Paying off (of debts, vows, &c).

फेडणें v. c. To loosen, undo (a knot, a fastened garment). 2 To pay off (debts, favors, &c.) 3 To clear away gen.

फेण Froth, foam. फेणणें v. i. To foam. फेणी f. Frothy scum. 2 Rice-flour, &c. beat up to a frothy consistence.

फेंदरणें v. i. To become snub—a nose. [snub-nose.

फेंदरा a. Snub—a nose:

फेन (s) Froth.

फेपरी, फेंफरी f. A term app. in angry contempt to one's speech: तुझी फे॰ बंद करीन. I will stop your phe-phering (the rattle of your silly tongue).

फेपरें, फेंपरें n. A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy. v. ये, लाग.

फेपरेकरी A male person subject to epileptic fits.

फेफे *f.* Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced state.

फेंफें See फें. sig. 2.

फेर Turning round in a ring, or galloping up and down (of a horse). *v.* धर, घाल. 2 Difference. 3 Variance. 4 Change, a *turn*. *v.* पड, घे : त्याचे तापाला फेर पडला. 5 Curvature (as of a road, &c.) 6 Power of modulation ; त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चांगला आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt.

फेर *ad.* (H) Again; back.

फेरगोष्ट *f.* An answer back; a saucy reply (from some inferior).

फेरघोंगडें *n.* Treating roughly and disgracefully.

फेरघोडें *n.* A return-injury. *v.* घे.

फेरफटका (H) Turning round in a ring; galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling. 3 fig. Making use of (one's talents, &c.)

फेरफार Turning about; shifting. 2 Difference (in an account). *v.* कर, हो.

फेरबदली *f.* Bartering. 2 Mutual relieving (as of troops).

फेरमोबदला -बादला Barter, truck.

फेरा A turn (around a stick, &c.); a convolution (around itself) with a rope, &c. 2 A whirl. 3 A turn or bending. 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back, esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 fig. A maze; tumultuous and bewildering course (of affairs, &c.) 6 A circumference.

फेरिस्त, फेरिस्त *n.* (P) A list, catalogue.

फेरी *f.* See फेरा.

फेरीवाला, फेरेकरी (H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant, mendicant, &c,

फेरून फारून *ad.* By or with turning over and over, from that side to this side.

फेस or **फेंस** (H) Foam, froth.

फेसट *a.* Frothy.

फेसणें *v. c.* To beat, stir, or rub up into froth.

फेंसळणी *f.* Foaming.

फेसाटणें, फेंसाटणें *v. c.* To cover over (a sown field) by means of the फेंसाटी.

फेसाटी, फेंसाटी *f.* A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes. 2 A harrow composed of thorny bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ, फेंसाळ *a.* Frothy.

फैल *f.* (A) Loose practices.

फैल जामीन A personal security against misdoing or misbehavior.

फैलाव -वा (H) Outspread, extended state, lit. fig. : spreading out. 2 Dallying prolongation or expansion : prolonged state. *v.* घाल, मांड, कर, पड.

फैलावणी *f.* Spreading out.

फैलावणें *v. i.* To spread out, lit. fig.

फैलाविणें *v. c.* To spread out.

फैसल *m.f.* **फैसला** *m.* (A) Decision (of a cause or dispute) : settlement (of a debt).

फैसलनामा (P) A written adjudgment of any cause.

फोक A twig. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong : तो नवा तरणा फोक आहे. 3 (H) Thin and copious matter voided at stool. *v.* जा.

फोकाटणें *v. c.* To beat with a फोकाटी.

फोकाटी *f.* A switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

फोड A boil, blain : a pimple; any kind of abscess. 2 *f.* Divulging : disclosed state. 3 Dividing : divided state. 4 *f. n.* A slice, bit (of fruits, nuts, &c.)

फोडणी *f.* Oil or ghee heated with mustard-seed, &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 Breaking, parting. 3 fig. The roll of betel—leaves which is eaten after a meal.

फोडणें *v. c.* To break, to shatter. 2 To break open. 3 To cleave, split. 4 To burst (a boil.) 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). 6 To divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडी *f.* A pimple, esp. of the small pox. Gen. in *pl*, as फोड्या Pocks, *i. e.* the small pox.

फोडींव *p.* Cleft, split. 2 See the verb. फोडणें.

फोपय A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा -सा *a.* Bloated, puffed.

फोंपाटा Hot cinders.

फोपीस *n. m.* The lungs.

फोंपेटा Hot cinders.

फोल *n.* A hollow grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff : hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow promises.

फोलणें *v. c.* To husk (grain).

फौज *f.* (A) An army, a body of troops.

फौजदार (P) A native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers.

फौजदारी *f.* The office of a फौजदार.

फौजदारी *a.* Criminal; opp. to civil—a court, a case.

फौजफांटा An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

फौजबंद *a.* (P) Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फौजसरंजाम Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts.

फ्याफ्या *interj.* See फें फें.

ब

ब The twenty-third consonant.

ब, बई *f.* Mother, ma.

बक (s) A kind of heron. 2 *f.* (H) Idle talk.

बकणी *f.* Chatter, jabber.

बकणें *v. i.* (H) To chatter, prate.

बकध्यान *n.* (s) Sanctimoniousness, crafty saintliness. *v.* लाव, मांड.

बकध्यानी *a.* Sanctimonious, demure: a religious hypocrite.

बकबक *f.* (H) Prate, chatter.

बकबकणें *v. i.* To prate.

बकबक्या *a.* That prates.

बकमौन See बकध्यान.

बकरकसाई A mutton-butcher.

बकरखाद *f.* Depradations of goats (upon a garden, &c.)

बकरा A he-goat. बकरी *f.* A she-goat. बकरूं. *n.* A kid: बकरें. *n.* a goat (without reference to sex).

बकलणें *v. c.* To pommel.

बकवा *m. f.* (H) Prate, chat.

बकवृत्ति See बकमौन.

बकसन्यास See बकध्यान.

बकांदा *m* **बकांदी** *f.* A thump with the side of the fist. *v.* दे, मार, लाव, बसव.

बकाल (A) A shopkeeper. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with वाणी; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2 *n.* The body of shopkeepers.

बकालणें *v. c.* To pommel.

बकाली *f.* The business of shopkeeping. *a.* Relating to shopkeepers.

बकासुर A term for a voracious eater.

बकुल (s) A flower-tree and its flower.

बखत (A) A time, season.

बखतवार *a.* (P) Fortunate, thriving.

बखतवारी *f.* Prosperousness.

बखर *f.* Any history, relation, memoir, &c. in Prakrit prose.

बखळ *f.* Open space (in a village or on ground); any void spot. 2 fig. An extensive and desert tract. 3 The depression in the flanks and belly from fasting. *v.* पड, बस. 4 App. to a sinking in a roof, floor, &c. *v.* पाड, पड.

बखळ *a.* Open and clear—space. 2 Plentiful, many or much.

बखा *f.* (A) Weight, estimation. मो यमाला भीत नाहीं मग तुझी ब॰ काय?

बखेडखोर *c.* A quarrelsome person.

बखेडा (H) Contention. 2 App. to a troublesome business.

बखोटा P The shoulder-joint.

बख्शी -षी (P) A general.

बख्शीस, बख्षीस *n.* (P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardon. *v.* कर, दे.

बगड *n.* The loins or small of the back.

बगणें *v. c.* (Vulg.) To see. *v. i.* To look, to direct the eye to.

बगर *prep.* (P) Without.

बगल *f.* (P) The armpit. 2 Gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 *n.* A side.

बगलबिल्ली *f.* (H) A term for a child much dandled; a pet, tenderling.

बगलभावार्थी *a.* A term app. to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बगलभिस्ती (H) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin.

बगला An Arab boat of a particular description.

बंगला (H) A summer-house, a *bungalow.*

बगल्या *a.* One that serves under another; an assistant, mate. 2 One at the back of; a minion.

बगल्याचोर One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बगळा *m.* **बगळी** *f.* (H) A kind of heron.

बगाड *n.* A religious mortification. Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. *v.* घे, लाग.

बंगाली *a.* (H) Relating to Bengal.

बंगी *f.* (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end, carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा (P) A small garden.

बगुणें *n.* A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोटा The root of the arm.

बघणें See बगणें.

बचक *f.* **बचका** *m.* R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. *v.* मार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकन -कर *ad.* Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into mud.

बचडा *m.* **-डी** *f.* **-डें** *n.* A young one (of man or beast).

बचनाग -क (H) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba.

बचनागाची कांडी *f.* A term for a pestilent fellow.

बचबच, बचमंगळ *f.* Confusion, disorder (of affairs, persons, things): disgraced state.

बचबचीत *a.* Sloppy, washy—mud, boiled rice, &c.

बचाव (H) Protection. 2 Deliverance, escape; getting safely through.

बचावणी *f.* Protecting.

बचाविणें *v. c.* To protect, save.

बचेरी *f.* Disgrace. *v.* कर, हो.

बचेळी *f.* The chaps, esp. the lower chap (of beasts, &c.)

बच्चा -च्या (P) See बचडा. 2 Apiece let into the body of a

garment to increase its girth, a *goar*.

बच्चाजी, बच्चाराम Terms of compellation used contemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow, &c.

बजाविणें *v. c.* (H) To achieve, execute. 2 To enjoin strictly. 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree). 5 To warn impressively: to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाहां *ad.* (P) In, by, through one's own person; by one's self. सरकारांच्या बाजून काम लोटेना तेव्हां ब॰ महाराज गेले.

बजिन्नस *a.* & *ad.* Downright, outright, flat: openly, directly. 2 Genuine, real—used with सच्चो, पातशी, बच्चो &c.; also with सेवादा, चोर &c. 3 In one's person.

बट A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 *c* A large marble, a taw. 3 *n.* A kind of iron. 4 *f.* A quantity of the fibres of hemp, &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for. Hence app. to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 *f. m. pl.* Young and short hairs of the head. 6 *n.* The steel-head of the stonesplitter's घुतको.

बटक्या, बटकुऱ्या -रा A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. देव म्हाले लटके ब्राह्मण म्हाले बटके.

बटछपाई *f.* (H) The annual stamping by the public officer, of the weights &c. of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorized standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service.

बटणावळ *f.* Balance of currencies.

बटणें *v. i.* To undergo changing;—used of coins.

बटमोगरा A species of Jessamine.

बटवडा (H) Distributing (of wages).

बटवडेपत्रक *n.* A pay-abstract.

बटवा A draw-purse.

बटविणें *v. c.* To change coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

बटाई *f.* (H) Exchange. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटाव (H) Exchange.

बटीक *f.* A female slave. 2 A prostitute.

बटु, बटुक (S) A young Brahman from the period of his मुंज to that of marriage.

बट्टा (H) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur.

बट्टाविणें *v. c.* To exchange monies.

बट्टासट्टा A term for shroff-business,—exchanging of currencies, &c.

बट्टेखोर *a.* Of deficient value—coins. 2 That has received a stigma—a family, person.

बट्टेबाज *c.* One that has some stigma. 2 A rogue. 3 A wencher.

बड *a.* Sturdy and sluggish.

बंड *n.* (P) Insurrection, sedition. 2 A band (of insurgents, marauders). 3 See दंभ. 4 *m.* An insurgent; a rebel. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 App. to a refractory, cross, and perverse child.

बंडखोर *c.* A rebellious person.

बडगा A cudgel.

बडती *f.* Growing more or great.

बडबड *f.* Gabble, jabber, prate. 2 Delirious talk.

बडबडणें *v. i.* To Gabble. 2 To rave.

बडबड्या *a.* A chatterbox.

बडवणी *f.* Beating, thrashing. 2 Any instrument of beating; a mall, mallet, &c.

बडवणें *n.* A thing to bruise or beat with.

बडविणें *v. c.* To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy; to bang; to pound (the testicles of a bull, &c. in gelding him): to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बडवा -व्या (Because they pommel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Bráhmans entertained at the temple of पंढरपूर for the service of the idol there.

बंडवाला An insurgent, a bandit.

बडा *a.* (H) Great, big.

बंडाई *f.* Seditious practices.

बंडाळ -ळी *f.* Commotion, uproar. 2 Distress, exigence.

बडिवार Greatness, majesty.

बंडी *f.* (H) An अंगरखा without skirts.

बंडी -ड्या *a.* Seditious.

बडीशेप -शोप *f.* (H) Sweet fennel: Anise-seed.

बडेजाव *ind.* (H) An exclamation uttered by the chobdars before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! and it answers to Vive le Roi. 2 *m. f.* Greatness, grandeur.

बढती *f.* (H) Increase, growth.

बढाइकी, बढाई *f.* (H) Greatness, majesty. *v.* सांग, कर, दाखव, मिरव.

बढाईखोर, बढायखोर *c.* A braggart.

बणगी *f.* The calix of बाजरी. 2 (Canarese.) A small जहाज.

बताणा -डा *a* Enormously large; huge.

बताणा -ना -डा A kind of inner turban.

बतावणी *f.* Acting, exhibiting, playing. 2 Gesticulation, delivery. 3 Pretending. 4 A rough draught.

बतावण्या *a.* An actor.

बताविणें *v. c.* To represent with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate with embellishing additions, gen. used in the जन form and in conjunction with सांगणें or दाखविणें.

बतासा, बत्तासा (H) The name of a sweatmeat.

बतेला A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden.

बत्ता, बत्त्या c A pestle.

बत्तिशी -सी f. An aggregate of thirty-two. e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years, &c. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech. तो बोलला की तुमचें कार्य होईल त्या प्रमाणें झालें तस्मात त्याची ब॰ चांगली आहे.

बत्ती f. (H) A wick (of a lamp); a lamp. 2 The tongue of a cracker, rocket, &c. 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4 A train of gunpowder (to a mine). v. घाल, पसर. 5 A set of thatchers.

बत्तीस a. Thirty-two.

बत्तीसगुणी -लक्षणी a. That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid.

बद (H) A venereal bubo. 2 The hole at marbles.

बंद (P) Any thing to tie with: any tie; fig. a bond, a fetter. 2 A regulation, law. 3 Confinement: fig. restriction. 4 A joint. 5 A fold of a sheet of Country paper.

बंद a. (P) Blocked up—a road: stopped—a work.

बद a. (P) Bad. Only in comp.

बदअम्मल m. बदकर्म n. Misconduct; esp. app. to adultery and fornication.

बदक (A) A duck.

बंदखलास -खुलास a. (P) Liberated. बंदखलास Liberation.

बंदखाना A prison.

बदख्याल a. (P) Lewd. बदख्याली f. Lewdness.

बंदगी f. (P) Slavery.

बंदछोड (H) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango.

बदनकशा -क्षा (P) Ridiculous plight; dishonored state.

बदनाम a. (P) Infamous. n. also बदनामी f. Ignominy, infamy.

बदफैल a. (P) Lewd, dissolute. बदफैली f. Lewd practices.

बदबद -दां ad. Imit of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack drum, &c; of treading upon a hollow place. v. वाज, कर, पड, मार.

बदबदणें v. i. To emit the sound बदबद. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed —the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत a. See बदबद.

बदबोई -बोय f. (P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, *ill savor, bad odor*. बदमस्त a. (P) Intoxicated with pride. बदमस्ती f. Arrogance, conceit. बदमामली f. बदमामला m. Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बंदर n. (P) A port: a port-town. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

बंदरकाठ -कांठा The sea-coast.

बदरंग (P) Blasted honor; dishonored state.

बंदरसई -सही a. That has reached the desired haven.

बंदरी a. Imported. 2 Relating to a port.

बंदरी जिन्नस Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

बदल f. Changing. v. कर g. of o. 2 Changing one's mind. v. घे. 3 Turning from one's word; receding. v. खा *prep*. (A) For or in exchange of: instead: पागोट्या बदल शेला घे. 4 On account of: कामा बदल येणें प्राप्त.

बदल or बदलाचें लग्न n. Interchange between families of daughters in marriage.

बदलखातर *prep*. For the sake of.

बदलणें v. c. (H) To change. 2 To alter; to make to differ.

बदलणें v. i. To undergo a change, lit. fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (a deed).

बदला *prep*. For; instead; on account of.

बदला बदल -ली f. Interchanging; exchange.

बदलाम a. (P) Of ill name.

बदलामी f. बदलाम n. Ill-repute. v. घाल, ठेव, आण, घे.

बदलाम्बादला Exchanging of monies.

बदली f. (H) Exchange or relief (as of a guard.) 2 m. A relief. 3 Also बदल्या A substitute;—used of persons.

बदलौकिक Disrepute.

बंदा (P) A male offspring of one's slave girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses. a. Unchanged, whole—a rupee, &c. 2 Definite, stated—service, stipend.

बदाबद See बदबद.

बंदिस्त a. (P) Built up, closed up with masonry: ह्या घरांत चार खण बं॰ पांच खण मोकळे. 2 Built up,—a well, tank. 3 Built, walled—a dwelling house, garden. 4 Fixed, settled: bound, restrained. 5 Imprisoned. 6 Continent; refraining from woman. 7 Well ordered-regulated-ruled—a kingdom, army: well-kept-managed—an account, affair: well-disciplined-trained. f. A structure in gen. 2 Also बंदिस्ती f. Structure; form or quality of building. 3 Also बंदिस्ती. Well-ordered state; proper management. 4 Numbering (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number to the upper or outer one. 5 n. A settled stipend.

बंदिस्ती a. Firm, compact—a building. 2 Regular, orderly—conduct, business.

बंदी f. (P) Obstacle, impediment. 2 Stop, cessation (of a work or custom). 3 m. s or बंदीजन m. s A bard, a minstrel.

बंदीखाना m. -शाळा f. (P) A prison. बंदीवान (H) A prisoner.

बंदूक f. (T) A musket or firelock. 2 A matchlock.

बंदोबस्त *m.* **-स्ती** *f.* (P) Settlement, adjustment. 2 Government, management. 3 Orderliness of walk. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition; order.

बद्ध *p.* (s) Bound, tied.

बद्धक *n.* s Constipation (of the bowels). *a.* That confines, hinders: that troubles, annoys: that constipates.

बद्धकटाक्ष *n.* (s Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred. 2 Fixed aim. Also *attrib.* in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

बद्धकुष्ट -कोष्ट *n.* Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: *attrib.* costive.

बद्धमुष्टि *a.* s Close-fisted, miserly.

बद्धांजलि *a.* s Poet. & vulg. -ळी -जुळी. Having the palms overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation, or in respectful attention. 2 *f.* The over-closed palms.

बंध (s) A regulation, law, rule; a restraint. 2 Restriction, limitation. 3 Any thing to tie with: any tie; fig. a bond, fetter: used in comp. मोह -आज्ञाबंध.

बधणें *v. i.* To yield compliance. 2 To be brought about. वें लग्न जसें बधेल तसें बधवून घे. 3 To yield, to succumb: झोंबी खेळायास तो मला बधायाचा नाहीं.

बंधन *n.* (s) Tying, binding. 2 Fastened state. 3 A tie, lit. fig.

बधविणें *v. c.* To bring about, effectuate.

बंधारण *n.* A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, canon.

बधिर *a.* (s) Deaf. 2 Insensible, numb.

बंधु (s) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a comrade. 4 In comp. Protector, friend: दीनविश्वबंधु, बंधुत्व.*n.* Brotherhood. 2 Brotherliness or friendship. बंधुराज. A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother. बंधुवर्ग Kinsfolk, brethren.

बन *n.* A wood, a grove, बनकरी Poet. A dweller in, frequenter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman.

बनणें *v. i.* (H) To be made; to be brought about, गतवर्षींच घर बांधणार होतों पण साहित्य मिळालें नाहीं म्हणून बनलें नाहीं. 2 To come into any state; to be made; to become: त्याचा रंग चांगला बनला; तो रोगाचे संगतीनें रोडा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout; or wealthy and prosperous. 4 To agree; suit; ह्याचें त्याच्याशीं बनतें; अंबटाचें आणि गोडाचें चांगलें बनतें. 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely: असी चढी पढी करून बनून कोणीकडेगे चाललीस? 6 To change the shoulder—a hamal, &c. 7 To get into proper form or state —trade, service, affairs.

बनात *f.* (H) Broadcloth. बनाती *a.* Made of बनात.

बनाव (H) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious correspondence (of persons, things, qualities). 2 Splendid arrangement (as of a ball-room).

बनावट *f.* (H) Structure, make (of poems, buildings, &c.) 2 Texture. 3 Array, disposition (of a place, a business, a rite). 4 Dressing up; tricking out; narrating in ornate style. 5 fig. A fabrication; any fictitious matter. *a.* Fabricated, *made-up*: ब॰ सबब -अर्जी -खर्च.

बनावणी *f.* Adorning, &c.

बनाविणें *v. c.* To adorn, dress up; to model. 2 To tell with elegant amplification.

बंब (H or Port.) A fire-engine; a pump. 2 Thickness, stoutness: त्याचें केवढें हो बंब शरीर हें. 3 Infamous notoriety: त्याचा गांवाचा बं॰ वाजला. *ad.* Up to the brim. 2 Full, choke-full: सुजून बं॰ झालें—फुगलें. 3 बंब महादेव! Corrupted from ब्रह्म महादेव is the shout of Gosávis when they demand alms.

बबब Interj. of admiration or astonishment.

बंबाळ *m. n.* See बंभाळ *a.* Huge, vast: large, extensive. 2 Wasteful, lavish—a person. 3 (with रक्तानें) Streaming with or covered with (blood). 4 Poet. Loud—sound.

बंब्या *a.* Large and lubberly.

बभरा, बभ्रा Noisedness abroad, esp. of a matter that should have been kept secret. 2 Infamous notoriety.

बंभाळ *m. n.* A huge roaring blaze (of fire); esp. with आगीचा: a dazzling glare (of a lamp); esp. with दिव्याचा. 2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, &c.) 3 Used as *a.* and in the above applications; बं॰ जाळ उठला -उजेड पडला; पाणी -रक्त बं॰ वाहिलें.

बंमहादेव See बंब sig. 3. 2 fig. A stout, strapping fellow.

बया Weaver bird. *f.* A term of respectful mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used of or to a female child.

बयाणा -ना (A) Earnest money. (P) A relation or an account: a tiresome story in excuse. *v.* सांग, वाच.

बयाद *m. f.* (A) Detail, minute and particular relation. बयादखोर *c.* बयादी *a.* Given to tedious repetition; prolix, prosing. बयादवार *ad.* In detail, minutely.

बरकत *f. n.* (A) Success, happy termination: successfulness. त्यास व्यवहारांत ब॰ येत नाहीं. 2 Overplus of good; benefit above the degree expected (resulting from a business). 3 The word used for the number *one* in counting or measuring anything, *for good luck.*

बरकंदाज (P) A musketeer. -जी *f.* Musket-firing.

बरका *a.* Soft, flacid;—used of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it.

बरखास -स्त *a.* (P) Risen or broken—an assembly.

बरग Millet. 2 fig. A miliary disorder.

बरगडी *f.* A rib.

बरची *f.* (H) A sort of spear.

बरड An insect infesting grain, wood, &c. 2 *f.* c Rice-ground left, after yielding a crop, to rest.

बरड, बरडखरड *a.* Consisting of मुरूम, gravel, &c.—soil. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरणी *f.* A China jar or vase.

बरतरफ *a.* (H) Dismissed. बरतरफी *f.* Dimissal.

बरदार *a.* (P) That bears; जसे -बरदार.

बरदास्त *f.* (P) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest, &c.) *v.* कर, राख. g. of o. 2 Looking after(children,articles,cattle).

बरफ *n.* (P) Snow. 2 Hoar-frost. 3 App. to Ice. 4 fig. any miliary eruption. 5. App. to densely growing grass, hair, &c.

बरफी *f.* (P) A snow-cake.

बरबट *m. n.* Water, ताक &c., thickened by tamarinds, &c., being squezed into it. 2 *n.* A preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबटणें *v. i.* To be daubed with बरबट, mud, &c.

बरबर -रां *ad.* Runningly, oozingly. *v.* वाह, चाल, ठिकर, हग.

बरबरणें *v. i.* To run with purulent matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, &c: to be soft, oozy—a fruit.

बरबरित *a.* Squashy, mashy —mud, fruits: snotty, snivelly —the nose: running with pus—the mouth or a sore.

बरवटा -वंटा *a.* Poet. Beautiful, fair.

बरवा *a.* Poet. Good: fine, [choice.

बरसात *f.* (H) The rainy season. 2 Rain gen.

बरसाती *f.* A disorder of the horse. 2 The screen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरहक -क *a.* (P) Right, just.

बरहुकूम *ad.* (P) According to, like.

बरळ *f.* Incoherent speech (of a drunkard or a person in sleep or in fever): idle gabble. *a.* That prates wildly.

बरळणी *f.* Raving.

बरळणें *v. i.* To talk wildly; to delirate.

बरा *a.* Good; passable. 2 Well; having health. 3 Considerable. *ad.* Conveniently, well: तूं बरा आलास.

बराबर *a.* (P) Equal. 2 Exact, correct. 3 Proper, fit, just, good. 4 Even, level: straight: agreeably uniform. *ad.* Along with, together: exactly, justly, *square, true.*

बराबरी *f.* Equality. 2 Evenness. See the *adj.*

बरामत *f.* A false accusation. *v.* घे,घाल, आण.

बरावर्द See वरावर्द.

बरा वाईट *a.* Moderately; middling.

बरीक *ad* A very common expletive, corresponding with "Indeed" in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons, &c. हे सगळे वाईट हा ब० चांगला; कोणी येत नाहीं मी ब० येईन.

बरीगत *f.* A hopeful, promising state. Gen. neg. con: त्या रोग्याची ब० दिसत नाहीं.

बरू The writing-reed.

बरें *n.* Weal, welfare. 2 Benefit, good. *ad.* Well, right. 3 Used expletively: काय बरें म्हा-स उदाहरण. 4 Well, yes.

बरोबर, बरोबरी See बराबर.

बल *n.* (s) Strength, force, lit. fig. 2 An army, a *force.*

बलकी *ad.* (A) Not only so; yea, even.

बलकुबळ *f.* Season of danger. *ad.* In time of danger.

बलबल or बलबलपुरी *f.* A Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion. *v.* मांड, कर.

बलवत्तर *a.* Strong, mighty; —used esp. of fate, time.

बलवा (H) Uproar, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, &c).

बलवान *a.* (s) Strong.

बलाई See बलाय.

बलागत *f.* A trouble or an evil that befals one without his own procuring: a person, animal, thing considered as a plague. *v.* घे, घाल, आण.

बलाट, बलांट *n.* A false charge, a calumny. *v.* घे, घाल, आण.

बलांटखोर *c.* A slanderous per-[son.

बलाटी -टया *a.* Slanderous.

बलांड -डा -बलांडखोर See बलांड, &c.

बलाढ्य *a.* (s) Strong, mighty.

बलात्कार (s) Violence.

बलाबल *n.* Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). 2 Power,capability: resources. जें करणें तें ब० पाहून करावें. 3 Force, virtue in things or persons.

बलामत *f.* (P) See बलांट.

बलाय *f.* (A) A misfortune. 2 A plague, bother. 3 A false accusation. *v.* घाल, आण, घे.

बलाविणें See बोलाविणें.

बलि (s) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. *v.* दे. बलिदान *n.* The offering of a sacrifice.

बलिष्ठ *a* (s) Very powerful.

बली *a.* (s) Powerful, lit. fig.

बलुतें *n.* A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village.

बलुतेदार, बलुता -त्या A public servant of a village entitled to बलुतें.

बशर्त *f.* (P As if by wager.) Extreme exertion : त्यानें मला ब॰ नें बांचविलें. *ad.* With determination of effort : त्या प्रांतांत ब॰ अमल बसविला. 2 Positively, assuredly. 3 Determinedly, thoroughly, out and out : ब॰ सोड्‌दा-लुचा.

बस *ad* (P) Enough. 2 Vulg. *f.* Plenty, *lots, piles.*

बस Seatedness ; the state of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about ; the being *at home. v.* बस ; त्या अमलांत त्याचा अजून बस बसला नाहीं.

बसक *f.* Any thing spread as a seat. 2 A pedestal, socket. 3 Also बसकी *f.* The bottom. 4 Also बसकीची जमीन *f.* A flat or low piece of ground. 5 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness, &c. by beast or man). *v.* घे, मार.

बसकट *f.* Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness. *v.* घे, मार.

बसणी *f.* A sitting, a session.

बसणें *v. i.* To sit. 2 To sit down ; to perch ; to roost. 3 To be without employment : to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig. : अंगावर धूळ बसली ; प्रजांवर अमल बसला ; रंग बसला. 6 fig. To rest as a burden. 7 To settle, subside : to sink, abate. 8 To become blunt—an edge. 9 To *set in* ;—as rain, fever. 10 To retire, lose height. 11 To become expert ; *to get in*—the hand, a faculty. 12 fig. To come upon, fall on : मार बसला, तोटा बसला. 13 To fit ; to suit, apply, tally—joints, devices, calculations. 14 To fall ; to be ruined—a trader. 15 To become hoarse, or inaudible—कंठ, गळा, आवाज, घसा. 16 To be established—a rule. 17 To acquire fulness and strength —a crop : to settle down as irrecoverably gone.

बसण *n.* See बसक. Sig. 1.

बसता *p. a.* That is used for riding—a horse, &c.

बसंती *a.* (H) Of a yellow color —cloth, &c.

बसभाई *ind* (H) Hold ! stop ! enough !

बसराई *a.* Relating to बसरा (Bussorah).

बसल्यामहिना A monthly pension.

बसवण्णा The stone-image or नंदी worshiped in the temples of the जंगम.

बसवा The नंदी or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बसविणें *v. c.* To seat. 2 To fix, fasten. 3 To impose. 4 To lay, compose. 5 To inflict or bring on (some evil). 6 To fit, suit. 7 To establish (a rule, rite, practice).

बसवी *f* A prostitute.

बसी *f.* (P) A plate or dish.

बस्त A he-goat.

बस्तन -स्तान *n.* (P) Arrangement; well ordered form. *v.* बस : जामाचें, जेवण्याचें ब॰ बसलें. 2 Settling down. 3 Fixing (as a proportion): hence Average ; the ratio of any distribution *v.* बस : बंधरा बपयांचें पंचवीस माणसांत ब॰ चांगलें बसलें ; वर्षाचे अडतालीस ब॰ महिन्याचे चार असें ब॰ बसतें.

बस्ती *f.* A temple of the जैन sect.

बहकणी *f.* Straying.

बहकणें *v. i.* (H) To stray. 2 fig. To deviate. 3 To err. 4 To rise beyond bounds—price. 5 Poet. To rise and spread.

बहकवणी, बहकावणी *f.* Misleading.

बहकविणें, बहकाविणें *v. c.* To mislead ; to cause to err, lit. fig. 2 To bewilder, put out.

बहंगी *f.* (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings. 2 App. to the package conveyed.

बहर *f. m.* The season of greatest abundance ; the zenith, flush (of products of the earth, of health, riches, sports, honors).

बहळ *a.* Exuberant, copious. 2 Spacious, ample and free—a building.

बहाणा (P) A false plea, pretext.

बहाणें *v. c.* Poet. To call.

बहात्तर *a.* (H) Seventy-two.

बहादर, बहादूर *a.* (P) Bold, daring : capable, clever. App. freely as the words *arrant, arch, dab.*

बहार *m. f.* See बहर.

बहारी *a.* That revels in feastings and sports.

बहाल *n.* A beam (of a building).

बहाल *a.* (P) Kindly -disposed towards, favoring. 2 Restored : established in or invested with (office, &c.) : forgiven.

बहाली *f.* Favorableness. 2 Establishment (in an office). 3 Pardon.

बहिः *a.* S Out, on the outside ; बहि : प्रदेश.

बहिरंग *a.* Strange, alien.

बहिरट *a.* Deafish. 2 Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहिरा *a.* Deaf—the ear ; the person. 2 Dead ; callous.

बहिरापिसा *a.* Deaf and crazy.

बहिरावणें *v. i.* To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous.

बहिरी *f.* (H) A falcon.

बहिरी A name of the god भैरव.

बहिरीवेथा -व्यथा *f.* Insensibility of the skin.

बहिरीससाणा Peregrine falcon.

बहिरोबा See भैरोबा. 2 App. to a deaf man.

बहिर्दिशेसजाणें *v. i.* To go out for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहिर्द्वार *n.* Adultery.

बहिर्भूत *a.* S Of the outer side, exterior.

बहिर्भूमीची व्यथा *f.* A covert term for diarrhœa.

बहिर्मुख *a.* S Worldly, sensual.

बहिर्विकार A covert term for Lues Venerea. [for adultery.

बहिर्व्यसन n. A covert term

बहिष्कार (s) Expulsion from caste. v. वाळ. 2 Putting out gen.

बहिष्कृत a. Expelled from caste. 2 Put out gen.

बहीण f. A sister. 2 A female cousin.

बहीणभावंडें n. pl. Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीर a. Dead, numb.

बहु a. (s) Many or much: ब॰ पाद Many-footed; बहुप्रिय Dear to many; ब॰ भक्ष Gluttonous.

बहुगुणी a. That has many accomplishments.

बहुत a. (s & H) Many, much.

बहुतेक a. Many a one, severral. 2 Poet. Very probably.

बहुधा ad. (s) In many ways. 2 For the most part.

बहुनायकी f. Government by many, polyarchy. 2 Anarchy.

बहुमद a. Munificent, liberal.

बहुभाष -षी a. Talkative. 2 That knows many languages.

बहुमत n. General opinion. a. That has the sanction of many.

बहुमान Respect; honorable reception.

बहुमूल्य a. s pop. बहुमोली High-priced.

बहुरूप n. s Theatrical representation. a. (s) Manifold.

बहुरूपी An individual of a class of dancers, actors, &c.

बहुलें n. An altar (at लग्न, मुंज &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom sit. [ber.

बहुवचन n. The plural num-

बहुवस a. Loquacious. 2 Poet. Many or much.

बहुवार ad Many times.

बहुविध a. Multiform; of many kinds.

38

बहुव्रीहि s A form of grammatical conposition.

बहुश: ad. (s) For the most part; generally speaking.

बहुश्रुत a. That has heard much; one of general information.

बहुसम्मत n. General opinion. v. पड, घे, दे, अस.

बहुसाल -ळ ad. Poet. Many. 2 Often.

बहुसाल ad. For many years.

बहुक्षम a. s Very patient.

बहुज्ञ a. (s) That knows much.

बहूत a. Many or much.

बळ f. See बलि. n. See बल.

बळकट a. Strong. 2 Laxly. Heavy—rain, &c. Used ad. Expressing vehemence, completeness of action: त्याला ब॰ मारलें; मी ब॰ जेवलों.

बळकटी f. Strength. 2 Firmness.

बळकटून ad. Tightly, firmly; —used with verbs of seizing, tying, &c.

बळकविणें, बळकाविणें v. c. To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: to retain unjust possession.

बळकावणें v. i. To increase in strength.

बळजोरी f. Violence.

बळमस्ती f. Pride of strength.

बळलोटणें n. A religious procession to conduct away any sickness beyond the village-bounds. [mighty.

बळवंत, बळवान् a. Strong,

बळवत्तर a. Strong.

बळाढ्य See बलाढ्य.

बळावणें v. i. To wax strong; to increase in intensity.

बळी a. Strong. m. f. See बलि.

बळें ad. By force. 2 Determinedly. 3 or बळेंच With strenuous efforts.

बळेंचा, बळेंबळेंचा, बळ्याबळ्यांचा a. Forced, fetched—a sense, &c.

बक्षिशी -सी f. See बक्षीस.

बक्षी (P) A general.

बक्षीस n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). v. कर. 2 Pardoning. v. कर, दे. ad By way of present.

बा Pa. 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men: गणेश becomes गणोबा, विनायक becomes विनोबा. 3 App. with jocose reverence: बाघोबा, नागोबा. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth: बा तुझा बाललाकाळ ॥ बायाला मिळतिल सकळ ॥

बाइक्या, बाइल्या a. One ever with women; a cotquean. 2 Womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बाईf. A term of respectful compellation for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 An affix of respect to the names of females gen. as रमाबाई. 3 pl. n. m. Lady, mistress.

बाईल f. c. A wife.

बाईलकाम्या a. That is doing or is competent to do, female work only;— used of a male.

बाईलगांठ f. Grannam's knot: opp. to reef-knot.

बाईलबुद्धि f. Feminine wisdom. 2 A feminine counsel, device.

बाईलबुद्ध्या a. That is led by his wife or by females.

बाईलमाणूस A female person. 2 An effeminate man.

बाईलवेडा a. That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women.

बाऊ A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, bag-man, black-man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore: app. to a snake or any object of fear to children.

बांक, बाक (H) A bend. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. Strife, discord.

बाक (Port.) A bench.

बांकदार a Having a bend, lit. fig.

बांकणें v. i. To bend, curve.

बांका, बाका a. (H) Daring,

dashing, tearing; a bully; बांका बोलणारा A smart and able speaker; बांकाशिपाई An intrepid soldier.

बांका A kind of bugle.

बाकी *f.* (A) Remainder. 2 Balance outstanding. *a.* Remaining.

बाग *m.* if large, *f.* if small. (P) A garden.

बाग *f.* बागदोर *m.* (H) A long rope with which horses are led.

बांग *f.* (P) The crowing (esp. the morning crow) of a cock. *v.* दे.

बागडणें *v. i.* To skip, frisk, frolic; used of kids, puppies, &c.

बांगडी *f.* A glass bracelet worn by females. *v.* भर, घाल. 2 A round of a coil (of rope).

बागबगिचा (P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations.

बागवान (P) A gardener. 2 One of a caste that buy and sell vegetables and flowers.

बागशाई *f.* Gardened state; any little gardening as made about a mansion.

बागाइती *a.* Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—soil or land. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town, &c. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land.

बागाईत *n.* (P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables: garden-land: garden-stuff.

बागूल The name of a goblin imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; *a boggle.*

बागेसरी *f.* A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बाच, बांच A sudden conception of terror or aversion. *v.* खा. 2 A conception of veneration, awe, *v.* खा, घे.

बाचकणी *f.* Taking sudden fright, startling: becoming confounded.

बाचकणें *v. i.* To startle at: to lose one's self suddenly.

बाचकाविणें *v. c.* To affright suddenly: to take aback; to throw *all of a heap.*

बाचळणें *v. i.* To become bewildered. 2 To run wild. 3 To rave.

बाचबाच -ची *f.* Altercation.

बाज *f.* A bedstead.

बाजणें *v. i.* To bear—a fruit or flower tree: to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers: यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ बाजले.

बाजत -द *ad.*(P) Besides; more than that. 2 And again: सलाम बा॰ सलाम.

बाजरी *f.* (H) A cereal grain.

बाजलें *n.* A cot.

बाजा (H) Playing upon musical instruments. *v.* कर, दे.

बाजार (P) A market. 2 The business of a market. 3 fig. Publicity. 4 fig. Disorder (in a family): a disorderly family or house. [rumor.

बाजार अफवा *f.* A mere

बाजारकरी A marketman.

बाजारचलन -नी *a.* Current in the market—coin.

बाजार निरख (H) Market-rate. *ad.* & *a.* Notoriously, arch: तो बा॰ लुचा.

बाजारबसवी -बसणी *f.* A prostitute.

बाजारबुणगें *n.* (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and ragamuffins.

बाजार महशूर *a.* (P) Notorious.

बाजारी *a.* Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, disreputable. 3 Common, bad—an article.

बाजिंदा *a.* (P) Clever, adept.

बाजीराई *f.* The reign of the पेशवा Bajeerow.

बाजू *f.*(P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border. 4 fig. Party, faction *v.* राख, संभाळ. 5 A patron, helper. 6 A suit: a hand. 7 A strait.

बाजू मारणारा -मारून नेणारा Clever at carrying off a part assigned or espoused.

बाट Polution; unfit for social intercourse *v.* पड, भर. 2 Stain, slur (in persons or things.) *v.* ठेव, पड, भर.

बाट *a.* Sharp, cunning. 2 See बाडगा sig. 2.

बाटगा *a.* Defiled. 2 Sharp, subtle in loose practices.

बाटगेला See बाडगेला.

बाटणूक, बाटणी *f.* Becoming polluted; being polluted.

बाटणें *v. i.*To become polluted and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating one of another caste, by eating forbidden things, &c.): to be defiled and unfit for use—an article. [tion.

बाटवडा, बाटोडा General pollu-

बाटाबाट *f.* General defilement. See the verb.

बाटूक *n.* Stalks of जोंधळा cut whilst green.

बाट्या *a.* Defiled, polluted.

बाठ *f.* A mango-stone.

बाठळ, बांठळ *a.* That has its stone fully formed and matured—a mango.

बांठळणें, बांठाळणें *v. i.* To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांठा, बाठा c A mango-stone. 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body, &c.) from a blow.

बाठी, बांठी *f.* A mango-stone.

बांठूक *n.* Stalks of जोंधळा cut whilst green.

बाड *n.* A book into which are collected the general heads of a science; a compendium, an epitome.

बांड *a.* Stout, lusty—a person. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.

बांड A लुगडें of a coarse kind. 2 The style of flowers and plants. 3 A stalk of uneared corn blasted. 4 *f. n.* A field of such blasted corn. 5 *m.* The writing copy of scholars.

बाडगा *a.* Rough, brutal. 2 Refractory. 3 Defiled.

बाडबिछाद -शाद *f.* (H) A term for one's furniture and apparel &c. बाडबिस्तारा. *m.* Rattletraps.

बांडा *a.* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes of another color—a bullock, cow, dog.

बाडी *f.* (H) An enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall.

बाडी *a.* Relating to a बाड (a compendium). 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts; used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाण (S) An arrow. 2 A rocket. 3 A stone worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 A term for a man without wife or family.

बाणगुप्ती *f.* A term for Military uniform and accoutrements.

बाणणें *v. i.* To enter deeply into the mind—a discourse, &c. 2 To adorn or beseem.

बाणा (H) Profession, pretension (of or upon any particular virtue): any department, field; the *forte* or *element* of. *v.* बाळग. 2 A manner of dress, a costume. 3 The woof.

बणाईत *c.* बाण्याचा *a.* That makes great pretensions.

बाणाकार *a.* S Paraboliform.

बाणी *f.* Style (of writing, &c.) 2 Verge, edge. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 Pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue. *v.* बाळग. 5 A crisis. 6 One's native temper.

बाणीदार *a.* Of a pleasing style —reading or singing.

बात *f.* (H) Idle talk.

बातमी *f.* Intelligence.

बातमीदार *c.* An intelligencer: a spy.

बातल *a.* (A) Empty, idle—news, &c.

बात्या *a.* Fond of romancing, or of fabricating reports.

बाद *ad.* (A) Deducted (from a number, list, &c.) *v.* घाल, पड, कर.

बांद A dam, mole. *v.* घाल.

बादशाहा (P) A King. Used only of the Mahomedan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही *a.* Kingly, royal. 2 Granted by the Mahomedan emperors of India; used of सनद्, शिक्का, &c. 3. fig. Superb, grand. *f.* The kingly office or condition, kingship, royalty.

बादाम *f.* (P) Almond-tree. 2 *n. m.* also बा॰ गोळा *m.* An almond.

बादामी *a.* Relating to almonds.

बांध A dam, dyke. *v.* घाल. 2 The raised boundary (of a field). 3 Binding, tying.

बाध (S) Objection, obstacle.

बाधक *a.* (S) That opposes, prohibits; that affects injuriously. 2 *n.* An objection.

बांधणावळ *f.* The cost of building, binding, fastening. 2 The mode of building, &c.

बांधणी *f.* Verbal of बांधणें. 2 Style of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 fig. Any prescribed course.

बाधणें *v. i.* To hurt; to disagree with and affect injuriously; —used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a devil: to act upon hurtfully—poison, a spell, one's own sin. 3 To oppose: to impede. 4 To act, work injuriously: नद्दीचो थंडो रयवर बाधतो.

बांधणें *v. c.* To tie, bind. 2 To fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To entrap, enfold (things in a cloth, &c.) 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam, &c.) 7 To appoint (rules, modes). 8 To restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build (houses, walls, ships): to set fast, *make* (dams, roads). 10 To compose, or frame (poems, books, discourses). 11 To form, combine (conjectures, schemes). 12 To make up (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish (enmity, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, exercise (fever, the sight).

बांधलीगांठ *f.* (A tied knot) A close purse, a hoard, a *purse*.

बांधव S A brother or cousin.

बांधा *a.* See बंदा. *m.* Make, structure.

बाधा *f.* (S) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits.

बांधाबांध -धी *f.* Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads, &c.)

बाधित *p.* S Opposed, prohibited, excepted.

बांधींव *p.* Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order—shoes. 3 Of a fine make—shoes. 4 Mixed up with a base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बाधेकरी A person residing in a village in which he has not and his fathers had not any landed property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बाध्य *a.* S Objectionable, exceptionable.

बाप A father. बापजन्मांत & बापजन्मीं. *ad.* In all one's born days: मी बा॰ कोणाची चाकरी केली नाहीं.

बापजादे *pl.* (बाप & P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा *a.* Poor, gentle, harmless. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness (respecting): करणार तर कर बा॰ माझें काय गेलें? 4 Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे *pl.* Ancestors.

बापपोरका Orphan on the father's side.

बापरोटी *f* Patrimony.

बापा Father.

बापुडवाणा-णी *a.* Poor, forlorn. 2 Whining, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बाप्या An adult, a youth.

बाब *f.* (A) An article, item, point. 2 An affair, a matter, a case. 3 A tax, a roll.

बाबत -द *f.* (P) An article, item: a point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): a long story about; a string of excuses. *v.* सांग, लाव, मांड, आण. *prep.* On account of: in respect of: त्या कर्मा बा॰ मला दंड झाला.

बाबती *f.* Any item of revenue. 2 *pl.* The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the चौथ which was reserved by the head of the Maratha government.

बाबरझोंटी *f. pl.* Poet. Disheveled tresses. बाबरी *f.* A loose tress.

बाबरहोंट A blubber-lip.

बाबा A term of respectful compellation for a father or an elderly person. 2 A term of fondness for a child.

बांबू A bamboo.

बाबे *prep.* (A) On account of; under the head of; for.

बाब्या C A term of endearment, also of contempt, for a child or lad.

बाभूळ, बाभळी, बाभळ *f.* Gum-Arabic-tree.

बाभुळीचा कांटा A term for one bold and boasting at the outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बायको *f.* A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female (of plants).

बायक्या *a.* One ever with women, a cotquean. 2 Effeminate. बायल्या· *a.* That is governed by his wife, *henpecked.* 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

बार (H) A time: एकबार Once: at once: तेल्लोण सांचवी चारोबार। करम मेरे रकहो बार.॥

बार (P & H) A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion: the report or noise. *v.* सोड, उड. 3 fig. An emulous reciting (of shloks, &c.) among scholars. *v.* चाल, टाक. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A musketeer.

बारकस *n.* (P) A trading vessel.

बारकाई *f.* (P) Fineness, thinness; tenuity. 2 fig. Close-fistedness; niggardliness.

बारकावणें *v. i.* To become thin, slight, fine.

बारगळ *a.* Wild, wanton;—used of persons or beasts: lawless;—used of speech, action. बारगळणें *v. i.* To become loose and libertine. बारगा *a.* Licentious, loose; heedless of check, law, or rule.

बारगिरी *f.* ~~The employment~~ of बारगीर. *a.* Belonging to a बारगीर.

बारगीर (P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him.

बारदान *n.* (P) A chest, box, sack, a receptacle in gen. 2 C Cargo, lading, freight (of a ship, cart, beast.) 3 The wrapper of a bale.

बारदार *a.* (P) That bears; that is in its prime—fruit-tree. 2 A musketeer (esp. of a retinue). 3 That carries.

बारनायकी *f.* A contentious and clashing oligarchy; a disorderly democracy; or a wild anarchy.

बारनिशी -सी *f.* (P) The duty of बारनीस.

बारनीस (P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, &c. which had been duly copied or registered in the दफ्तर: This *entering* as well as the *registering book,* is called बारनिशी.

बारभाई *pl.* (H) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking. 2 *f.* The confusion and disorder arising from the association, in any business, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहा *ad.* (H & P) During the whole year.

बारमाशी *a.* Perennial, annual.

बारमाही *a.* That lasts during twelve months.

बारसकडी -खडी, बाराखडी *f.* A term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Marathi alphabet is disposed.

बारसें *n.* बारसा *m.* The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारा *a.* Twelve.

बारा The mouth or bottom-orifice of a brick-kiln. 2 The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbor or any particular portion of a coast. The word answers to Offing.

बाराखडी *f.* See बारसखडी.

बारातेरा Incoherency of speech. *v.* लाव, सांग, बोल.

बारा पिंपळांवरचा मुंज्या A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known where he may be found.

बारा बंदरचें पाणी प्यालेल्या *a.* A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing.

बाराबाबू-बापू Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and plans united in any business.

बाराभाईचीखेती (H) A term for an undertaking conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; a work of confusion.

बारी *f.* A ravine, defile. 2 A passage through a fence. 3 (H) A turn or time. 4 A tour of duty. 5 A window.

बारीक *a.* (P) Fine, not coarse. 2 fig. Subtle, fine. 3 Secret—बातमी.

बारीककुटाळ *a.* That calumniates subtly and covertly.

बारोत्रा Interest at 12 per cent. per annum. 2 The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum).

बाल *n.* (S) A child. 2 *m.* A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature.

बाल (H) Hair.

बालक *n.* (S) A child. *m.* A boy;

बालक्रीडा *f.* Juvenile sporting or play.

बालट, बालंट *n.* A false charge. *v.* दे, घाल.

बालंटखोर *c.* A slanderer.

बालंटी -ट्या *a.* Calumnious.

बालदी *f.* A leathern bucket.

बालफूट *f.* A hair-breadth crack (in a coin).

बालबाल *ad.* Hair by hair; per hair: बा॰ मन्हेगार-पापी-खरा बोलणारा -खूस -हिरवोटेणारा.

बालबोध *a.* Level with the capacity of children—a book, &c. *m.* The Devanagari character.

बालब्रह्मचारी A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बालमित्र A friend of one's youthful days. 2 The tender sun. 3 A friend of the juvenile.

बालरंडा -विधवा *f.* A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बालहत्या *f.* Infanticide. बालहत्यारा *a.* A murderer of infants.

बालहरीतकी *f.* (s) Chebulic myrobolan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाला *f.* (s) A girl or young woman.

बाला A stamp for coins.

बालागणीत *ad.* At every hair, *i. e.* incessantly—abusing, lying, &c.

बालाग्र *ad.* In the slightest degree; *by a pin's head.*

बालांट See बालंट.

बालाभ्यास Study during childhood.

बालार्क The early morning sun. 2 The heat of it.

बालेकिल्ला (P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort.

बालोपचार Any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, &c.

बाल्य *n.* बाल्यावस्था *f.* Childhood: youth.

बाव *f.* c A well.

बावखंड, बावखड -ट *n.* The upper part of the shoulder.

बावचळ Craziness.

बावचळणें *v. i.* To rave. 2 fig. To loose one's self-possession: to become crazy. 3 To run riot.

बावटा (H) A flag. 2 The upper arm.

बावडी *f.* (H) A large well.

बावणें *v. i.* c To fade.

बावन -न्न *a.* (H) Fifty-two.

बावनकशी *a.* Purified fifty-two times, *i. e.* very pure—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनबीर (H) A term for a valiant or clever fellow.

बावरा *a.* Bewildered, lost.

बाबा, बाबाजी A term of respectful mention for a गोसावी, गुरु, बाप, or elderly person.

बावीस *a.* (H) Twenty-two.

बाशिंग An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding.

बाशिंगबळ A term for one's luck considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage.

बाष्कळ *a.* Loose, devious, wild (in speech, conduct, &c.)

बाष्कळणें *v. i.* To run riot; to become loose.

बाष्प *n. m.* s Poet. A tear or tears. *m.* Vapor or steam.

बासट -ष्ट *a.* Sixty-two.

बासट -सूट *a.* (H) Stalish. 2 fig. Vapid, unsavory—speech.

बासन *n.* (H) A plate, dish. 2 See बासन.

बासा *a.* (H) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बासुंदी, बासुदी, बासोंदी *f.* A kind of custard.

बाहणें *v. c.* Poet. To call. *v. i.* To make a cry.

बाहत्तर *a.* Seventy-two.

बाहला A cord confining the legs of a cow at milking time. *v.* बाळ, बांध, लाव.

बाही *f.* The whole arm. 2 The sleeve of a garment. 3 A post of a door.

बाहीदार *c.* One that lends the shoulder; a helper; one that guarantees.

बाहीदारी *f.* Helping. 2 Guarantee.

बाहीबळ *n.* Force of arm; bodily strength.

बाहु (s) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm.

बाहुटा The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

बाहुयुद्ध *a.* Close fight; boxing, wrestling.

बाहुला A representation (of a man or other *male*) made of cloth, wood, earth, &c.

बाहुली *f.* Female of बाहुला.

बाहुलें *n.* A doll, puppet.

बाहुल्य *n.* (s) Abundance, plenty.

बाहुस्फुरण *n.* The quivering or *itching* of the arm (as of a warrior.

बाहेर *ad.* & *prep.* Out or without. 2 Beyond, lit. fig.: मर्यादेच्या बाहेर; आज्ञे बा॰. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband: बाहेर सांग कीं पाणी तयार आहे.

बाहेरख्याल A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली *a.* Lecherous.

बाहेरबट्टा Exchange or per centage added in exchanging currencies; exchange *upon.*

बाहेरबाधा *f.* A term for demoniac possession.

बाहेरभितर *ad.* Out or in: out *and* in; somewhere: तेर घेडा कोठें बा॰ असेल.

बाहेरला *a.* Exterior. बाहेरील *a.* Outward. बाहेरून *ad.* From without.

बाह्य *a.* (s) Outward; *extra, ex, dis;* as आचार -ज्ञान -धर्म -स्थ.

बाह्यात्कारीं *ad.* Outwardly. 2 fig. Openly; esp. as opp. to sincerely.

बाह्योपचार In medicine, An external application, or remedy.

बाळ, बाळक See बाल.

बाळगणें v. c. To keep; to bring up. 2 To maintain. 3 To cherish, foster (pride, an opinion).

बाळगोपाळ pl. Children, youngsters.

बाळंत f. A woman just brought to bed. v. हो. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself.

बाळंतपण n. Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Child-bearing state.

बाळंतरोग Consumption as incidental to puerperal woman.

बाळंतीण f. See बाळंत.

बाळंतें n. Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळपरवेशी f. (बाळ & P) A pension granted by a government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service. 2 (A situation, a friendship, also a servant, friend) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळबद a. Mild, innocent;—used of man or beast. 2 Simple, fair—speech, conduct.

बाळबोध a. Teachable to children; simple, easy. 2 Artless. 3 Plain.

बाळभिकारी A beggar from the birth.

बाळभूक f. Insatiable hunger.

बाळराजा A term of endearment for a little boy.

बाळसावणें, बाळसणें v. i. To grow chubby and plump—a child 2. esp. बाळसणें To become a mother.

बाळसें n. The chubbiness of infancy v. ये, ये.

बाळी f. An ornament for the ear.

बाळीबुगडी f. A comprehensive term for trinkets.

बिकट a. Difficult or hard.

बिकलम n. (P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter.

बिग n. A defect, flaw, lit. fig.

बिगर prep. (P) Without.

बिगार f. (H) Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly.

बिगारी (H) A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

बिंगें n. A blemish, defect.

बिघडणें v. c. To spoil, damage. v. i. To become spoiled. 2 fig. To break with. 3 To become impaired—health.

बिघडाबिघड f. General spoiling: spoiled, ruined state.

बिघा A land-measure.

बिघाड, बिघड Ruined state. 2 Disturbance.

बिचकणें, बिचकटणें, बिचकावणें v. i. To start or startle.

बिचकणी, बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचकावण v. c. To startle or start.

बिचका -क्या a. That is easily startled; sly.

बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचकाविणें v. c. To startle.

बिचबा -वा a. Sharp, smart—a child: active—a little horse.

बिचल f. m. (H) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses.)

बिचलणी f. Turning off deviously.

बिचलणें v. i. To change for the worse; to become devious. 2 To run mad. 3 To recede from a promise.

बिचवा (H) A sort of dagger. 2 App. fig. to a short but *effective* pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man.

बिचवा, बिचोबा (P) A small tent without a pole.

बिचारा a. (P) Poor, helpless: weak, pitiful.

बिछाइती, बिछायती a. (H) A pedler. 2 Relating to a pedler.

बिछाईत, बिछायत f. (A) Anything spread for people to sit on.

बिछाना (H) A mattress, mat, any thing spread for bedding.

बिछाविणें v. c. To spread (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down. 3 To consume.

बिजली f. (H) Lightning.

बिजवट n. Semen genitale. 2 Stock, seed. 3 Progeny, breed.

बिजवर A deuterogamist.

बिजाईत a. That has twice calved—a beast.

बिजागरी f. बिजागरें n. A jointed hinge, jummers.

बिडलवण n. (S) A salt. Bit-loben.

बिंडा (H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load (as of grass, &c.) rolled. 3 fig. A tump, knoll.

बिडी f. (H) A fetter for the foot. 2 fig. A tie, or clog. a. Made of बीड (iron-ore)—cannons, &c.

बितणें v. i. (H) To be close at hand: जग्रतर उघांवर बितलें आणि मारित्य तों झालें नाहीं. 2 To fall upon—as a calamity: तो प्राणावर बितलें तरी थोडें बेरजणार नाहीं. 3 To begin—a fight, quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind): गुरूचा उपदेश त्या शिष्याच्या मनांत बितलेा.

बितपशील ad. (P) In a minute manner.

बित्तीम a. (A) True, exact: sure—tidings, &c.

बिथरणें v. i. (H) To fail, miscarry; to turn and corrupt—a business or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious—used of a beast. v. c. to turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience or rightness of conduct.

बिंदडी, बिंदली f. A small bale (as of cotton).

बिदा *p.* (A) Sent away; dismissed; permitted to depart—a visitor. *v.* कर.

बिदाई -गी, बिदायकी *f.* (A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. *v.* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). *v.* कर. g. of o.

बिदी *f.* A street.

बिंदु (S) A drop. 2 A dot. 3 Focus.

बिंदूचा सिंधु करणारा *a.* A term for a poet or any exaggerator.

बिन *prep.* Without; as बिन अपराध That is without crime.

बिन (A) Son, son of: रामभट बि॰ कृष्णभट.

बिनआफत *ad.* A revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster.

बिनगा A small metal vessel.

बिनभाड्याचें घर *n.* (A house rent-free.) A prison.

बिनमजुरी *a.* Void of pay—service. 2 Exempt from work;—used with कैद, ठेप, &c.

बिनमोजबा -बी *a.* Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official account. 2 Irresponsible.

बिनवारसा Non-possession of heirship or other right.

बिना A marginal note.

बिनाखी *f.* (P) Careful inspection.

बिनी *f.* (P) The van (of an army). 2 The fore part of a turban.

बिनीवाला (H) Quartermaster general.

बिफरणें *v. i.* (H) To break loose from control.

बिंब *n.* (S) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 The body which casts reflection, the *substance.* 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon persons or things serving subordinately: सरदार लोक आकाश लढाई देतोल परंतु राजाचा पुत्र उमींच बिंब म्हणून बरोबर न्यावा.

बिबट *n.* The calix of the marking-nut.

बिबटा *a.* Marked with spots, resembling the marking-nut—a tiger, a cat.

बिंबणें *v. i.* To be impressed (on the mind)—knowledge, reproof, &c.

बिबवा The marking-nut.

बिबळा, बिबळावाघ A panther.

बिबा -ब्बा See बिबवा.

बिंबित *a.* Reflected; pop. impressed.

बिबी *f.* (H) A Musulman lady.

बिबेल *n.* Marking-nut-oil.

बिभित्स See बीभत्स.

बिभूत *f.* Ashes (of cowdung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and now used by his devotees.

बियाणें *n.* बियांवळ *f.* Sowing-seed.

बिरखडणें *v. c.* To scratch over.

बिरजुमाल *ad.* Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held.

बिरडें -ढें *n.* A button and loop. 2 The knob answering to the गळखी. 3 A sauce made of pulse. 4 Any thin mixture.

बिरबल The name of a celebrated Bráhman Minister of State to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, a wise fellow; a Daniel, a Solon.

बिराणा A grain (as of gunpowder).

बिरादर (P) A brother. Used only in grants and public papers.

बिरुद *n.* (S) pop. बिरीद A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of *v.* बाळग.

बिऱ्हाड *n.* Lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging. 3 The kit of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodging. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

बिऱ्हाडकरी *c.* A lodger.

बिलकूल *ad.* (A) Altogether, wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

बिलगणें *v. i.* (H) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

बिलंद, बिलंदी *a.* (P) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: बि॰ चोर *Arch thief.*

बिलबिलणें *v. i.* To become soft—a fruit, &c.

बिलबिला, बिलबिलीत *a.* Flacid. 2 fig. Cowed (under hard work, &c.)

बिलामत *f.* A false accusation. *v.* घाल, आण, घे.

बिलोर, बिलवर *n.* (P) Crystal-glass.

बिलोरी *a.* Crystal.

बिल्ला (H) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a peon).

बिल्व (S) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिवड Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 The crop antecedent (to any other): तागाचा बि॰ सर्व भाताच चांगला. Also *f.* or with बि॰ जमोन The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

बिशात -द (H) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

बिशी *f* Messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individua. foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. *v.* कर.

बिसनी A debauchee, rake.

बिसात -द See बिशात.

बिस्तरवार (Vulgar) Thursday.

बी *ind.* (H) Also, likewise.

बी *f.* A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart (of a boil, &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

बीं *n.* The seed collectively. 2 Sowing-seed. 3 Seed, grains, &c.; any thing viewed as the princi-

ple of production of. 4 Cirro-cumulus or fleecy clouds. *v.* निघ, फिर, वाह.

बीज *f.* The second day of the waxing or waning moon.

बीज *n.* (s) Seed. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny. 4 The originating point; the principle, root, spring. 5 Deep purpose, meaning *at the bottom.* 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic lettter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

बीजक *n.* (s) A label; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित *n.* Algebra.

बीजमार *a.* Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित *a.* (s) Marked, circumscribed.

बीड *n.* Iron-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper, &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben.

बीड *n.* Measure, model, pattern: ह्या बिडाचा वमाल असला नर काढ.

बीत *f.* (A) A daughter; as फाल बोबो बीत सैयद अहमद.

बीन *f.* A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

बींबूड *n. f.* Failure of crops. 2 fig. Utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभत्स *a.* (s) Disgusting, nauseous—an object gen. 2 Frightful. *m.* Disgust.

बीर A class of Genii. Fabled among Mahomedans.

बील The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit.

बीळ *n.* A hole (as of rats, snakes, foxes, &c.) a den (of wild beasts).

बुकटी *f.* Powder.

बुकण *n.* A quantity of calices of बाजरी: a single calix or cup.

बुकणाहत्ती A species of elephant that is without tusks. 2 fig. A term for a dumpy person.

बुकणी *f.* (H) Powder.

बुकलणी *f.* Pommeling, &c.

बुकलणें *v. c.* To pommel; to beat with the side or soft end of the fist.

बुकालाबुकल *f.* A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling.

बुका A fragrant powder.

बुकी *f.* Powder. 2 A blow with the side of the fist.

बुगडी *f.* An ear-ornament of females.

बुचकरणें *v. c.* To tear with claws.

बुचकळणें *v. c. & i.* To dip. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, &c.) 3 fig. To hesitate.

बुचकळा -कुळा Doubting: a doubt. *v.* खे.

बुचकळी -कुळी *f.* A dip. *v.* मार.

बुचका A mass (as of entangled threads, &c.): a tuft (as of plants, sprouts, &c).

बुचका *m.* बुचकुली *f.* The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, &c. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 App. to the fore claw of a cat.

बुचडा A top-knot. 2 fig. Stalks of standing rice, &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch.

बुचडी *f.* A blanket formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into a shape of a hood.

बुचबुच -चां *ad.* Imit. of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed in the swarming of lice, &c.

बुचबुच *f.* The swarming (of lice, maggots, &c.): the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचणें *v. i.* To swarm;—used of lice, bugs 2. To swarm with (bugs, lice);—a bedstead, a head.

बुचबुचाट The swarming (of maggots, &c.) 2. fig. Great press (of buisness): noisy crowding (of duns, &c.)

बुचा *a.* (H) Bare, naked.

बुचाकारभार Unwarranted assumption of official authority. 2 Officious intermeddling.

बुचाकारभारी An arrogant pretender. 2 A vain busybody.

बुचाडणें, बुचाटणें *v. c.* To strip roughly and violently. 2 fig. To plunder. 3 To strip (leaves, branches, &c).

बुजकणें, बुजगवणें *n.* Any kind of scarecrow. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check.

बुजट, बुजरा *a.* That is easily startled.

बुजणी *f.* Startling.

बुजणें *v. i.* To startle.

बुजणें *v. c. & i.* To fill up—an aperture.

बुजरा *a.* Given to startling.

बुजवणी, बुजावणी *f.* Teaching or explaining. 2 Startling.

बुजाविणें, बुजावणें *v. c.* To startle, to frighten. 2 To teach or explain.

बुजविणें *v. c.* To block, stuff.

बुटकण *ad.* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids; plump! flop!

बुटका *a.* Short, stumpy. 2 That has lost its point.

बुटकुळी *f.* A dip. *v.* मार.

बुटंगणा, बुटंगा *a.* Of low stature.

बुटबुट *ad.* In a pitter-patter manner;—used of raining. 2 Mutteringly.

बुटबुटणें *v. i.* To pitter-patter, &c.

बुटबैंगण *n.* A term for a short and stubby person.

बुटा -ट्टा (H) A flower or other figure worked, painted, drawn.

बुटी *f.* (H) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, &c.) upon cloth. 3 A term for any secret and marvelous cure. 4 A stock (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of hemptops.

बुटीदार, बुटेदार *a.* Decorated with flowery work.

बुटुंगणा, बुटुंगा *a.* Short-sized —a person or thing.

बुडकणें *v. i.* To gambol in the water.

बुडकी *f.* A dip. *v.* मार. 2 A well dug by the brink of a stream.

बुडकुला *m* -ली *f.* -लें *n.* An earthen vessel to hold liquids.

बुडखा The stock (of a tree): the bottom, base (of articles and fig. of an affair or a story).

बुडचा *a.* Relating to the bottom.

बुडणूक *f.* Sinking or sunken state. lit. fig.

बुडणें *v. i.* To drown or sink. 2 fig. To be immersed (in business or study): to be plunged (in grief, care, &c.) 3 fig. To be ruined, blasted—persons, crops, towns. 4 To be lost; to pass away unproductively.

बुडता *p. pr.* Sinking, declining; as बु॰ पाया -काळ-व्यापार. 2 Sufficient to drown an article—used of water, oil, &c.

बुडतापाया The beginning of a decadence. *v.* लाग, हो.

बुड्बुडणें *v. i.* To bubble. 2 To mumble, mutter.

बुडबुडा A bubble. 2 A blister. *v.* निघ, हो.

बुडवणी, बुडवणूक *f.* Drowning or sinking, lit. fig.

बुडविणें *v. c.* To drown or sink. 2 fig. To plunge in: to ruin, destroy.

बुडव्या *a.* That causes ruin; —esp. used of persons.

बुडस्थळ *n.* An affair from which loss is likely. 2 State of ruin.

बुडालेल्या घरचा मोड A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बुडी *f.* A dip. *v.* मार, दे.

बुडीत *n.* A loss: *dead debt.* 2 *a.* Sunken.

बुडीतकूळ *n.* An insolvent, debtor, &c.

बुडीतखत *n.* A *dead* or bad bond.

बुडीद A sounding lead.

बुडील *a.* Relating to the bottom.

बुडूख *n.* The foot (of a tree); the bottom (of vessels, and fig. of affairs, &c.) 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of.

बुणगें *n.* (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army.

बुंथ *m. f.* बुंथी *f.* A cloth thrown over the head and face as a muffler. *v.* घे, मार, ओढ, सार.

बुंद *n.* The bottom, base.

बुंद A drop. 2 (H) A coffee-berry. 3 Used to serve as a standard of excellence: हें अक्षर कसें बुं॰ आहे? 4 Affixed as a term of exaltation to the *adj.* लाल: पागोट्याचा रंग लाल-बुंद आहे The turban is of a flaming red.

बुदबल, बुद्धिबल *n.* A man or piece at chess.

बुदबुदणें *v. i.* To swarm;—as maggots in a sore.

बुदला See बुधला.

बुंदी *f.* A granule of gram-flour, &c., passed through a sieve and fried.

बुद्दा Prostration of strength. *v.* पाड, पड, हो.

बुद्द *ind.* An affix to the word ओळी or मेंढी denoting unity; ओळी बुद्द एक; मेंढी बुद्द दोन. It is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 it gives place to माच.

बुद्धि *f.* (s) *pop.* बुद्ध The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense: Pr. ज्यास बु॰ नाहीं त्यास भांडवल नाहीं. 3 Purpose, *mind* काल देता ह्मणाला आज बु॰ फिरली. 4 Opinion. 5 The will and affections. Pr. बु॰ सारखें फळ. 6 A device, scheme. 7 बु॰ In the sense of Mind, view, regard, is much used in comp.; as अपकार-उपकार-निंद्य-पूज्यबुद्धि. 8 Ex. of compounds: द्वेषबुद्धि, स्नेहबुद्धि.

बुद्धिकौशल *n.* Sharpness of understanding.

बुद्धिगम्य *a.* Comprehensible.

बुद्धिग्राह्य *a.* Conceivable.

बुद्धिपुरःसर *ad.* Designedly, purposely.

बुद्धिमांद्य *n.* Heaviness of understanding.

बुद्धिमान् *a. pop.* मंत Wise, sensible, judicious.

बुद्धिवाद Counseling, advising. *v.* सांग, कर.

बुद्धिविलास The play of Fancy.

बुद्धिवैभव Strength of understanding.

बुद्धीचा खंदक A perfect fool.

बुध (s) The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. *a.* s Wise, intelligent.

बुंध *n.* See बुडूख.

बुधला A dubber.

बुधली *f.* Dim of बुधला. 2 A small vessel with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

बुधलें *n.* A bottle made of skin to hold oil, &c.

बुधवार Wednesday.

बुधवारणें *v. i.* To bring forth on a Wednesday,—used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event.

बुंधा, बुंधारा See बुंध.

बुंधाड *n.* See बुडखा.

बुबू *f.* (H) A Musulman female of rank or respectability.

बुबूळ, बुबळ *n.* The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बुभुक्षा *f.* s Hunger.

बुभुक्षित *a.* Hungry. 2 fig. Needy.

बुरकणें *v. i.* To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out.

बुरका -खा (A) A veil. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, palkhi, &c.) 3 The canopy of a travelling carriage.

बुरखी *f.* A horse-cloth, &c.
बुरटा चोर *c.* o A pilferer.
बुरणूस -णस A kind of felt.
बुरबुर *f.* Muttering, grumbling. *v.* लाव, कर. 2 Drizzle.
बुरबुर or रां *ad.* Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running.
बुरबुरणें *v. i.* To mumble, mutter. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, &c. 3 To drizzle.
बुरशी -सी *f.* Mould. *v.* ये, चढ, 2 The tartar of the teeth.
बुरसटणें *v. i.* To be filthy;—esp. the face or body.
बुरसणें *v. i.* To become mouldy.
बुरसा Mould; a bare spot on a looking glass. *a.* Foul, filthy.
बुरा (H) Mould. *v.* ये चढ. *a.* Bad. बराई *f.* Badness.
बुराख (P) A bore (as in a pearl): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 *f.* Disgrace. *v.* उड, हो g. of s.
बुरुज (P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers.
बुरूड A caste. They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane.
बुरूस Mucus of the eye.
बुरेहाल *pl.* (H & A) Distressful condition; *plight, pickle, trim.*
बुलबुल *ad.* Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle—used of children speaking. *v.* कर, बोल.
बुलबुल, बुलबुलबोंचा (P) The Indian nightingale.
बुवा A term of respectful address for an elderly person.
बुळबुळीत *a.* Oily, greasy. 2 Lubricous. 3 Poor, tame, vapid —speech, conduct, &c.
बुळबुळीत *n.* Oiliness. [less.
बुळा *a.* Impotent. 2 Lax, care-
बुळीद *n* A sounding lead.
बूज *f.* (H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit, rendering the due tribute (to learning. virtue). *v.* राख, कर.
बूज or बूच A stopple; a bung.
बूट (H) A portion of the fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A flower, leaf, &c. worked or drawn. 3 Applied to any thing novel and striking.
बूड *f.* Loss (in trade, &c): loss (by discount): dead money (by bad debts). *v.* ये, लाग, पेट. 2 *n.* The bottom (of a thing gen.) 3 The root of a tribe: esp. an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a वतन: ह्या गांवांत पाटीलकीचीं मुख्य चार बुडें आहेत.
बूडजड *a.* Opulent: respectable, worthy.
बूंद A drop. 2 A coffee-berry.
बूध *f.* (Vulgar for बुद्धि) Wisdom, sense.
बूर (H) Exhausted state (from fatigue). *v.* निघ, पड, काढ: लिहितां लिहितां माझा बू० निघाला.
बृहस्पति (S) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. [Thursday.
बृहस्पतिवार (S) pop. बृहस्पतवार
बें *n.* The cry of sheep, calves, &c; bleat.
बे *a.* Two; as बे एक बे, बे चिक चारा, बेवोस.
बे (P) A privative particle and inseperable preposition.
बेअदबी *f.* Disrespect.
बेअबरू *a.* That has lost or is without reputation.
बेअबस *ad.* In vain.
बेइमान *a.* Perfidious, false. -नी *f.* Perfidiousness.
बेक *n.* A word formed from एक to rhyme with it. It expresses irrelevancy, opposition. मी एक म्हटलें असतां तो बेक म्हणणार; मी सांगितलें एक आणि तूं समजलास बेक.
बेकायदा Breach of rule: absence of regulation concerning: *attrib.* that violates rules.
बेकार *a.* That is out of service.
बेकारी *f.* Absence of service.
बेकी *f.* An even number. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for दोनशंका.
बेकुबी *f.* (P) Foolishness.
बेकूब *a.* Foolish, silly.
बेकैद *a.* Loose, lawless. *ad.* Licentiously. 3 *f.* Irregularity.
बेगड *f. n.* Laminæ of tin covered over with some coloring substance.
बेगडी *a.* Covered or ornamented with बेगड.
बेगम *f.* (T) Properly a lady, the wife of a musulman grandee; pop. A musulman woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.
बेगमी *f.* (H) Served, supplied state; exemption (of a person, work) from care, or from likelihood of damage. दोन शेर तांदूळ मिळाले म्हणजे आमची बे० होईल; 2 By meton. The stock provided: वर्षाची बे० साहा महिन्यांत खर्च झाली.
बेगीं, बेगीन, बेगून (Vulg.) Quickly, smartly.
बेचक *n. f.* बेचकुळी *f.* The bifurcation of a tree or stake: the space between every two fingers or toes. [out scruple.
बेचरक *ad.* Fearlessly, with-
बेचव *a.* Tasteless, vapid.
बेचाळ, बेचाळीस *a.* Forty-two.
बेचाळी *f.* बेचाळें *n.* The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous term. 2 The hollow above the chin.
बेचाळीस *pl.* A term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (half on the father's side and half on the mother's side):

मूं बे॰ खाकन बोल. Confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing. [untenanted.

बेचिराख -ग *a.* (P) Desolate,

बेजमी See बेगमी.

बेजरब *ad.* (P) Fearlessly, promptly.

बेजार *a.* (P) Wearied out (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness.

बेट *n.* An island. 2 A cluster of trees, &c., springing from one stock. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c., planted in order to have a clump spring from it 4 fig. A cluster (as of relatives or friends).

बेटकुळी *f.* A small frog. 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. *v.* काढ, उठव, दाखव.

बेटा (H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it as also बेचाचा, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous and sometimes of fond implication, although often with no implication whatever: तो काय बे॰ बोलतो; हा बे॰ कामद फुटतो; काय बे॰ घोडा चांगला आहे.

बेटी *f.* (H) A daughter.

बेंड *n.* A boil. 2 Enlarged navel. 3 The apple of काजू. बेंड मोगरा, &c. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The coil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel.

बेडकी *f.* A small frog: a female frog. 2 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 3 See बेटकुळी sig. 2. [frog.

बेडकुळी, बेंडकुळी *f.* A small

बेडी *f.* (H) A chain or fetter for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 A handcuff. 4 fig. A tie, clog.

बेडूक A frog.

बेडौल *a.* (H) Shapeless, clumsy. [*a.* Dissolute.

बेढंग (H) Licentious practices.

बेढब *a.* (H) Clumsy.

बेणणी *f.* Weeding, &c.

बेणणें *v. c.* To weed (a field, &c.) 2 To sow.

बेणा *a.* (P) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become visible. पाणी ओसरलें म्हणजे खडक बे॰ पडतो. [ble.

बेणावणें *v. i.* To become visi-

बेणें *n.* Sowing-seed.

बेत (H) Plan, scheme, plot. 2 Purpose, design. 3 System, method (in a work.) 4 Form, figure.

बेतणी *f.* Taking the measure of: cutting out (as of cloth).

बेतणें *v. c.* To take the measure of: to cut out (cloth, &c.) 2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face.

बेतऱ्हा *a.* (P) Extraordinary, eccentric. In bad sense.

बेतवार *ad.* Methodically: moderately.

बेतविणें *v. c.* To make, to take the measure of, &c. *To give the measure of one's fist* (over the face): तोंडावर जेव्हां दोन बेतविल्या तेव्हां कबूल झाला.

बेताल or ळ *a.* (H) That is out of time—singing or playing. 2 fig. Licentious, dissolute.

बेताळ, बेताळीस *a.* Forty-two.

बेतींव *p.* Planned, formed. 2 Cut out—cloth, &c.

बेदम *a.* (P) Wearied out.

बेदरद, बेदरदी *a.* (H) Careless, reckless. 2 Devoid of taste. 3 Pitiless.

बेंदाड *n.* Roots and fibres, esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles.

बेंदाड *a.* Muddy, swampy.

बेदाणा -ना (P) A kind of grape. 2 or बेदाणाडाळिंब A kind of pomegranate. 3 Quince-seed.

बेदाद *f.* (P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice.

बेदावा Non-possession of claim; the state of being without title or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बेदिकत -दिक्कत *ad.* Without difficulty, hesitation.

बेदिल *a.* Sorrowful, dispirited: बेदिली *f.* Dispiritedness.

बेधडक *ad.* (H) Without fear, boldly.

बेपरवा *a.* Careless, fearless.

बेपार (H) Traffic, trade.

बेपारी A trader.

बेफंदी *a.* Loose, dissolute. 2 Unruly—a child. [heedless.

बेफाम *a.* (P) Inadvertent,

बेंबट *n.* The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: contemptuously, the navel.

बेबंद *a.* Devoid of order; anarchical. [matter).

बेंबारा Disclosure (of a

बेंबावणें *v. i.* To utter its bleat—a calf or sheep.

बेंबी *f.* The navel.

बेबूद *a.* (P) Nonness, lack.

बेभरोसा Uncertainty.

बेमार *a.* (P) Sick, ill. 2 Wearied, jaded. 3 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, &c.; as बेमार पाऊस -वारा -आंबे, &c. पडतो-सुटला-पिकले. 4 That is inaccessible to attack—a hill-fort, &c.

बेमारी *f.* Sickness or illness. 2 Weariedness.

बेमालूम *a.* That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived, &c.

बेमुनासब, बेमुनासीब *a.* (P) Improper, unjust.

बेमुरवत *ad.* (P) Impolitely, rudely. 2 also बेमुरवती *a.* Impolite, rude.

बेरकट *n.* Oil or ghee that is foul and thick.

बेरंग (P) Blasted honor, glory, eclat: lack of honor: disgraced state. *attrib.* Of blasted honor.

बेरणी *f.* Cross ploughing.

बेरणें *v. c.* To cross plough.

बेरी *f.* The scum of oil.

बेरीज *f.* The total of an addition: an amount. 2 A set of

figures of a row. 3 Adding. *v.* घे, कर.

बेरीजभरती *f.* Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, &c.) for muster.

बेल See बिल्व.

बेलगाम -मी *a.* (P) That is without reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory. 4 Inconvenient. 5 *ad.* Out of the direct road.

बेलदार A stone-digger, a pioneer.

बेलभंडार A form of oath. It consists in taking off the बेल & भंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. *v.* काढ, उचल. 2 An agreement ratified by this oath.

बेला (H) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलाग *a.* (P) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; viz. inaccessible—a fort: impracticable—a fort: unattainable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a disease, a trouble. *ad.* Without any help. 2 Without any ground. 3 Promptly, in a trice. *m.* Remediless.

बेलाशक *a.* & *ad.* (A) That is without apprehension or scruple: fearlessly, recklessly.

बेली *f.* A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl).

बेलें *n.* (P) A bag of money, or money which Rajas, &c., carry in their train to scatter amongst the people.

बेवकूब -फ (P) Foolish, silly.

बेवड *f.* Mixed sowing-seed.

बेवसवसा *ad.* (P) Without fear, scruple.

बेवारशी -शीक *a.* (P) That is without heir, master, proprietor.

बेवारस माल Property wanting an heir. 2 Intestate property.

बेवारसा (P) Non-possession of right of inheritance; the state of being without claim.

बेवारा (H) Clearance (of debts): despatch and disposal of (as of duties, jobs, &c.): exhaustion (of a fund, &c.)

बेवीस *a.* (H) Twenty-two.

बेश *a.* (P) Good, proper, fitting. *ad.* Well, good.

बेशक *a.* & *ad.* (P) Daring (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशमी or बेश्म *ind.* (P) In the name of; occuring only in bonds, &c., as दस्तक बेश्मो नारायण चौगले, अर्जी बेश्मो रामजी पाटील.

बेशरम *a.* Shameless.

बेशिस्त *a.* Devious, disorderly —a person, conduct.

बेशुद्ध *a.* Insensible.

बेसन *n.* (H) Flour of gram. 2 A sweatmeat made of it.

बेसावध *a.* Inattentive, negligent. 2 Insensible.

बेसुमार *a.* (P) Excessive: incalculable.

बेसूर *a.* Unmusical.

बेहडणें *v. i.* To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)—a fruit, &c.

बेहडा Beleric myrobolam. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledars.

बेहतनमाल (A) An escheat.

बेहतनमावाशी *f.* The office taking cognizance of बेहतन माल & बटकपाई (escheats and measure-stamps).

बेहद -द *f.* (P) Excessiveness.

बेहुजूर *ad.* (P & A) In the absence of. 2 (P) In the presence of.

बेहुरमत *a.* (P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit; —used of persons (not of actions, or affairs).

बेहेदा Mutiny.

बेहोश -ष *a.* (P) Bereft of consciousness.

बेळकें *n.* The fork of a tree.

बेळें *n.* Any contrivance (as a stile, &c.) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its proper place, is written elsehere; the काकपद.

बैंगणी -नी *f.* Of the color of the Egg-plant.

बैठक *f.* (H) An assembly (whether for deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session. 4 A seat or manner of sitting. 5 Any thing spread or placed to sit on. 6 A pedestal, socket. 7 The bottom of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue, obstinacy, &c).

बैठाठेप *f.* Imprisonment without exaction of labor.

बैठापगार A pension, the stipend of a sinecure.

बैठापाहरा Sentinel-watch in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about.

बैठाभात Boiled rice that has absorbed all its water.

बैठारोजगार *f.* Service that does not require to leave one's house or village.

बैठीवही *f.* A ledger in which items are set down once for (*i. e.* are not brought to any more regular account).

बैदा (H) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny.

बैरागी An individual of a class of mendicants.

बैल A bull: an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead.

बैलखांदा *m.* -खांदें *n.* Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects or spot assumed: app. also to either of such villages or objects.

बैलघाट A ghat over which laden bullocks can pass.

बैलमाऱ्या (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the वाणी & कुणबी classes for the planet Jupiter.

बैसणें *v. i.* To sit.

बोकड A he-goat.

बोकडखाडी *f.* A term for any assembly of wild, tumultuous doings; a bear-garden.

बोकणा -ना *m.* बोकणी *f.* A huge gobbet or mouthful. *v.* मार, घाल, भर, गिळ, खा, उगळ. 2 Any thing stuffed into the mouth. *v.* घाल, भर, घर.

बोकलणें, बोकळणें *v. i.* To scamper about wildly and wantonly—cows, calves. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, exact;—used of आचार, धर्म, सोवळें. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, *i. e.* to cram.

बोकसा *m.* बोकसें *n.* A loose bundle.

बोका A he-cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish person. 3 A kidney. 4 The chest.

बोकांडी *f.* बोकांडें *n.* A light term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action; याचानें बो॰ घरलो.

बोकेफोड *f.* Calling out loudly, with implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable teaching; toilsome and fruitless labors. *v.* कर.

बोकेसन्यास A hypocritical profession of deadness to the world; sanctimoniousness.

बोंखडणें *v.c.* To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops of its stems.

बोंखडणें *v. i.* To become crisped or curled and diminutive—plants.

बोंखरी, बोंखी *f.* c A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोखा, बोंखा The crop (of a plant); or a top of a stem: a sprout.

बोंखी *f.* A young shoot.

बोगदा (P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for stores).

बोंगा The umbilical cord swollen. 2 or पोटाचा बोंगा The protuberance of a gravid womb. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the घोतर or लुगडें. 4 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोंगा, बोंगाडा *a.* Loutish. 2 Clumsily big—a garment, &c. 3 Blockish, idiotic.

बोगार A division of the कांसार caste.

बोंच *n.* A prick (from a thorn, &c). 2 *f.* R. The point of a thorn. 3 W. The beak of a bird.

बोचकडणें, बोचकणें, बोचकरणें *v. c.* To claw. 2 R &c. To tear up (grass, &c.) with the nails.

बोंचकडा, बोंचकरा A gripe with talons or nails. 2 घे, काढ, ओढ.

बोचका A mass (as of flesh, dough, &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. *v.* घे, तोड, काढ.

बोचका *m.* बोचकें *n.* A loose bundle.

बोचक्यांतला उंदीर A term for a person acquainted with all the private minutiæ of.

बोंचरखिंड *f.* A gap in a row [of teeth.

बोचखिंड्या, बोचरखिंड्या *a.* Gap-toothed.

बोचणी *f.* Pricking. 2 Taunt- [ing, &c.

बोंचणें *v. c.* c To prick. 2 To thrust in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt. *v. i.* To prick, pierce.

बोंचरणें *v. c.* To tear with talons or nails; to lacerate.

बोचा, बोंचा (Vulgar) The posteriors.

बोचेरा *a.* Acriminate.

बोज (H) Weight, dignity, influence. 2 Honor, credit (in an affair).

बोजड *a.* Huge, burly—the body: loose and bulky—a bundle, a load: coarse and rough—work. 2 Grossly thick—cloth, skin.

बोजा -झा (H) A load.

बोट *n.* A finger or a toe. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 A fingerful, *i. e.* a small quantity (of honey).

बोटळणें, बोटाळणें *v. c.* To squeeze and injure by the fingers.

बोटूक *n.* A short, straight pod of the tamarind. 2 A stump (of a pen, a rope, &c.)

बोड *n.* A contemptuous term for the head, *noddle, pate, sconce.*

बोंड *n.* A spherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the poppy, cotton-plant, &c); any small just-formed fruit. 2 App. to several things of this general appearance: as मक्याचें -बिब्याचें -केळीचें बोंड; the oil-cup of lamps; the bowl of a spoon. 3 The nipple of a breast.

बोडका *a.* Bare, uncovered—the head, the person. 2 Bare about the crop—a tree; destitute of the usual appendages—a cow's head without horns, or with short horns, a hand without fingers, a hill without trees, a house without roof; a widower.

बोडकाविणें *v. c.* To bare, strip, denude (a tree). 2 fig. To plunder, pill. See Ex. XXXII. 24, 25.

बोडकी *f.* A head-shaven woman, a term for a widow.

बोडकूल, बोडकें *n.* See बोड.

बोडण *n.* Curds, milk, वडे, boiled rice, cakes, &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to महालक्ष्मी, &c., by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. *v.* भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things. *v.* भर.

बोडण *f. n.* A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोडणी *f.* Shaving, &c.: pilling: scolding.

बोडणें *v. c.* To shave the head. Used contemptuously. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, *to shave.* 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to *wig.*

बोडंती *f.* Cant. Humbling by vehement vociferation and abuse; *blowing up, rowing, setting down.*

बोडद *n.* (Board.) A side

of a ship. उजवें बों॰ Starboard; डावें बों॰ Larboard.

बोंडफळ n. A reviling term for a cocoanut: esp. when offered as a gift where something of value is given: यातास काय बों॰ मावयाचें आहे There is no likelihood of any thing to be got.

बोंडी f. dim. बोंडूक n. (H) A roundish top (of a thing gen.); as the top of the nose, the nipple; a knob, boss.

बोंथ f. A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. v. घे, मार. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोंथट a. *Rather* blunt.

बोंथणें, बोंथटणें v. i. To become blunt.

बोंथरखंड -डा -डी a. Gap-toothed.

बोंथरखिड f. बोथरखेंडें n. A gap in a row of teeth.

बोंथविणें v. c. To blunt (a weapon).

बोथा a. Blunt, dull.

बोथाटी f. A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise.

बोंथी f. A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush. 3 w A plug of cloth, &c. 4 A clout.

बोध (s) Perception. 2 Explaining. 3 Knowledge. 4 Informing. 5 s Arousing.

बोधक a. That explains; that points out, that typifies: that instructs.

बोधगम्य a. s That is within the compass of the understanding.

बोधणें v. c. To perceive. 2 To explain: to inform.

बोधन n. Explaining, teaching; pointing out: counselling; arousing; making aware of.

बोधनीय a. s Proper to be explained, &c.; to be taught.

बोधलाबावा A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person.

बोधविणें v. c. To explain, teach; to point out; to instruct, apprize.

बोधागम्य a. s Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

बोधित p. (s) Explained, declared: instructed.

बोनें n. An offering (of food) to an idol. v. दाखव. 2 Poet. Victuals, viands. 3 Wheaten paste to rub over the मृदंग. v. लाव. 4 Offals, orts.

बोंब f. The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress, or of complaint against; except during the शिमगा. v. मार. ठोक. 2 Outcry in gen.

बोबडा a. Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking lispingly—a person: so spoken;—a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling—pulse or rice.

बोबडी f. Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. v. वळ g. of s.

बोंबलणें v. i. To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot, to come to nothing, —an undertaking, a counsel.

बोंबाबोंब f. A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

बोंबाळ Hurry skurry, confusion, stir (as attending preparations for guests, &c.)

बोंबी f. The navel.

बोंब्या An official person at Gayá, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them, beating his mouth.

बोभाटणें v. i. To become notorious; to be noised abroad.

बोभाटा m. बोभाट m. n. Publicity (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry. 3 A clamorous complaint.

बोभाणें v. c. & i. Poet. To call loudly.

बोभावणें v. i. Poet. To hoot or screech as an owl: to howl as a jackal, &c.: राजमंदिरीं अमंगळ दिवाभीत बोभावती ॥ See Is. xxxiv. 11, 13—15. 2 To cry out loudly; to bawl.

बोर f. Jujube-tree. 2 n. Its fruit. 3 m. A color of horses, distinguished into तेलीबोर & तांबडाबोर Bay and Chesnut: *attrib.*—a horse.

बोरा (H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting: a sack or carpet made of it.

बोरू The writing reed.

बोल Speech, saying, words: माझा बोल कधीं खोटा पडणार नाहीं. 2 Reproof, rebuke. v. लाव: म्या अपराध केला नसतां मला बोल कां लाविता?

बोलका a. Eloquent. 2 Talkative. 3 That talks—a parrot. 4 Become able to talk—a little child.

बोलगडा -गाडा a. Loquacious, prating.

बोलघेवडा m. -घेवडी f. Terms for a prater.

बोलणें v. i. To speak. 2 To talk. 3 To sound—an instrument of music. v. c. To say: to tell. 2 To rebuke: जो हुकूम गेलों तर तो मला बोलेल. 3 To call, name: पोथीला संस्कृत भाषेने पुस्तक बोलतात.

बोलणें चालणें n. Intercourse, converse.

बोलता p. pr. That speaks or talks.

बोलबाला m. f. (H) Prosperity, affluence.

बोलविणें, बोलाविणें v. c. (H) To call, summon, invite. 2 n. A call or summons.

बोलावा m. f. बोलवाय f. c. Popular talk; a report.

बोलाचाली, बोलाबोली f. Conversation, conference; debating.

बोलाफुलास गांठ f. A term for any occurrence in casual agreement with an idle prediction; a mere coincidence. v. पड.

बोली f. A tongue, language, speech. 2 An agreement: a promise.

बोलीचाली *f.* (H) Conference concerning (some compact): discussion in order to come to some settlement.

बोलूनचालून *ad.* Altogether. बो० बो० सोद्दा आहे ; बो० सांगला. 2 Openly, explicitly: चायले असतां बो० दोन द० मागून घावे परंतु चोरून पैसा देणीस घेऊं नये.

बोहणी -नी *f.* (H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it.

बोहरपी See भोरपी.

बोळ Aloes. 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, &c. 3 Refuse (of grain, &c.)

बोळकें *n.* A toothless mouth.

बोळणें *v. i.* To thicken, clot —blood, paint. 2 To have its gluten fully formed—wheat, gram. 3 fig. To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge. 4 To become blunt—a tool. *v. c.* To grease; to smear (victuals, a thing in gen.) with oil, &c.

बोळंबोळ *ad.* Up to the brim.

बोळवण *f.* The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them with music to the confines of the village.

बोळवणी *f.* The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance; *seeing off*. बोळविणें. See the noun बोळवणी. 2 To forget, drop; त्यानें विद्या बोळवली.

बोळा A clout (to dip into ink, paint, cowdung-wash, in order to besmear any thing; to stuff into and stop up a hole). 2 A blot.

बोळावा An escort, a conducting party. 2 Conducting.

बौद्ध (s) The name of the ninth incarnation of Vishnu. 2 A Budhist. *a.* s Invented, formed by बुद्धि; imaginary.

ब्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-two.

ब्याध or **द** *f.* A disease: fig. trouble, bother, pest.

ब्यायशी -ब्यांयशी -ब्याशी *a.* Eighty-two.

ब्याहडा, ब्याहाडा *a.* Almost ripe—a mango, &c. *on the tree*: hard from maturity;—used of हरडा.

ब्यांहडा Beleric myrobolan.

ब्र Ex. सभेमध्यें तुझ्या तोंडांतून ब्र निघायाचा नाहीं In the assembly thou'lt not get out a syllable even (the half of ब्रह्म) ब्र.

ब्रस्पतवार Thursday.

ब्रह्म *n.* (s) The divine substance as well as cause of the universe. All existencies are the development of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it; to be again projected into being, apparently personal, but actually mere emanation. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Bráhman. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste. 5 Marvel, mystery, enigma.

ब्रह्मकटाह s The universe.

ब्रह्मकर्म *n.* (s) The religious duties of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मगांठ *f.* A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the जानवें.

ब्रह्मगोल -गोलक (s) The universe.

ब्रह्मघोळ Confusion arising from neglect of the distinction of caste.

ब्रह्मचर्य *n.* (s) One of the four states of life through which the Bráhman passes—that from the मुंज until लग्न. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, or for the whole period of life.

ब्रह्मचारी A Bráhman from his मुंज until marriage. 2 A Bráhman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time or through life.

ब्रह्मदिन A day of Brahmá. 2 The retrospect and prospect taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

ब्रह्मदेव Brahmá, the first of the Hindu triad, as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the सोनार, सुतार, &c., and having a Bráhman for his priest,—that which is given to the जानवें.

ब्रह्मद्रोह Enmity to Bráhmans.

ब्रह्मद्रोही *a.* That hates a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण *n.* s Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मनिष्ठ *a.* Absorbed in the contemplation of ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मप्रलय The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmá. 2 fig. Any great catastrophe.

ब्रह्मप्राप्ति *f.* Obtainment of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मबीज *n.* Any one sprung from a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मभावना *f.* Holding the doctrine of अद्वैत or pantheism

ब्रह्मयज्ञ *n.* s The study of the Vedas.

ब्रह्मरंध्र *n.* The aperture supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस The savor of divine knowledge.

ब्रह्मराक्षस The ghost of a ब्राह्मण that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मरेखा -रेषा *f.* The destiny of every creature as written in its forehead by Brahmá. 2 fig. Any speech, promise, &c. that is sure and certain gen.

ब्रह्मर्षि A ऋषि of a particular order. [Brahmá.

ब्रह्मलोक The heaven of

ब्रह्मवृंद s. A company of Bráhmans. 2 fig. A term for a Bráhman eminent (for piety or learning).

ब्रह्मवेत्ता, ब्रम्हवित् a. (s) That knows ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. s Identification with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसूत्र n. (s) The order or course ordained by Brahmá. 2 The Bráhmanical thread. 3 The destiny, as established by Brahmá which presides over marriage. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured.

ब्रह्मसृष्टि f. The creation of Brahmá in opp. to विश्वामित्र सृष्टि.

ब्रह्मस्व n. Bráhminical property. 2 Debt to Bráhmans. 3 Debt in gen.

ब्रह्महत्या f. The killing of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्महत्यारा a. That has killed a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मज्ञ, ब्रह्मज्ञानी a. That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies, spiritual and material—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रम्हज्ञान n. Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe.

ब्रह्मा Brahmá, the first of the Hindu triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructor and fashioner of the universe.

ब्रह्माकार Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म: ब्र॰ वृत्ति -मन.

ब्रह्माची गांठ f. See ब्रह्मसूत्र Sig. 3.

ब्रह्मांड n. The universe, the fourteen worlds. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness: ब्र॰ नदी-वृक्ष-काम-पसारा-कर्ज.

ब्रह्मांडकटाह The universe.

ब्रह्मानंद The bliss of ब्रह्म. 2 The bliss subsisting in absorption into ब्रह्म. 3 fig. Any great joy.

ब्रह्मास्त्र n. Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw or any thing charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 The curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्माक्षर n. The sacred and mystic name of the Hindu triad-form Deity.

ब्राह्मण (s) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindu body, or an individual of it.

ब्राह्मणजन A Bráhman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Bráhman).

ब्राह्मणदांक a. Brought, used, or touched by a Bráhman—water, a vessel.

ब्राम्हणभोजन n. Feeding of Bráhmans as a religious act.

ब्राम्हणी a. Relating to the Bráhman. 2 f. A female of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राम्हण्य n s. The state, office, business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanism.

ब्राम्हविवाह A form of marriage—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bridegroom.

ब्राम्ही f. A plant: a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राम्हीसंपत्ति f. Divine wealth, i. e. वैराग्य, दया, क्षमा, तितिक्षा, &c. 2 App. to holy or sacred rites, business, &c.

ब्रीद See बिरीद.

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant.

भक n. m. Victuals or food; esp. offering of food to पिशाच, ग्रामदेवता, &c. 2 Vulg. The food or prey of.

भकभक f. Glow through eating or the application of chillies, peppers, &c.

भकाकां ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust powders, &c., fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भकाट n. The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking of the parts from fasting. v. बस, पड, पाड.

भकाटी f. Sunken state of the flanks, &c. See भकाट: पोट भकाटीस गेलें. 2 The hollow of sunken sides. v. बस, पड, पाड.

भकांडा m. भकांडी f. A reel. v. जा. g. of s.

भकावणी f. Misleading, &c.

भकाविणें v. c. (H) To mislead. 2 To bewilder.

भक्कण -कर ad. Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up, &c.

भक्कम a. Strong, lusty, huge, firm—persons, things, loads, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful.

भक्त c. (s) A worshipper, votary, or follower of; one devoted to; भगवद्भक्त, पितृभक्त.

भक्तकामकल्पद्रुम, भक्तकाज कैवारी, भक्तजनाभिमानी. Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshippers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तवत्सल a. Gracious to his worshippers.

भक्ति f. Worship. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in; devotedness to. 3 Liking or love of; fondness for.

भक्तिप्रेम Adoring love; worshipful affection.

भक्तिभाव Reverent frame of mind; devout feeling. 2 Attachment to.

भक्तिमान् pop. भक्तिमंत a. Religious, pious. 2 Attached to. 3 Believing, trusting.

भक्तिमार्ग The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of, godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts. भक्तिवेड n. Extravagant piety.

भक्तिहीन *a.* Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety.

भक्तीण *f.* A female worshiper; esp. understood of a female attendant of the temples of देवी, भैरोबा.

भक्त्या A dealer with gods and devils. [dum muliebre.

भग (s) An ulcer. 2 Puden-

भंग (s) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking (in numerous shades of the sense);—splitting, blasting, crushing (of things, of armies, affairs); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a rule); subduing (as of the spirit). 3 Liability to fracture, injury: दुबळो कामास भंग नार्हीं; स्या बोलतरास सारा मरिवे भंग जार्हीं.

भंगट -ड *a.* Addicted to the use of भांग.

भगण s The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac: the period occupied.

भंगणें *v. c. & i.* To break; to destroy. See भंग.

भगत A worshipper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons.

भगतकी *f.* The charms, tricks, &c, of a भगत.

भगदड, भगदाड *n.* A large, uneven hole; as a breach in a wall, dam, &c.; an ulcer-eaten spot, a wound.

भगंदर (s) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the private parts.

भगभग *f.* See भकभक.

भगभगणें *v. i.* To feel a glow (from the application of peppers, &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगीत *a.* Hot, fiery, pungent—an article of food, &c.

भगभाग्य *n.* (s) A term for wealth acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter, &c.

भगरा Crumbled state (of bread, &c.): powder or crumbs.

भगल *f. n.* (H) Imposture, trick. *f.* s See भंडोळा.

भगलभावार्थी *a.* Wilily simple.

भगली- ल्या *a.* Hypocritical, sanctimonious.

भगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adj. भगवान्, or the form in comp. of भगवान (the common name of God): भ॰ कृपा-सत्ता.

भगवंत The Supreme Being, God. 2 Poet. The word is app. to saints and devotees.

भगवती *f.* (s) A name of Párvati: also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भ॰ आई A term for red chillies pounded.

भगवा *a.* Of a red-ochre color.

भगवाझेंडा The ensign of the Peshwa.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवृत्ति *f.* s Harlotry.

भंगसाळ *f.* A large and dreary house.

भंगसाळी *f.* A class of Gujrati shopkeepers.

भगळ *f.* भगाड *m.* See भगदड.

भगिनी *f.* (s) A sister.

भंगी (H) An individual of a low caste, who are sweepers, &c.

भंगी *a.* Addicted to the use of भांग.

भंगी *f.* (s) A turn, cast, air. 2. A diagram.

भंगीचंगी A dissipated fellow; a libertine.

भगीरथप्रयत्न (s) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort; a *Herculean* feat.

भंगुर *a.* (s) Broken, bent. 2 fig. Frail, fugitive.

भगेंद्र *n.* A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous hole.

भंगेरा -री A preparer and vender of भांग.

भग्न *a.* (s) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, blasted.

भग्नदंतोच्चारण *n.* s Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance.

भग्नमनोरथ *n.* s Disappointed, baffled.

भंग्या *a.* See भंगी.

भचक्र *n.* (s) The zodiac: the whole body of constellations, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भजक *a.* (s) That worships, serves.

भंजक *a.* (s) That breaks, destroys, lit. fig.

भजणें *v. c.* To worship; to minister to; to respect. 2 Poet. To admit, receive, allow (a sense &c.): रामा निमित्त गुरूची त्यजावा ॥ वाक्यांत भावार्थ असा भजावा.

भजन *n.* (s) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn. 4 In arith. Division.

भंजन *n.* (s) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shivering. 3 A corrective or counteractive.

भजनशील *a.* Devout, pious.

भजनी *a.* Devout. 2 Piously credulous.

भजनीय, भज्य *a.* s Worthy of worship.

भजें *n.* A preparation of gram-flour, &c.

भट (s) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. 2 A warrior.

भटकण -कन -कर *ad* Outright, flat, sharp, &c. *i. e.* promptly.

भटकणी *f.* Roaming.

भटकणें *v. i.* (H) To roam, wander.

भटकभवानी *f.* भटकभैरव *m.* Terms respectively for Female rover and Male rover.

भटके *m. pl.* भटक्या *f. pl.* used with मारणें or मारीतफिरणें To wander, to roam.

भटक्या *a.* Addicted to rambling. 2 Stray.

भटजी A title of respect for a ब्राह्मण in gen., or for a वैदिक in particular.

भट पडो An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases, Burn it! hang it! rot it!

भटमोगरा Tuscan Jasmine.

भटारखाना (H An inn or eating house.) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar.

भटारी, भटियारी The keeper of a भटारखाना.

भटी Relating to a भट.

भटोरा A light form of the word भट.

भट्ट (S) A learned man. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging.

भट्टाचार्य A title of honor for a learned Bráhman.

भट्टी f. (H) A kiln, a furnace. 2 A smith's forge; a stove. 3 A spirit-still. 4 The matter prepared in a kiln; the quantity prepared at once, the *batch*: the art, method of preparation: laxly, cast, mould, build, air, style: ही भ० चांगली उतरली; त्यास स्वयंपाकाची भ० ठाऊक आहे; सरिताची -पागोटयाची मसलतीची भ० 4 Straw so disposed as to form ripening beds (for fruits, &c.)

भट्टू See भटोरा.

भटयारी (H) An innkeeper.

भंड S An actor, player.

भंड n. (भांड S) Exposure, public disgrace. 2 (कुभांड) A slander. *a.* Quarrelsome: contumacious.

भडक a. (H) Bright, flaring, gaudy;—used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाल: लाल भ० Of a bright red. 3 Added enhancingly to तिखट: तिखट भ० Fiercely hot—a dish. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk, &c.), flashy—a dress or its wearer.

भडक f. (H) Glitteriness, splendor. *v.* मार.

भडकआग f. Unconsecrated funeral fire.

भडकण *ad.* Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire, &c.) 2 Outright, smack.

भडकणी f. Blazing up; spreading abroad.

भडकणें v. i. To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely—a flame: to get up in force—wind. 2 To be diffused abroad—light. 3 To be routed and scattered—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast. 5 To run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 To roam.

भडकदार a. Bright, shining —a dress, a person, a trinket.

भडकविणें See भडकाविणें.

भडका A blaze. 2 The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent articles; or arising from fever, bile, anger, &c.: a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff (as of powders, &c.)

भडकावणी f. Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly).

भडकाविणें v. c. To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to befool gen.

भडकाविणें v. c. To slap soundingly.

भडंग a. (H) Liberal, generous: lavish, profuse.

भडंगभिकार n. भडंगभिकारी m. Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

भडडड ad. Imit. of the pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भंडपुराण n. A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvellous and incredible story.

भडभड -डां ad. Imit. of the sound of violent vomitting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse; of the rapid rushing in or by of people. 2 Quickly.

भडभडणें v. i. To blaze up—a fire: to stream, gush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly.

भडभडाट A fierce glowing of fire. 2 A roaring (of guns, of a storm); loud, deep and combined sound. 2 Riotous revelry.

भडभडीत ad. Clearly, brightly —dawning. *v.* उजाड.

भडभड्या -डा a. That speaks from the impulse of the moment; that *rattles forth* or *raps out* without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंज्या (H) A grain-parcher.

भडमार A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, showers of stones, torrents of abuse).

भडवा (H) The attendant on a dancing girl who beats the मृदंग. Hence A pimp.

भंडाई f. Poet. Quarreling.

भडाका A blaze.

भडाम f. भडामि m. Unhallowed funeral fire.

भडाडणें v. i. To blaze up. 2 To peal—guns, &c. 3 To gush out—blood, &c: सर्वांगास शोणित भडाडलें.

भंडार (भांडागार S) A treasury. *m.* Turmeric-powder.

भंडारभरपूर n. A full and overflowing treasury.

भंडारमाड A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit.

भंडारा A feast given to a company of Gosavis.

भंडारी The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer. 2 A class of Shudras. They extract माडी.

भडिमार See भडमार.

भडेराक्षस A term for reviling for a gigantic, savage person.

भंडोळा Public disgrace. *v.* कर, उडव, मांड g. of. o.

भणंगभिकारी See भडंगभिकार.

भणभण f. A buzzing (of flies, &c.) 2 Dreariness (of a place).

भणभण -णां ad. Imit. of the sound of buzzing; of the whistling noise made by the wind.

भणभणणें v. i. To hum—flies, &c. 2 fig. To be routed—an army. 3 To tingle, ring—the ears from a blow. *v. imp.*

To sing or sound from very emptiness—an empty house; deserted village. 2 To dawn glowingly.

भणभणाट A swarming din; a deafening buzzing. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, dismalness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भणभणीत a. Sounding from emptiness or barreness, *howling*—a house, &c. 2 Brightly clear—the दिशा.

भणाण ad. With loud buzzing;—used with वाजणें भणा-णा -वसणा -असणा.

भत्ता (H) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners.

भदकन् ad. Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions—*thump! bump! bang!* also of fire bursting into a blaze.

भदाड n. A breach or rude excavation: a wide hole.

भद्र n. (S) Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र a. S Prosperous. 2 Auspicious: benign.

भद्रकाली f. S A form of the goddess Durgá.

भद्रमोथा A sweet-smelling grass.

भद्रा, भद्राकपाळाचा a. Ill-starred.

भप -प्प ad. With a blast: भप आग उठली -उजेड पडला.

भपका, भबका, भबकारा A sudden and strong blast (of flame, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of spices, odors as raised by a sudden blow.

भबकारा An alembic or still.

भबकावणी f. Blowing in gusts—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig. Instigating. v. दे, लाव.

भंबेरी f. Disgrace.

भमंडल n. S The stellar sphere. 2 The ecliptic.

भय n. (S) Fear, dread. 2 Ground for fear, risk. भयकंप Trembling through fear.

भयंकर a. Frightful; dreadful.

भयचकित a. Fear-stricken, alarmed.

भयप्रदर्शन n. Exhibiting a ground for fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten.

भयभीत a. Frightened, afraid.

भयविव्हल a. Agitated by fright. भयशील a. Timorous, timid. भयाकुल -क्रांत -तुर a. Filled with fear.

भयाण n. Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, &c.)

भयाण -न a. Dreary, dismal—a house.

भयानक a. Frighful, terrible.

भयाभंगास जाणें v. i. To break or fall to pieces—a kingdom, army, &c.

भयाभीत a. Frightened.

भयावह a. Frightful.

भय्या (H) A brother.

भर (S) Fullness; the height, meridian, heyday, flow (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, affection): पोराचा भर बेळाकडे. 3 Charge (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat. 5 Exacerbation. 6 f. Loaded state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embankment): complement (as of a number). 7 f. Earth, &c. thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree.) 8 It is used in comp. Affixed adverbially it signifies Up to; fully; as सोळाभर सोनें; कोसभर वाट; or as in the class आनंदभर, भयभर; or Throughout; as पृथ्वीभर, महिनाभर: Prefixed, it signifies To the uttermost; in the highest state; as भरअमल, भरपीक, भरकचेरी.

भरकटणें, भरकडणें v. c. To perform rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice; *to knock off*. Used in the senses of लिहिणें, मागणें.

भरकंडणें v. i. To scrawl or scribble.

भरकडा, भरकंडा A flourish in writing. v. काढ, फोड.

भरकण -कन -कर -दिन ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice.

भरकांडा Whirling; a whirl. 2 A circuit, compass, round. v. मार. 3 fig. A maze, labyrinth. v. सांपड, पड, घाल or पाड with आंत. 4 The impetuous rush (of a current of wind). 5 Any rapid and rude doing. v मार, ओढ, घे.

भरकुंब a. R Of a sober, grave, staid disposition.

भरखुमी f. Soberness, seriousness.

भरगत, भरगीत f. n. Loaded state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, &c.) 2 n. Cargo, load.

भरगांव m. n. A village of dense population.

भरचका a. Abounding in good things—a feast: to the full; to heart's content—a meal. Prefixed to जेवण -कारण -पीक -पाऊस-हंगाम, &c. in the sense Crammedly full; or Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse.

भरचंदी f. Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence full rations gen.

भरजमा f. The full revenue (of a village, &c.), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses.

भरजमीन f. Land bearing the full assessment.

भरजरी a. Composed wholly of gold or silver threads;—used of stuffs, cloths, &c.

भरजवानी -ज्वानी f. (P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime of youth.

भरड a. Coarsely ground. 2 Coarse—cloth, &c. m. Grit. 2 Pulse roughly ground.

भरडण n. Grain taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely: दोन शेर भरडाचें भ० करायाचें आहे.

भरडणी *f.* Grinding, &c.

भरडणें *v. c.* To grind roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

भरण *n.* The quantity (of oil, &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, &c. at one time. 2 Filling—of vessels, sacks. *v.* कर, घाल. 3 Measuring, *i. e. filling of measures.* 4 *f.* Matter put in or added to fill up. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes).

भरणा Filling up. 2 Completed state.3Paying in in full(as into a treasury, banker's shop): शेटजीच्या दुकानीं ऐवजाचा भ॰ केला पाहिजे. 4 A collection: ब्राह्मणाचा-भुपदाचा भ॰. 5 Full rate of assessment: शेताचा भ॰ चालत्या वर्षीं होईल. *v.* लाव, बसव, ठराव.

भरणावळ *f.* The cost of filling (up, into, on).

भरणी *f.* Filling up, &c.; see the *v.* 2 Filling material—earth, stones, &c.

भरणें *v. c.* To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge). 4 To pour into (liquids, sands, &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, &c. as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply loss; to make good. 9 To put on, esp. trinkets: बांगड्या भरल्या. 10 To fill up (a term): चार दिवस कमी आहेत ते भरतमग जा. *v. i.* To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpous;—the body, fruits: to fill—an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard): तांदूळ चार शेर भरले; नारळ शंभर भरले. 3 To become full —a time: वर्षे-आयुष्य भरलें. 4 To become heavy and torpid;—used of legs from sitting. 5 To fill up—a well, &c. with rubbish: also भरून येणें, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together: बाजार चांगला भरला म्हणजे मी येईन.

भरतखंड *n.* (s) India.

भरताड *f.* A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores: such goods. 2 Loaded state (of ships, bags, animals, vessels).

भरती *f.* The flux of the ocean. 2 Filling, loading. 3 Completed state (of slips, carts, &c.: complement (of a number).

भरतीन्हीसांज *f.* The time of perfect evening-twilight.

भरती सुकती *f.*c Flow and ebb.

भरतें *n.* Completeness, full measure (of sins): the utmost height (of a fever, &c): the swelling and filling (of some sorrow). *v.* ये, भर.

भरधांव *ad.* At full speed.

भरनवती *f.* The prime of youth.

भरपाई -यी *f.* (H) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): a written acknowledgment of full receipt.

भरपूर *a.* (H) Brimful: filled to excess, crowded: overabundant. 2 Full—the voice.

भरभक्कम *a.* Copious, plentiful. 2 Chokefull.

भरभर *f.* Prosperous state; the prime of. *v.* ये, चाल.

भरभर-रां *ad.* Quickly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk sounds.

भरभराट Exceedingly flourishing state. *v.* हो, अस, चाल.

भरभरीत *a.* Coarse, dry. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.

भरम (भ्रम s) Mistake; erroneous judgment. *v.* धर. 2 Suspicion, surmise. *v.* धर. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. *v.* बाळग, पाळ. 4 Credit, reputation.

भरमजल *ad.* By full stages—journeying. 2 *f.* A full stage (of a journey).

भरमजला A large and lofty upper story (of a house.) 2 *a ind.* Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमभोपळा or भरमाचा भोपळा Terms for a person, business or matter, having fair credit without solid foundation.

भरमाचें पोतें *n.* A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion, &c.) is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं *ad.* Upon popular, favorable apprehension; upon the general impression (that the person has means)—carrying on business; त्यापाशीं एक पैसा झडला तर नाहीं, भ॰ संसार चालवितो. 2 Upon suspicion gen.: भ॰ चोर धरला—जांच केलं.

भररस्ता A well-frequented road.

भररास *f.* The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap; gross lump: त्या भ॰ तून वपये घेतले.

भरला *a.* Well-filled, abounding (with riches, fame): replete —a kingdom with subjects.

भरलाभारला *a.* Reputable, worthy—a person; substantial—a trade.

भरविणें *v. c.* Causal of भरणें. 2 To feed (a child, &c.) by the hand 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation.

भरवसा (H) Confidence, trust. 2 Assurance.

भरवशाची मोट -म्हैस *f.* -चें कूळ *n.* Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance had been placed.

भरवसूल The full revenue obtained (from a village, &c.)

भराका The *whir*, *flur*, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings. *v.* मार, उड, घाल. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling.) *v.* मार. 3 A rush, lit. fig.: घोड्यावर बसलों आणि भराक्या सरसाच पुण्यास दाखल झालों. 4 A blast (of a god or devil); a paroxysm. 5 Close showering (of stones, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, spring: वाऱ्याचा भराक्यानें पोराची भाकर गेली.

भराटा Noisy arising (of birds); noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); swift actions (of run-

ning, eating; smart dispatch (of writing-matters.) v. हो, कर, चाल, उड, चालव, मोड, लाव. 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest—पिकाचा भ॰ heavy crop.) 3 Used in comp. as a. ind. in the sense of Copious, mighty: as भ॰ पीक -पाऊस. 4 Exhaustion (as of eatables or of works). v. कर, उड, हो.

भराभर f. A hurried or general filling.

भरार -रां ad. Imit. of certain rushing sounds (as of whirring, whisking, fluttering.) v. पड, उड, पळ, फिर, सुट, सुत. 2 Quickly, smartly.

भरारणें v. i. Intensively of भरभरणें. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर! 3 To blaze up fiercely—fire. 4 To prosper—trade.

भरारी f. Rising up with a flur. Used of birds. v. मार.

भरिभार Full trust. v. ठेव.

भरीत n. Loaded state (of a vehicle, &c.) 2 A load or load of: हें सामान दोघां बैलांचें भ॰ आहे. 3 Load, cargo. 4 or जखमाचें भ॰ Sanious and corrupt state of a wound. 5 A sauce,—brinjals, &c. dripped with seasoning.

भरींव p. of भरणें. a. Full, solid.

भरोभरी, भरोभरीनें ad. Measure with measure. v. दे, घे, उतर: मडें दिल्हे आणि भ॰ तांदूळ घेतले.

भरोसा (H) Confidence. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भर्त्ता s pop. **भर्तार** A husband.

भर्तृत्व n. s Husband-hood.

भर्त्सन n. **भर्त्सना** f. s Reviling. भर्त्सित p. Reviled.

भऱ्याचा a. That fills up (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun prefixed: दिवसा भऱ्याचा (उपोषित &c.) That has fasted the whole day. 2 Used with a noun signifying money: पैसा भऱ्याचा.

भल n. The head of a spear, arrow, &c.

भल a. (Abridged from भला). Fine, grand, superb: भल घोडा, भल जेवण; also arch, adept: भ॰ चोर; great, vast: भ॰ मोठें -मजल.

भलतसा, भलतसला a. Of any kind; like whatever you please. ad. In any way.

भलता a. Any one. 2 Impertinent, irrelevant: मी विचारतें एक आणि तूं भलतेंच बोलतोस. 3 Used in comp. with ad. and adj. of time, place, quantity, &c. as भलतिकडे, भलतेवढा.

भलतासलता a. Any (person, thing), whoever or whatsoever.

भलमाणसाई f. (H) Courteousness, politeness.

भला a. Good, virtuous: creditable. 2 (In poet. used for बरा). 3 Just as it should be; fine, capital, splendid: आज भला पाऊस पडला: भलो मेाज केली; त्याला भलें मारलें.

भलाइकी, भलाई, भलायकी f. Goodness, mildness. 2 Honorable repute. v. मिळव, मिळ.

भलावण f. A letter of credit. 2 A letter of introduction and recommendation.

भलीभलाई -य f. (H) Goodness or virtue. 2 Good report. 3 Accounts of welfare.

भलें int. Well done! fine! [bravo!

भलेरी f. The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigourous and unpausing effort, a stretch, a spurt. v. चाल, लाव. 3 Affected extolling and lauding.

भला int. Well! ah well!

भव (s) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains. 2 Birth. 3 Being, existence. Used in comp. as देह भव Produced from the body. Also as prefixed and in the first sense; as भवचक्र The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, &c.

भंवई f. An eyebrow.

भंवंड or **भोवंड** f. Vertigo.

भवडोह -डोहो The abyss of earthly life.

भंवता, भवता, भंवताला ad. & prep. Around, about.

भंवतालचा, भवतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भवति न भवति f. (s It is, it is not.) A debate, argument.

भंवतीं, भवतीं, भंवतें ad. & prep. Around, about.

भवपाशनिकृंदन a. s That cuts asunder the snare of the world.

भवभय n. (s) The dread of another birth.

भवरोगनिरसनीवैद्य s A spiritual physician.

भवरोगी a. Sick of worldly business or pleasures.

भवानी f. (s) The goddess Párvati in her pacific form.

भवार्त्त a. (s) Sick of the world.

भवितव्य n. (s) Destiny, fate.

भविष्य n. (s) A future event. 2 A prophecy. v. सांग, बोल. a. s Future.

भविष्यकाल (s) The future tense.

भविष्यद्वक्ता a. A prophet.

भविष्यसूचक a. That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous.

भविष्यज्ञान n. Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्योत्तर n. Prediction: a future event predicted v. सांग, कथ, कथून, ठेव, कर.

भव्य a. (s) Of a fine, bold appearance; handsome. 2 Being, coming.

भसकन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भसभशीत -सीत a. Dry and light—snuff, &c. 2 Friable.

भसभस -सां ad. Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking.

भसरें *n.* Diarrhœa.

भसाडा *a.* Coarse and thick —grass, thread, &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, mark: rude—work or workman.

भसाभस -सां, भसासां See भसकन.

भस्म *n.* (s) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भस्मरंगी *a.* Cinereous.

भस्मरोग Bulimy.

भस्मस्नान *n.* Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution.

भस्मासूर An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भस्मी *a.* Of the color of ashes, cinereous.

भळभळ -ळां *ad.* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand, &c. streaming forth; by blood, &c. flowing through a narrow opening. *v.* गळ, पड, सांड, चाल, वाह.

भळभळणें *v. i.* To stream forth gushingly and noisily.

भळभळणें *v. i.* To become auspicious—a person's fortune: राजश्रीचें भळभळलें.

भक्ष (s) Food: an eatable.

भक्षक *a* That eats.

भक्षण *n.* Eating.

भक्षणीय *a.* s Eatable.

भक्षणें *v. c.* To eat.

भक्षस्थानीं *ad.* Used with सोडणें, टाकणें, घालणें, उतरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to *gulp, swallow.* 2 To devour.

भक्षी *a.* That eats. In comp. as अन्नभक्षी, answering to *vorous;* as graminivorous.

भक्ष्य *a.* s Edible. *n.* (s) Food; an eatable.

भाई (H) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, function, in the sense of Person, fellow, man, chap: कारकून भा॰ शिपाई भा॰, भट भा॰.

भाईचारा *m.* भाईदारी -बंदकी, भाईबंदी *f.*-पणा *m.* Brotherly intercourse; brotherly feeling. 2 भाईपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state or relation of brother.

भाईबंद *pl.* (H) Kinsmen, relations: the members of any fraternity.

भाऊ A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a condisciple, a *brother.* 4 A respectful affix to proper names: हरीभाऊ.

भाऊ, भाऊजी A term of respectful mention for a husband's brother.

भाऊगर्दी *f.* Utter defeat and rout.

भाऊपण *n.* णा *m.* Brotherly intercourse: the brotherly relation: friendly feeling.

भाऊबंद A kinsman.

भाऊवळ *f.* Enjoyment of a वतन according to turn in a line of brethren.

भाक *f.* A promise. *v* दे. 2 A mutual assurance *v.* कर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. ठेव, उतर.

भाकड *a.* That has ceased to give milk—a cow, &c. 2 Unproductive—land, work, &c. 3 Innutritious—food.

भाकडकथा *f.* Idle talk.

भाकणूक *f.* An oracle. 2 Foretelling. 3 Telling.

भाकणें *v. c.* To predict. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge. 3 Poet. To tell.

भाकर *f.* Bread.

भाकरतुकडा A light term for bread, and for one's ordinary food.

भाकरबडव्या *a.* A contemptuous term for a cook.

भाकरमोड्या *a.* A drone.

भाकित *n.* A prophesy. *v.* सांग.

भाग (s) A share, part. 2 In arith. Quotient. 3 Division. dividing. *v.* दे. 4 Tenor, purport of a speech. 5 A fraction.

भांग The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neap-tide.

भांग *f.* Hemp. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it: the leaves.

भांगट -ड See भंग्या.

भांगणी *f.* Dividing, weeding. 2 A balk.

भांगणें *v. i.* To be at the neap the sea.

भांगणें *v. c.* To make a path; to divide;—as a boat parts the water. 2 To weed (standing corn).

भागणें *v. c.* In arith. To divide.

भागणें *v. i.* To tire; to get exhausted. 2 fig. To bend, fail—a post, &c. 3 To sink under age. 4 fig. To yield to; to be removed: पगाराने बिन्हाड खर्च भाव भागतो; दाणा वर्षे रोजगार करून ऋण भाव भागलें.

भांगपट्टी *f.* A term for the business of the toilette (of females).

भागवत *a.* (s) Relating to भगवत्. 2 That pays equal honor to विष्णु and शिव. *n.* The name of one of the Puráns.

भागविणें *v. c.* To tire out; to exhaust. 2 To break down the force of.

भागशीण Prostration and exhaustion.

भागाकार In arith. Division. 2 The quotient.

भागी *f.* Partnership. 2 A share in a partnership.

भागी, भागीदार *c.* A partner. 2 A shareholder; a partaker.

भागीरथी *f.* The Ganges.

भागूबाई *f.* A term of contempt for an impotent man.

भांगेमध्यें तुळस *f.* A good shoot from a bad stock.

भाग्य *n.* (s) Fortune, lot. 2 Good fortune. *a.* s Divisible.

भाग्यपुरुष A favorite of Fortune.

भाग्यवान् *a.* Prosperous, fortunate.

भाग्यहीन *a.* Luckless.

भांग्या *a.* Addicted to the use of भांग.

भाग्याचाभोपळा Fortune's foot-ball. [fortune.

भाग्योदय (s) Dawn of good

भाचा A nephew; *i. e.* a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची *f.* A niece. See भाचा: the daughter of one's husband's sister. [wife of.

भाज *f.* Poet. A wife, the

भाजक *a.* (s) That divides. 2 In arith. Divisor.

भाजकट *a.* Slightly parched. 2 Burnt-smelling.

भाजका *a.* Parched: burned —the ground; boiled, roasted.

भाजणी *f.* Subtraction after a certain mode.

भाजणें *v. i.* To portion, share out. 2 In arith. To perform भाजणी.

भाजणें *v. i.* To burn or singe. *v. c.* To dress by parching, boiling, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch: to scald. 3 fig. To harass, vex.

भाजन *n.* s A vessel; a cup, plate, pot. 2 fig. A receptacle; as मानभाजन, सुख भा॰ 3 In arith. Division.

भाजा *f.* Poet. A wife.

भाजी *f.* (s) Fruits, herbs or roots in gen. dressed to be eaten with solid food. 2 A general term for plants, fruits, leaves, &c. that are used as vegetables.

भाजीपाला A general term for esculent vegetables.

भाजींव *p.* of भाजणें Burned, &c.

भाज्य *n.* (s) In arith. Dividend. *a.* s Divisible.

भाट *f. n.* A place in the sea or a river which appears in low water; a shoal. 2 *n.* c An elevated and level spot occuring in arable land. 3 *f.* c Ground prepared for sugarcane: a plantation of ऊंस. *m.* (H) A class of people. They are bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

भाटी *f.* See भाट Sig. 1. 2 The level along the banks of rivers. 3 A she-cat.

भाट्या A caste of Gujrathis.

भाड *f.* Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution. [bolt! smack!

भाडकन -कर *ad.* Whack!

भाडखाऊ *c.* That subsists upon भाड.

भांड, भांडखोर *c.* भांडगा *a.* Quarrelsome. [quarrel.

भांडण *n.* Quarreling: a

भांडणें *v. i.* To dispute or contend with. [Stock, store.

भांडवल *n.* (H) Capital. 2

भांडागार *n.* (s) A treasury, magazine. [A treasurer.

भांडागारी, भांडागारिक, भांडारी

भांडाभांड *f.* Mutual or general quarreling. [sure.

भांडार *n.* A treasury; a trea-

भांडाळ *a.* Quarrelsome.

भांडींकुंडीं *n. pl.* Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भांडेंकुंडें *sing.* A vessel indefinitely.

भांडें *n.* A vessel, dish, pot. 2 fig. A cannon. 3 The bed of a river.

भाडें *n.* Rent, hire. 2 The business of letting.

भाडेकरी One who hires out (cattle, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 fig. A hireling. 4 App. to one of whom it is the lot to labor where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भाडेंतोडें *n.* Rent, hire.

भाडोतरी -त्री *c.* A tenant.

भात *n.* Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called करड, upon fully husked तांदुळ, when boiled भात *m.* 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting sore.

भात *f.* P Good name, repute. *v.* राख, संभाळ, ठेव g. of. o.

भातकण -कूण A grain of unhusked rice.

भातकुली *f.* A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out (of a dinner, &c.) 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भाता A bellows *v.* फुंक. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking vessels.

भातुकलें *n.* Light and nice things to amuse the palate: a light repast. [ing, &c.

भादरणी *f.* Shaving, shear-

भादरणें *v. c.* To shave or shear (hair, wool, &c). 2 To shave (the head, &c). 3 fig. To scold vehemently, to *shave.*

भादरपट्टी *f.* Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. *v.* काढ, कर g. of. o.

भादवा The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादवी *a.* Relating to the month भादवा.

भादा -द्या *a.* Often beaten testicles—a bull, &c.

भाद्रपद (s) See भादवा.

भान *n.* (s) Consciousness. 2 Attention, heed, observation: mindfulness: तुझाशीं बोलतां बोलतां आम्हांस आपल्याचें भान राहिलें नाहीं. 3 Notion; an impression; मनांतल्या शब्दांवरून राजाची खात्री चालली असें भा॰ झालें.

भानगड *f.* (H) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): पोरानें पोथ्यांची भा॰ केली; त्यापाशीं कापड खावयास वगैरे दिल्हें होतें त्याची त्यानें काय भा॰ केली नकळे; पी तुमच्या कज्यांतली भा॰ कांहीं उलगडत नाहीं.

भानगडखोर *c* भानगड्या *a.* That delights in confounding, &c.

भानगडणें *v. c.* To disorder, derange.

भानवस *f.* भानवसा *m.* A raised place of earth behind a fireplace.

भानामती *f.* Jugglery. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

भानामत्या *a.* A conjurer.

भानु s The sun.

भानुवार -वासर (s) Sunday.

भाबटा -ट्या See भामट्या.

भाबडा *a.* Simple, artless.

भांबवणी, भांबावणी *f.* Taking fright.

भांबवणें, भांबावणें, भांभावणें *v. i.* To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed: to take fright.

भांब्या, भांबळ -ळ्या *a.* Forgetful and blundering.

भाम *f.* (Vulg.) Remembrance.

भाम *f.* A large well.

भामटा -ट्या A tribe. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief: fig. a subtle, dishonest person.

भार (s) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight. 4 Weight, fig. (as of a favor, &c.): a burden: importance, influence. 5 Heaviness (of the head) आज माझा मस्तकास भार चढला आहे. 6 A rupee's weight: चो वाडो द्याचा भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an elipses. Of the weight of: पैसा भार सोणी. 8 A load: काष्ठभार. 9 The application of a मंत्र. *v.* टाक, घाल, फुंक. 10 A weight, force (as of an arm of war.) In comp. as अश्वभार, गजभार. 11 Poet. A flock: a troop, host: गोभार, भक्तांचे भार.

भारणी *f.* Charming, lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm. *v.* घाल, टाक.

भारणें *v. c.* To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water.) 2 To enchant; to bind under spells. 3 fig. To fascinate [See महाभारत.

भारत *n.* (s) India proper. 2

भारती *f.* (s) A name of सरस्वती. 2 Dramatic recitation. *m.* An order of the Gosavi.

भारदस्त -स्ती, भारदास्त *a.* (P) Having weight, influence. 2 Valuable, costly.

भारदस्ती *f.* Importance, weight: overawing power.

भारंदाज *a.* Weighty, substantial.

भारदार *a.* Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारद्वाज (s) A bird.

भारंभार *ad.* Up to the weight of: के वपशे घावे आणि भा॰ चांदी घावी.

भारमान *n.* Gravity, or weight 2 A barometer.

भारवाहक *a.* (s) That carries a load. 2 That bears the burden (of a business).

भारशिंग *n.* The horn of the सांबर.

भारा A bundle or load (of grass, sticks, &c.), a fagot. 2 A little bundle as of green grass.

भारावणें *v. i.* To become heavier. 2 To become stiff, dull—the body from a cold, &c.

भारी *a.* Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, valor, &c.): of high price. *ad.* Much, very, exceedingly.

भारी *f.* c Dim. of भारा.

भारूड *n.* A long intricate story; a dull prosing. *v.* लाव 2 A trouble. *v.* घे, घेऊन पड. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza; a *puzzler*. 4 See कुभांड.

भारोभार See भारंभार.

भार्गव (s) A tribe of Gujrati Bráhmans. 2 A name of परशुराम. 3 The planet Venus: the regent of it. [of.

भार्या *f.* (s) A wife, the wife

भाल *f.* (भल्ल s) The head of a spear, dart. 2 *m. n.* (s) The forehead.

भालदार (H) An usher.

भालदारी *f.* The duty of a भालदार.

भाला A spear. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow, &c. are bound, during milking. *v.* घाल, बांध, लाव.

भालू *f.* A bear. 2 An old female Jackal; fig. a shriveled old woman.

भालेकरी A spearman.

भालेराई *f.* Lawless domination. 2 Any turbulent procedure.

भाव (s) Faith in or towards; assurance. 2 Meaning, mind: purport, scope. 3 Market rate. 4 An affection of mind; an emotion or a feeling: शत्रु-प्रीति-भक्तिभाव. 5 Being: जेथें घटाचा भाव तेथें विरोधाचा अभाव असें प्राय: असतें. 6 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts: चालू-धातु पुढें गें या प्रत्यय लावीं होतो. 7 Natural state of being; innate property: स्वभाव, रजोभाव. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; as विभाव, अनुभाव, &c. 9 A state of being—as birth, growth &c. 10 The absolute idea or sense (of a word) as abstracted: ब्राह्मणावरील भाव तो ब्राह्मणपणा. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existences or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); *i. e.* the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes ता and त्व, the Prakrit पण, पणा, की, and the English *ness, hood, ship*: उग्रभाव, मनुभाव, मित्रभाव. 11 Birth, coming into being. 12 A category in logic. 13 Love, as an object of poetical description. 14 Power (corporeal or mental).

भावगर्भ, भावगर्भित *a.* Having its meaning involved: that contains an implication;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावजई -य *f.* A brother's wife.

भावंड *n.* A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: a cousin.

भावडा -ळा *a.* Simple, artless.

भावणें *v. c.* Poet. To hold, consider. *v. i.* To have in mind, to imagine: to intend: to feel, wish.

भावणें *v. i.* To be wholesome; to agree with—air, water: एथली हवा मला भावत नाहीं. 2 To please or suit. असलीं कुजकीं भाषणें तुला बरीं भावतात.

भावना *f.* (s) Forming in the mind; supposing: ईश्वरास मूर्ति आहे अशी भा॰ किमपि करूं नये. 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness: रोगभावना. 3 Assurance; faith in or towards. 4 In medicine. A malady with its symptoms; the disorder constituting the diagnosis.

भावभक्ति *f.* (s) pop. भावभगत Worship from love, faith; homage of the heart and spirit. 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in. 3 Market—accounts. 4 भावभगत further means Season of prevailing: पंधरा दिवस आंब्याची भा॰ आहे.

भावार्थ Inherent sense; purport, drift. 2 Assurance. 3 Sincerity, honesty. *ad.* In truth, verily.

भावार्थी *a.* Simple, honest.

भावी *a.* s Future. *f.* Prediction. *v.* सांग, बोल, कथ, उतर, प्रत्ययास ये or मिळ.

भावीक *a.* Believing, trusting.

भावीकजन, भावीजन A man of faith.

भावीण *f.* A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देवी.

भाव्य *a.* s Future.

भाष *f.* A promise. *v.* दे. 2 A mutual assurance. *v.* दे.

भाषण *n.* (s) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा *f.* A speech, language, dialect. [कर.

भाषांतर *n.* A translation. *v.*

भाषित *p.* Spoken, said. *n.* A speech or saying.

भाषी *a.* That speaks. In comp. as मितभाषी, बहुभाषी.

भाष्य *n.* s An exposition, gloss, scholium: annotations.

भाष्यकार A commentator, &c.

भास (s) Impression made on the mind; perception: बाहेर कोणी आला असा मला भास झाला. 2 Semblance, seeming: शरीरांत ज्वराचा भास होतो. 3 Likelihood, style.

भासणें *v. i.* To seem to have semblance. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.

भासभूस *f.* Trash, trifles.

भास्कर (s) The sun.

भाळवणपत्र *n.* -जाब *m.* A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा *a.* Simple, guileless: silly, soft.

भिकट or -ड *a.* Timid.

भिकणी *f.* A bug-trap.

भिकार *n.* A crowd of beggars.

भिकार *a.* Poor, wretched, *beggarly*—a country, town; poor in various applications; as भि॰ राज्य -जमीन -पोर, &c.

भिकारचाळा *m.* -खोड *f.* A mean, low trick, habit.

भिकारचेष्टा *f.* Low, paltry, scurvy doing.

भिकारडा A contemptuous form of the word भिकारी.

भिकारणें *v. i.* To be reduced to beggary.

भिकारदासावर हुंडी *f.* (A draft on Aldgate pump; or a bill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेठ *f.* A poor town.

भिकारलक्षण *n.* A mean and *beggarly* trait, mark, sign.

भिकारलाड Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); *spoiling.*

भिकारसौदा *Poor* stuff, *beggarly* business.

भिकारी A beggar. 2 A poor person. 3 App. to persons, places, things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, beggarly.

भिकूण A bug.

भिंग *n.* A pane of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 *m.* The name of a white seafish.

भिंगरी *f.* A play thing. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant. [whirl.

भिंगारणें *v. c.* To fling or

भिजका *a.* Slightly wetted.

भिजणें *v. i.* To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, *i. e.* sappy, succulent—a business. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजविणें *v. c.* To wet or moisten.

भिडणें *v. i.* (H) To come into contact;—used of bodies, events, time: to cling to. 2 To bring into contact; to set together (as for comparison). 3 To gird, bind, or fasten on (तरवार, ढाल, जीन, खोगीर): to gird with (as कमर, &c. or घोडा, घोडा, फौज, माणूस, &c. with काचा, खोगीर, हतेर, सरंजाम).

भिडस्त *a.* That pays deference to (the opinions or the pleasures of) others. 2 Bashful, shy.

भिणभिण See भणभण.

भिणें *v. c.* To fear; to be afraid.

भिंत *f.* A wall.

भिंतफोड्या A burglar.

भितर -रीं *prep. & ad.* Poet. In, within.

भितरा *a.* Timid, fearful.

भिताड *n.* Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed. 2 A comtemptuous form of the word भिंत, *a thing of a wall.*

भिनणें, भिनरणें, भिनारणें *v. i.* To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively;—as oil, water into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue);—as medicines or poisons into the animal system.

भिन्न *a.* (s) Divided, parted. 2 Separate, distinct. 3 Broken.

भिन्न अंधकार Pitch darkness.

भिन्नदुपार *f.* Bright, blazing noon.

भिन्नभाव (s) Duality of sentiment or soul.

भिंबिरटें, भिंभिरकटें n. c. The early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिमथडी, भिमथड f. The valley of the river Bhima.

भिमथडी a. Relating to भीमथड.

भिमावळ A personage on the banks of the Bhimá answering to मयावळ.

भिरकंडा -कांडा A whirl of a stone, &c. or of wind or water: a swing round (as of a child). v. दे, खा. 2 A gust of passion. v. ये. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro: a circuit. v. मार, दे, पाड, घे, खा, पड. 4 A short turn about: तूं एथेंच बैस मी भि॰ मारून येतों. 5 A perplexity. 6 A stagger. v. खा. 7 A shred. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, a heavy log dragged along): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching): a scrawl.

भिरकंडी f. A reel. v. जा. 2 pl. Useless wandering about. v. मार, खा. 3 A fit of giddiness.

भिरकांडणें v. c. To whirl, sling (a missile).

भिरकांडें n. A fit of rage or of giddiness: the whirl and worry of a business.

भिरकाविणें v. c. To sling. 2 To hurl. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner.

भिरभिरणें v. i. To ring, sing, tingle tremulously and painfully —ear, hand, &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, gen.

भिरभिरी f. The sensation of sharp and quick pain with motion, tingling. 2 A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. ये.

भिररेवडी f. Ridiculing, jeering: ridiculed state. v. कर, उडव g. of o.

भिरिरि ad. Imit. of whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a sling). v. फेंक, मार.

भिंरिरी f. A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. ये.

भिलावा, भिल्लावा Marking-nut-tree.

भिल्ल (s) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and robbing.

भिल्लिणी f. A wife or a female of the Bhil-people.

भिंवई f. An eyebrow.

भिवविणें v. c. To terrify: to intimidate, snub.

भिशी f. Messing together.

भिसळ f. Mixture, mixed state. 2 That which is mixed. 3 A mingled mass. 4 Company, club.

भिसळणें v. c. & i. To mix.

भिंसाळ, भिसाळ a. Shaggy.

भिस्त f. Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable; repose of mind on. v. दे, धर, बाळग, अस.

भिस्ती (P Heavenly:—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water). A carrier of water in a skin under his arm.

भिस्मिल्ला (A) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception of Musulman words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture,—a jumble, medley: a mess (of things, affairs, &c.) v. कर.

भिक्षा f. (s) Alms, charity; money or food given to beggars. v. माग, दे. 2 App. to a boon earnestly besought: तूं कोण्हावर रागें भरूं नको, एवढी मला भि॰ दे.

भिक्षाटन n.pop. -ण Wandering about begging alms, mendicancy.

भिक्षार्थी a. A beggar.

भिक्षु s भिक्षुक (s) A Bráhman of the mendicant order. 2 A beggar gen.

भिक्षुकी f. The profession of a भिक्षुक ब्राह्मण. a. Becoming or belonging to the भिक्षुक ब्राह्मण: भि॰ भाषा -अक्षरं -खर्च; opp. throughout to ग्रहस्थी.

भिक्षेकरी A beggar.

भिक्षोपजीवी a. Eleemosynary.

भीक f. Alms. 2 Want or lack: सर्व गोष्टींची भीक आहे.

भीकबाळी f. An ornament worn by a boy.

भीड f. Respect, regard. v. धर, राख, ठेव, उड, जिंक, सुट: दरबारांत तुमची भीड आहे; मी यजमानाच्या भिडेनें तुझास हें देतों; तुला राजाचे देखत हसायास कांहीं भीड वाटत नाहीं? 2 fig. Scarcity: आज बाजारांत माण्यांची फार भीड आहे. 3 Crowdedness: देवळांत मनुष्यांची फार भीड झाली होती.

भीडभाड -मर्यादा -मुरवत -भीक f. Reverence, regard, deference for. v. धर, राख, कर, ठेव, अस.

भीत p. (s) Frightened.

भीति f. (s) Fear: terror, alarm.

भीम a. s Fearful, terrible—a person or matter.

भीम, भीमसेन (s) The name of one of five पांडव princes, a celebrated warrior. Hence app. to a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीरु a. (s) Timid, fearful. 2 Afraid of; in comp. as पापभीरु.

भीषण a. s Frightful, fearful.

भीष्म (s) A warrior renowned in Hindu story for his bravery, wisdom, continence and fidelity to his word; app. to a valiant, wise, continent and faithful person. 2 A cant name for a bug.

भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा f. A sure promise.

भुई or -ईं f. The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 Stature: त्या माणसाची भु॰ ठेंगणी आहे.

भुईकोट A fort on the plain.

भुईघर n. A cellar.

भुईछत्री *f.* A mushroom.

भुइंदेणें *n.* Ground-rent.

भुईनळा An earthen vessel filled with fireworks.

भुईमूग A plant, Ground-nut.

भुगशेंग *f.* The pod of भुईमूग.

भुकटा *m.* भुकटी or भुकणी, भुकी *f.* Powder.

भुकड *a.* Hungry, needy. 2 Bad, vile.

भुंकणें *v. i.* To bark.

भुका A fragrant powder. Much used in offerings to idols. 2 Powder.

भुकाळू *a.* Ever craving for food.

भुकिस्त *a.* Hungry, craving. 2 fig. Needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre—a soil: bare, barren—a country, market, labour. 4 Poor, paltry.

भुकेकंगाल *a.* (H) Hungry and needy; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोटला A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger; a *ravening wolf.*

भुकेजणें *v. i.* To hunger. 2 fig. To crave.

भुकेबंगाल *c.* A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a *starveling Monsieur.*

भुकेला *a.* Hungry. 2 Eagerly desirous of.

भुक्त *p.* (S) Enjoyed or used. 2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed—a space by a heavenly body in its course.

भुक्ति *f.* (S) Making a meal. 2 Fruition. 3 Space crossed, &c.

भुगा *m.* भुगी *f.* Powder.

भुंगा A black bee.

भुज (S) The whole arm. 2 An arm of a geom. figure. 3 The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles. 5 A bending curve.

भुजंग (S) A snake. 2 A term of praise for any clever, powerful person: for a fierce person.

भुजज्या *f.* S The sine of an arc.

भुजणें See भाजणें.

भुजपत्र, भुजिपत्र *n.* The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज.

भुजबल *n.* Strength of arm.

भुजा *f.* Poet. The whole arm.

भुजांतर *n.* S The breast.

भुंजारी or भुजारी A grain-parcher.

भुटा -ट्टा (H) An ear of Indian [corn.

भुटेचोर, भुट्टेचोर A petty thief. 2 App. to a servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron.

भुडभुडगंगा *f.* भुडभुडगाडगें *n.* Terms for a hurried ablution. *v.* कर. 2 भुडभुडगाडगें is further app. to an insignificant crop, trade, work, &c.

भुंडा See बोडका.

भुतांची घाई *f.* The violent heaving of devils in possession.

भुताटकी *f.* Sorcery.

भुतावळ, भुताळ *f.* भुताळें *n.* A string of devils. *v.* उठ, चे, लाग. 2 The fiends and devils collectively. 3 fig. A line or throng of rogues, scamps, beggars, &c. *v.* लाग, उठ, जम.

भुतावें *n.* A button.

भुताळा -ळ्या *a.* That injects भूत.

भुत्या An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी.

भुद्कन् -कर *ad.* *Thump! bump! whop!*

भुदगा Food burned to a cinder. 2 Powdery, crumbly state: कसरोने भाजीचा अगदी भु० केला.

भुपकार The whoop of monkeys *v.* दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry. *v.* उठ, हो, कर.

भुपाळी *f.* The name of a रागिणी. 2 A piece in the measure of this रागिणी, sung in the morning.

भुभुःकार See भुपकार.

भुभुक्षा *f.* भुभुक्षित *a.* (S) Hunger and Hungry.

भुम्या A long-established resident of a place. 2 fig. App. to one who is well acquainted with (a place, business, &c.), a *ruttier.* 3 A road-guide.

भुयार, भुंयार *n.* (H) A cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault.

भुरकट *a.* Of a dirty or dusky white.

भुरकणें *v. c.* To suck up with a flurruping sound. *v. i.* To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरकन -कर *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze.

भुरका A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long whiff (of a हुक्का). *v.* मार, घे. 2 A cant term for a rupee; a *white boy,* 3 A veil.

भुरकी *f.* A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover for a palanquin, carriage, &c. 3 A top to a carriage.

भुरभुर -रां *ad.* Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion.

भुरभुरणें *v. i.* To burn rapidly and with a brustling sound—light and dry materials.

भुरळणें *v. c.* To be bewitched, charmed: to be beguiled.

भुरळें *n.* Charmed, captivated state (through spells, flattery, &c.) *v.* घाल, पड.

भुरा *a.* (H) Of a light or redish brown.

भुलणें *v.i.* (H) To forget one's self. *v. c.* & *i.* To forget.

भुलथाप -ताप *f.* See भूलथाप.

भुलवण *f.* Captivating, beguiling: captivated state.

भुलविणें *v. c.* To make to forget. 2 To infatuate.

भुली *f.* Stupefaction, forgetfulness.

भुवन *n.* (S) A world.

भुसकट *a.* Chaffy—corn. 2 Powdery from being worm-eaten—wood. 3 Light, chaffy, lit. fig. *n.* c Chaff. 2 Powder (as of wood sawn, &c.)

भुसभुशीत -सीत *a.* Light and dry; friable—soil, wood.

भुसा (H) Chaff. 2 Powder, dust, &c. (as of sawn wood).

भुंसार, भुसार *n.* A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms.

भुसारी (H) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler.

भुसारें *n.* Drizzling rain: a mist.

भुळभुळ -ळां See भळभळां.

भू *f.* (s) The terraqueous globe. *a.* In comp. Produced from: as पद्मभू Produced from the lotus.

भूक *f.* Hunger. 2 Appetite. 3 fig. Desire.

भूकंप (s) An earthquake.

भूकमोड *f.* Assuaging hunger with a snack; staying the stomach. 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting. 3 Satiety. 4 Interruption of a man eating before the hunger is satisfied.

भूखंड *n.* (s) A division of the globe.

भूगर्भक्षितिज *n.* s The rational horizon.

भूगोल (s) pop -ळ The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.

भूचर *a.* (s) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial.

भूज *f.* See भुज.

भूत *n. m.* (s) A goblin, or fiend. 2 A ghost, an apparition. 3 *m.* A demigod of a particular class. 4 *n.* A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, ákásh. 5 Any created thing; or any material element or principle. 6 In law. Fact.

भूत *p.* (s) Elapsed, past. 2 In comp. Been, become: पाषाणभूत, कारणभूत.

भूतकोलीत *n.* Will-o'-the-Wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भूतखाना A place infested with fiends, sprites and goblins. 2 The tricks, pranks of fiends. *v.* चढ, माज. 3 App. to a multitude of children flocking together; to a rabble of vulgar people. 4 A dirty and disorderly place.

भूतदया *f.* (s) Universal benevolence; love extending over the whole expanse of being.

भूतप्रलय Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate. 2 The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called भूत.

भूतल *n.* The face of the earth.

भूतवेळ *f.* A common term for noon, evening and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are abroad.

भूतसंचार Demoniac possession.

भूतसृष्टि *f.* The illusions effected by the power of the भूत. 2 Leger de main. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत. 4 The material world.

भूतात्मा (s) The body. 2 The vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action.

भूदेव A title arrogated by the Bráhmans.

भूधर A mountain. 2 A title of the snake which upholds the globe. 3 A king.

भूप, भूपति, भूपाल (s) pop. भूपाळ. A king.

भूपाळी *f.* A particular Rágini. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Rágini sung in the morning.

भूमंडल *n.* (s) The terraqueous globe.

भूमि *f.* (s) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 See जमीन. 4 In geom. The base of a polygon: base gen.

भूमिकंप An earthquake.

भूमिका *f.* The earth. 2 Theatrical dress. 3 Place (of action); stage, arena. 4 Ground, footing.

भूमिति *f.* Geometry.

भूमितिश्रेणी *f.* s pop. भूमितिश्रेढी Geometrical progression.

भूमिभार, भूमीसभार A term for a very wicked person.

भूय *f.* The earth. 2 The ground.

भूर *f.* Cloudiness over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

भूल *f.* (H) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances.) 2 Obscuration of intellect.

भूलथाप -ताप *f.* Deceiving, deluding. *v.* दे.

भूलोक (s) The earth as the habitation of man.

भूशलाका *f.* s A promontory.

भूषण *n.* (s) An ornament, lit. fig.

भूषविणें *v. c.* To adorn, decorate.

भूषित *p.* Adorned.

भूस, भूंस *n.* (H) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder or dust (as of wood). 3 See भुंसार.

भृकुटी *f.* s Contraction of the brows; a frown.

भृंग, भृंगराज (s) The humble bee.

भृगुवार s Friday.

भृष्ट *p.* s Parched, roasted.

भे *n.* Fear, dread.

भेक s A frog.

भेकट, भेकड, भेकूड *a.* Cowardly, timid.

भेंकणें *v. i.* To cry; to bawl.

भेंकर *n.* A small species of deer.

भेगलणें *v. i.* To crack, split—ground, hands, feet.

भेट *f.* (H) Meeting. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits, &c.) made to a great person on introduction to him: a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

भेटणें *v. i.* To meet; to have an interview. 2 To join in close embrace —friends meeting. 3 To encounter; to fall in with.

भेटविणें *v.c.* To bring together to an interview or close embrace.

भेटाभेट *f.* Mutual meeting.

भेटी *f.* Poet. A meeting.

भेड *a.* Poet. Timid.

भेडसर *a.* Fearful, timorous.

भेडसावणें *n.* A scarecrow.

भेडसाविणें, भेडाविणें, भेडीवणें *v. c.* To menace, snub: terrify.

भेंडोळा *m.* भेंडोळें *n.* A roll (of paper, tape, rope, &c.): a coil (as of rope).

भेणें *v. c. & i.* (Vulg.) To fear: or to be afraid.

भेद (s) Dividing, parting. *v.* कर. 2 Divided state. 3 Separateness. 4 Difference. 5 Distinguishing. *v.* कर. 6 A distinction. 7 Variance. 8 Sowing dissension. 9 Causing change (of mind): हा चाकरीस कबूल झाला नव्हता, तुझी याचा भेद केला म्हणून राहीलासा झाला. 10 Secrets, arcana: या त्या राज्यांतला भेद काढून आणील. 11 Difference, in comp. अर्थभेद, भाषा-मत-धर्म-भेद.

भेदक *a.* That divides, severs.

भेदणें *v. c.* To divide, lit. fig. 2 See भिनणें, sig 2.

भेदनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be divided, &c.

भेदरणें *v. i.* To take fright.

भेदरा Anxiety. *v.* सुट. 2 A fright; a shock. *v.* घे, बस, दे.

भेदाभेद Difference, diversity.

भेदित *p.* (s) Divided, parted.

भेदी -द्या *a.* That knows the secret mysteries (of a place, work).

भेद्य *a.* (s) Divisible, separable.

भेंनभक्ति *f.* Worship from fear.

भेभित्त *a.* Fearful, timid.

भेरी *f.* s A large kind of kettledrum.

भेल *f.* Mixture. 2 That which is added and mixed.

भेलकंड *n.* भेलकंडी *f.* A waddling motion; a reel. *v.* खा, जा.

भेलकंडणें *v. i.* To reel, totter.

भेलणें *v. c. & i.* To mix, blend.

भेश -ष -स (H) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

भेसर *a.* Fearful or timorous.

भेसळ *f.* A mixture.

भेंसूर, भेसूर *a.* Frightful, terrible.

भेळ *f.* Anything added and mixed. 2 also भेळाभेळ *f.* Mixture.

भेळणें *v. c. & i.* To mix, blend.

भैरव (s) A name of Shiva, but esp. an inferior manifestation, of which this is the common name for eight. 2 A musical mode. *a.* s Formidable, terrific.

भैरोबा A familiar name of भैरव. 2 App. to a deaf man.

भोई (H) A class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen.

भोक, भोंक *n.* A bore: a hole. 2 fig. Hollowness.

भोंक, भोक *n.* Barking (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar (as of a child). *v.* फोड.

भोकणी *f.* Barking.

भोकणें *v. c.* To bark.

भोकर, भोंकर *f.* A tree. 2 *n.* The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring, &c.

भोकरडोळ्या *a.* Of large, staring eyes, goggle-eyed.

भोकसा, भोंकसा A rude gap. *v.* काढ, निघ, पाड. 2 A loss in trade.

भोका c A male cat.

भोकाड, भोंकाड, भोकार *n.* A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted by bellowing or yawning. *v.* पसर, वास, विचक, काढ.

भोकू, भोंकू A bore, a hole through.

भोक्तव्य *a.* (s) (Destined) to be enjoyed or endured.

भोक्ता *a.* That enjoys: that experiences. 2 A gourmand, epicure. 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, learning, &c.)

भोक्तृत्व *n.* See भोक्तव्य. 2 Enjoying or enduring.

भोग (s) Enjoyment or endurance: the pleasure or pain enjoyed. *v.* घे, कर. 2 Using, use. *v.* कर, घे. 3 Any object of enjoyment. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne. *v.* घे, उठ, उभारास, उचल. 5 Accomplishing: passed state. खर्च भाग: मोच दिवसांत एक राशीचा भोगकरितो. 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler.

भोगणें *v. c.* To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain). 2 To use. 3 To be enjoyed.

भोगतृत्व *n.* The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life. 2 Enjoying: experiencing.

भोगभोगवटा A general term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possession.

भोगवटा Fruition, enjoyment.

भोगविलास (s) Pleasure and enjoyment.

भोंगळ *a.* Loose, slack—a bundle, dress, &c. 2 Slovenly, untidy. 3 Disorderly—a business. 4 Hollow;—grains, wood, &c. 5 Light;—a cowrie.

भोंगळभट A term for a slovenly Bráhman.

भोंगळीचें कुलूप *n.* The tube-padlock, the common Native padlock.

भोगावती *f.* The Ganges of पाताळ.

भोगी *a.* (s) A voluptuary. 2 That enjoys or endures.

भोग्य *a.* (Possible, purposed) to be enjoyed. 2 That may be used: कांही भो॰ वस्तु आपाला देवलीस तर काज चालवें पडेल. 3 Remaining to be accomplished —a space or a period. 4 *n.* Enjoyment, function. *v.* कर.

भोजन *n.* (s) Making a meal.

भोजनदक्षिणा *f.* The money-present given to Bráhmans after supplying them with a meal.

भोजनप्रिय -भाऊ, भोजन्या *a.* Terms for a drone: a parasite.

भोजी *a.* s. That eats. In comp. as वायुभोजी, अल्पभोजी.

भोज्य *a.* s Eatable.

भोत A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A cloth dipped in oil and kindled.

भोंदणें *v. c.* To impose upon, to take in.

भोंदू -द्या *a.* (H) A deceiver, imposter.

भोंपळदेवता *f.* A Tom-boy, a hoiden.

भोंपळसुती *a.* That requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill in the management of it—a state, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly, disorderly—dress, &c. 3 Coarse, rough—a workmanship.

भोंपळा A gourd.

भोंपळ्यारोग Corpulence or obesity.

भोपी -प्या The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities.

भोम *n.* An ant-hill.

भोमवार s Tuesday.

भोर An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives, expressing Black; काळा भोर.

भोरपी A tumbler, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player, &c.

भोरपि The feats and exhibitions of merry Andrews, &c. See भारूपी.

भोवई *f.* An eyebrow.

भोवंड -डी *f.* Vertigo. *v.* ये, जा.

भोवडणें, भोंवडणें *v. c.* To whirl. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after: चोरानें मला पाठीमागून चार कोस भोवडलें तेव्हां सांपडला.

भोवणें *v. i.* To turn around. 2 To be dizzy—head, eyes. 3 fig. To hover over afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass—an evil, a crime: पुत्रानें केलें तें बापास भोवलें; काल दशी खाल्लें तें मला भोंवलें; सर्वांनी अवकार केला पण मज भोवला मात्र भोंवला.

भोवता, भोंवता *ad.* & *prep.* About, around.

भोवतालचा, भोंवतालचा *a.* Relating to the regions round-about.

भोवरगांव *m. n.* A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरा, भोंवरा A top, a whirligig. 2 A whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भोंवरी. 5 A bee that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the शेंडी. 7 The quivering of the back (of a cow, &c.) on being touched. 8 A convolvulus. 9 A rotatory thing in gen.

भोवरी, भोंवरी *f.* A plant. 2 The whirling circularity of dancers, tops, &c. 3 A blemish in horses. 4 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn, &c. has entered.

भोवळ, भोंवळ *f.* Giddiness.

भोवाडा, भोंवडा A circuit. 2 also भोंवाडा पोवाडा Public exposure (as of an offender upon an ass). *v.* काढ, फिरव, वाजव, निघ, वाज. 3 Messedness.

भोसकणें, भोंसकणें *v. c.* To thrust into. 2 To stab. 3 To spoil, mess.

भोसडी, भोंसडी *f.* Pudendum muliebre.

भोंळ, भोंवळ *f.* Vertigo.

भोळवट, भोळसर *a.* Rather simple or silly.

भोळसावणें *v. c.* To impose upon.

भोळा *a.* Simple, honest: weak, silly.

भोळानाथ, भोळाशंकर Titles of Shiva. 2 App. to a guileless and unsuspecting person.

भोळाभाव, भोळाभावार्थ Simplicity, artlessness.

भोळाभावार्थी *a.* Simple.

भोळाभासा *a.* Forgetful or neglectful. *v.* जा *m.* Blunder. *v.* काढ, निघ, जा.

भोळें *n.* An oversight, a blunder (as in an account); a thing gained through the oversight of. 2 Charmed, beguiled state. *v.* घाल, पड.

भौतिक *a.* s Relating to the malignant spirits called भूत. 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe.

भौम *n.* Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted. *a.* s Relating to the ground, earthly. *m.* The planet Mars.

भौमवार (s) Tuesday.

भ्याट -ड *a.* Timid, timorous.

भ्यासुर *a.* Frightful, terrible.

भ्रतार (s) A husband.

भ्रम (s) Whirling round. 2 Roaming. 3 A whirl. 4 Mistake. 5 Wandering of mind; aberration. 6 fig. Straying. 7 Surmise. 8 Doubt.

भ्रमण *n.* (s) Going round. 2 Wandering, lit. fig. 3 Deviating from rectitude. [error.

भ्रमणचक्र *n.* The wheel of

भ्रमणशील *a.* Given to wandering.

भ्रमणें *v. i.* To whirl, turn round. 2 To rove. 3 To err.

भ्रमर (s) A large black bee. 2 A ring of hair.

भ्रमिष्ट *a.* (s) Erring, confused. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी *a.* (s) Erratic. 2 Straying.

भ्रंश s Falling, lit. fig.; mental aberration; moral aberration: ex.comp. बुद्धि-ज्ञान-शांति भ्रंश.

भ्रंशणें *v. c.* To confuse, perplex. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

भ्रष्ट *p.* (s) Fallen, lit. fig. (as from dignity, power, caste, virtue). 2 Confused, perplexed.

भ्रष्टणें *v. i.* To fall (from virtue, rank, &c.) 2 To be confused.

भ्रष्टविणें *v. c.* To pollute, esp. ceremonially.

भ्रष्टाकार General pollution; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the clean and unclean, or neglect of ritual prescriptions.

भ्रष्टाचार A course devious from the Shástras.

भ्रष्टाचारी *a.* That walks deviously from the Shástras.

भ्रष्टाभ्रष्ट *f.* See भ्रष्टाकार.

भ्रांत *p.* (s) Erring, confused. 2 s Whirled, turned round.

भ्रांतहृदय *a.* Doubtful, dubious; a *puzzle-nose.*

भ्राता (s) A brother.

भ्रांति *f.* (s) pop. भ्रांत *f.* Mistake, misapprehension. 2 Wandering, aberration.

भ्रांतिकर *a.* Doubtful, ambiguous.

भ्रांतिखोर *a.* Scrupulous; one ever full of doubts and perplexities.

भ्रांतिष्ट *a.* Of a doubting, wavering disposition: of a confused mind.

भ्रातृहत्या *f.* s Fratricide. भ्रातृहत्यारा *m.* A fratricide.

भ्रामक *a.* That confounds, bewilders, puzzles.

भ्रुकुटी *f.* Contraction of the brows, a frown; the brow or a brow.

भ्रू *f.* (s) An eye-brow.

भ्रूण s An embryo.

भ्रूणहत्या *f.* s Killing of the fœtus.

भ्रूलता *f.* s Poet. The eye-[brows.

भ्रूसंकेत s Indication by twitching the eyebrows. *v.* दाखव, दाव.

म

म The twenty-fifth consonant.

मऊ *a.* Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile. 3 fig. Gentle.

मऊसर *a.* Rather soft, &c.

मऊपायांचा A term for a neuter.

मकतूल Twisted silk.

मकर (s) An aquatic monster, understood usually of the alligator, crocodile and shark. 2 The sign Capricorn.

मकरकुंडल *n.* (s) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of मकर.

मकरंद s The nectar or honey of a flower.

मकरसंक्रमण *n.* मकरसंक्रांति *f.* (s) The passage of the sun from Sagitarius into Capricornus.

मका *f. m.* Indian corn.

मकाण *n.* Straw of मका.

मक्ता (A) A contract of work or supply; a monopoly, &c.

मक्तेकरी A contractor, &c.

मख s Sacrificing; ex. of comp. मखमंडप-भूमि, मखमख.

मखमल *f.* (A) Velvet. 2 Globe amaranth. *n.* Its flower.

मखमली *a.* Relating to velvet, &c.

मखर *n.* A car in which idols or Bráhmans are seated on great occasions. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मखलाशी-सी *f.* (P) The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen. 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, lease, &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total.

मखी *f.* (H) The bead of a gun. 2 The sting, point or drift (of a speech, &c.) 3 The art, way, knack (of a contrivance or process).

मखखम *a.* Firm, strong.

मग *ad.* Then, upon that. 2 By and by; presently. 3 Then; that being the case.

मगज (P) Pulp, pith, marrow, brains.

मगजी *f.* (P) Ornamental border.

मगजीदार *a.* That has a मगजी.

मगदूर (A) Power, might.

मगन *a.* (s & H.) Absorbed in. 2 Glad, delighted.

मगनमस्त *a.* Intoxicated (fig.), inflated.

मगर *f.* An alligator.

मगरमस्त *a.* Used of an exceedingly proud person.

मगरमिठी *f.* The grasp of an alligator. 2 A firm hold, a *Cornish hug.* 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, *holding by the button.*

मगरूरी *f.* (P) Haughtiness, airs. [airs.

मगरूर *a.* (A) Proud, full of

मंगल *n.* (s) Good fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in gen., as marriage, &c. 3 Elliptically for मंगलाचरण. 4 The planet Mars. 5 Fortunate, faring well.

मंगलजननी *f.* A poetical term for the earth.

मंगलवाद्य *n.* A gen. name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र *n.* See मंगळसूत्र.

मंगलस्नान *n.* Ablution in oil and afterwards in water.

मंगलाचरण *n.* (s) The lines at the opening of a poem, &c. in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a पुराण or कथा. 2 A beginning gen. considered as auspicious.

मंगलाष्टक *n.* Stanzas recited at marriages, munj, &c. in blessing the rite or its subject.

मंगलाक्षता *f. pl.* Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage, &c.

मंगळ See मंगल.

मंगळमूर्त्ति *f.* A name of गणपति.

मंगळवार Tuesday.

मंगळसूत्र *n.* The marriage-string. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. It is cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.

मंगळारती *f.* The ceremony of waving (as around an idol) of a burning lamp: the lamp so waved.

मग्न *p.* (s) Drowned. 2 fig. Absorbed in; *swallowed up* by.

मघा *f. pl* (s) The tenth lunar mansion.

मघां *ad.* Sometime back; a while ago: तो मघांच आला, तूं मात्र आतां आलास.

मघाशीं *ad.* A little while ago.

मंचक (s) A bedstead, couch, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold.

मचमच *f.* The sound of the jaws at eating.

मचमचीत *a.* Watery, washy: fig. vapid, insipid.

मचूळ *a.* Brackish.

मध्या *a.* Relating to or situated in the middle.

मच्व्यामध्यें *ad.* Without the knowledge of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, acting: मला न सांगतां न विचारतां त्यास कारभार म॰ सांगितला. 2 Between the two: ते दोघे भांडले आणि मध्या म॰ शिव्या मिळाल्या.

मच्छ (s) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also मच्छयंत्र *n.* The mariner's compass.

मच्छर *n.* (H) A mosquito.

मच्छरदानी *f.* (A) Mosquito-curtains.

मजकूर (A) A written account; the contents of an epistle: an oral communication. 2 Mention of. *v.* लिह, घे, चाल g. of s. 3 pop. Estimation, account: त्याचा काय म॰ मी इतक्यांत फडशा करीन. *a.* Above-mentioned; तोजे म॰ चा पाटील गेला. 2 Current, present: चालु म॰.

मजबुती *f.* (P) Strength, firmness (of things). 2 fig. Positiveness (of speech, promises, &c.)

मजबूत *a.* (A) Strong, firm, fast. 2 fig. Staunch, steady; determinate.

मजल *f.* (A) A stage; a day's journey. *v.* झाड, अटप, मार, उतर, गांठ, ठोक, कर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once: आम्ही प्रहरांत चार कोस म॰ अटपली. 3 The last stage: मी उद्या मजलेस जाऊन ठेपेन. 4 fig. A stage of a business: हा कोम इतक्या मजलेस आला आहे.

मजलस *f.* (A) See मजालस.

मजला (H) An upper story. 2 A term for the decks of a ship. 3 A layer.

मजली *a.* Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship.

मजा *f.* (P) Flavor, taste. 2 Fun, sport.

मजालस *f.* (A) A royal court: an assembly gen. of learned persons, &c.

मंजिरि *f.* Any compound flower (as that of तुळस); a compound pedicle.

मंजिष्ट *n. m.* Bengal madder.

मजीत *a.* (H) Soiled, fouled. 2 Dull, wan—a color. 3 fig. Backward, slack—one's learning, &c.

मंजु *a.* Beautiful, lovely. 2 Melodious.

मजुरी *f.* (P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

मंजुल *a.* s. pop. मंजूळ Soft, melodious—voice. 2 Gentle—the wind.

मजूर (P) A day-laborer.

मंजूर *a.* (A) Agreeable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजेदार *a.* (P) Savory, tasty. 2 Capital, excellent, fine.

मजेदारी *f.* Tastiness: pleasantness (as of singing, playing, &c.) 2 Prettiness, fineness (of objects). 3 Endearing speech, blandishment.

मज्जन *n.* s Immersion; ablution.

मज्जा *f.* s Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith of plants.

मटकन -कर -दिशी *ad.* Smartly, in a trice. 2 (Or बसू) Mutely, still. *v.* बस, अस, राह, हो.

मटकणें *v. c.* To spring upon and seize; to *nab* (a person running off, a thing falling). 2 To shut suddenly and closely—eyes, mouth.

मटकी *f.* A bean.

मटमटाविणें *v. c.* To gobble up; to guttle.

मटमुट *ad.* Imit. Pit a pat; माझा जीव म॰ करितो My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मट्ट *a.* Stiffstanding;—used of a restive horse, &c. 2 Slow, sluggish.

मठ (s) A college. 2 A devotee's cell, cave, a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics.

मठ *a.* (s) Dull, slow of motion.

मठिका, मठी *f.* A small मठ. 2 A term of disparagement for a dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मंडई *f.* (H) A green market.

मडकी *f.* A water-jar of a bulging belly.

मडकें *n.* A water-jar.

मंडन *n.* (s) Ornament or decoration: the adorning material. 2 Dressing out. 3 In disputation. Proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 (for मेघमंडन.) Overspreading (of clouds); canopy. *v.* घाल.

मंडप (s) An open shade or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions: an arched way of light sticks for the vine, &c. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds.

मंडल *n.* (s) pop. ळ A circle; a ring; an orbit. 2 The disk of the sun, &c. 3 A province, a *circle*. 4 A company, a band. 5 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A form of military array. 9 A region of the

body; as मस्तक मंडल. 10 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking of medicine.

मंडलवत् *ad.* s Circularly, ringwise.

मंडली *f.* (s) pop. -ळी An assembly, a company, a corporate body.

मंडाई *f.* मंडावण *n.* A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण -न *n.* Overspreading of clouds. *v.* घाल: पावसानें मं॰ घातलें. 2 (fig. of मंडन Adorning.) Ornament or grace of: घराचें मं॰ बायकोच.

मंडित *p.* (s) Ornamented. 2 fig. Adorned, graced: शांति क्षमा दया विशेष। तेणें मं॰ सत्पुरुष।.

मंडूक (s) A frog. मंडुकानुवृत्ति *f.* s (The course of a frog.) Skipping over, omitting at intervals.

मंडूर s Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it.

मडें *n.* A corpse. मडेंकळा *f.* The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

मढणावळ *f.* The price of overlaying or lining.

मढणें, मढविणें *v. c.* (H) To overlay; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with leather, paper, &c.

मढवणी -णूक *f.* Lining, &c.

मढी *f.* See मठी.

मण A measure of capacity, a maund. 2 The quantity measured by a maund.

मणका A maund-measure. 2 A large gem. 3 App. to Adam's apple, to a single vertebra of the back, &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck. 5 A pully-block.

मणगट *n.* The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources (of physical strength, money, &c).

मणिबंध s. The wrist.

मणी (s) A gem, bead, &c. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 App. fig. to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pully-block. 6 Semen virile.

मणेर A caste. They are jewelers and makers of beads, &c.

मणेर, मण्यार *f.* A snake of a venomous kind.

मत् *pron.* s Mine. In comp. as मद्गृह, मत्सदृश.

मत *n.* (s) Opinion, mind. 2 Particular tenets: a sect, a heresy.

मंत An adjunct formed from मत or मान् s and attached to nouns to turn them into attributives; as बुद्धिमंत, शक्तिमंत.

मतणें *v. i.* To agree together.

मतमतांतर *n.* Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें *v. c.* To charm. 2 fig. To bewitch.

मतलई *f.* Wind from the land, *i. e.* East or North-east.

मतलब (A) Purpose, intent. 2 Meaning (as of a document).

मतलबदार & मतलबी *a.* (P & H) Designing, crafty.

मतवादी *a.* Opinionated.

मति *f.* (s) Intellect, mind.

मतिभ्रम Error, mistake.

मतिमंद *a.* Doltish.

मतिमान् *a.* s Wise, sensible.

मत्कुण s A bug.

मत्त *p.* (s) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Mad.

मत्त *n.* See मत.

मत्ता *f.* (A) Property.

मत्ताभिमान Dogmatism.

मत्ताभिमानी *a.* Dogmatic.

मंत्र (s) An incantation; a charm. *v.* घाल, मार, टाक, फुंक. 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 Secret consultation *v.* सांग, दे. A division of the Vedas.

मंत्रणें See मंतरणें.

मंत्रतंत्र *pl.* Charms and spells; schemes and devices. *v.* खटपट, डगमग, खळमळ.

मंत्रपुष्पांजलि *f. m.* The *gowpen* or double handful of flowers accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head. 2 fig. A shower of abuse, curses, scolding, &c. *v.* कर, वाह, अर्पिणें.

मंत्रप्रयोग (s) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mantra.

मंत्राक्षत *f.* pop. -ता *pl.* Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. Vollies of abuse. *v.* दे, मार.

मंत्री (s) A king's counselor: an adviser in gen. 2 One that can use charms. [Envious.

मत्सर (s) Envy. मत्सरी *a.*

मत्सर A gnat or mosquito.

मत्स्य (s) A fish. 2 fig. the ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm. 4 A mole (on the body).

मत्स्यावतार (s) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, —that of the fish.

मत्स्याहारी *a.* Piscivorous.

मंथणी *f.* Churning, &c.

मथणें *v. c.* To churn. 2 fig. To discuss: to investigate: to consider. 3 To entice; to persuade craftily. 4 Poet. To put to death. *v. i.* To agree together, to combine: ते दोघे मथले आणि घर फोडलें.

मंथन *n.* Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing.

मथाळा The signature of him who grants a hundi.

मथित *p.* (s) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed.

मथितार्थ Conclusion, upshot.

मंद *a.* (s) Slow, tardy. 2 fig. Stupid. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Dim —the sight: faint—light, &c.: mild—a smile. 5 Low—a tone. 6 Gentle—a breeze.

मद (s) Inebriety, lit fig. 2 Concupiscence, passion. 3 The

running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous liquor. 8 Wild tricks.

मंदगति *a.* Tardigrade.

मदत or द *f.* (A) Aid, help. 2 An aider, backer. 3 An intoxicating preparation of opium.

मदतगार *c.* (P) An assistant, helper.

मदतगारी *f.* Assisting.

मदतनिशी *f.* Helping. मदतजोष A helper.

मदन (S) The name of the Hindu Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, lust.

मदन *n.* The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and the chaff together. [lust.

मदनमस्त *a.* Inflamed with

मदनाचापुतळा A term for a handsome man.

मंदबुद्धि, मंदमति *a.* (S) Dull of understanding.

मंदभाग्य *a.* Unlucky.

मंदर or मंदराचल (S) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंदवार -वासर S Saturday.

मदविव्हल *a.* Mad with lust.

मंदस्मित *a.* (S) Smiling. 2 *n.* S A smile.

मंदाई *f.* Slowness, languidness, lit. fig.: slackness, (as of a malady): lowness (of rate).

मंदाकिनी *f.* (S) The galaxy or milkyway.

मदांध *a.* Blind from pride (of learning, riches, &c.)

मदार *f.* (A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view: अक्षरावर म॰ नाहीं अर्थावर आहे.

मदारी (H) A juggler, tumbler, the Corypheus of the band.

मंदावणें *v.i.* To abate, assuage.

मंदावा Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदिर *n.* (S) A house: राजमं॰, देवमं॰

मंदी *f.* Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदील A sort of turban embroidered with gold.

मदोत्कट *a.* S That is in rut—an elephant.

मंदोदरी *f.* S A female frog. 2 The name of Rávan's wife.

मदोन्मत्त *a.* S Intoxicated, fig.

मंदोष्ण *a.* Lukewarm, tepid.

मद्य *n.* (S) Spirituous liquor.

मद्यपान *n.* Drinking of wine.

मद्यपी *a.* That drinks spirits.

मद्राशी *a.* Relating to Madras.

मध *f. m.* Honey.

मधघर *n.* The central apartment of a house.

मधचा *a.* Middle; belonging to or situated in the middle.

मधचेमधीं See मच्च्यामध्यें.

मधपोळें *n.* A honeycomb.

मधलंड *a.* Middling.

मधला *a.* See मधचा.

मधलाटी *f.* The region situate between वलाटी &c. घालाटी,—betwixt Desh and Konkan.

मधवणी *n.* Honey-water.

मधवा *a.* The middle one;—used of brothers and sisters.

मधीं *ad.* In the middle. *prep.* In, into, amidst.

मधील *a.* Middle.

मधु *n.* (S) Honey. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 *m.* The month चैत्र. 4 *m.* The season of spring.

मधु *a.* (S) Sweet, lit. fig.

मधुकुल्या *f. pl.* Rivers of honey. Used to express an overflowing plenty of good things at a feast.

मधुमक्षिका *f.* (S) pop. मधुमाशी The honey-fly, a bee.

मधुर *a.* (S) Sweet, lit. fig.

मधुरा A fever of a putrid type.

मधुराम्ल *a.* Sub-acid, sweet and sour—a fruit, &c.

मधून *ad.* From the middle; from amidst. 2 See ऊन *ind.*

मधें *ad.* In the middle. *prep.* In, into, among.

मधोमध *ad.* In the very middle.

मध्य (S) Centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Centrical, intermediate.

मध्यंतरीं *ad.* In the intermediate space or time. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यंदिन A tribe of Bráhmans.

मध्यदेश The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper;—the country between the Godá and Krishná. 2 The midland. 3 The torrid zone.

मध्यपरिमाण *n.* The middle measure.

मध्यप्रमाण *n.* S In mathem. Means.

मध्यम *a.* Middle, mediate. 2 fig. Middling, moderate.

मध्यमवयस्क *a.* Middle-aged.

मध्यमा *f.* The middle finger. 2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea into वैखरी Articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रगणित *n.* Medial allegation.

मध्यरात्र *f.* Midnight.

मध्यरेषा *f.* The equator.

मध्यलग्न *n.* S The zenith.

मध्यलोक The earth.

मध्यवर्त्ती *a.* (S) Central. 2 That mediates between parties: mediatorial.

मध्यस्थ *a.* Situate in the middle part. 2 A mediator.

मध्यस्थकी -गिरी, मध्यस्थि *f.* Mediation; mediatorship.

मध्यांक (S) The second term of the Rule of three.

मध्यानरात -त्र *f.* Midnight.

मध्यान्ह *m. n.* (S) Midday. 2 Meridian.

मध्यान्हकाल Noontide.

मध्यें *ad.* In the middle: in or within. 2 or मध्येंच In the meanwhile; before or without the arriving (of some connected person or event): मी नसतां मध्येंच त्यानें काम केलें. *prep.* In, into.

मध्येंमध्यें *ad.* Here and there; now and then; at intervals.

मधा *f. pl.* Blisters raised by cupping.

मध्व A sect among वैष्णव Bráhmans.

मन *n.* (s) The *mind* or the intelligent power. 2 The *heart* or the sphere of the sensibility. 3 The *conscience* or moral sense. ज्याचें मन त्यास ग्वाही देतें. 4 CONSCIOUSNESS. 5 The *will* or determining faculty. 6 Liking, choice: मनास मानेल तो सौदा.

मनओळख *f.* Mental cognition; tacit conviction.

मनःकल्पित *a.* Imaginary.

मनकवडा *a.* That discerns the thoughts of another.

मनकामना *f.* A desire of the heart.

मनःकृत *a.* s Mental.

मनदेवता *f.* (s) A term for the mind. "The divinity within"; the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instructive apprehensions. *v.* सांग, वाच: बंदा सलाई होईल की मसागाई होईल तुमची म॰ कसी सांगतो? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी *f.* Conciliating the favor of. *v.* कर g. of o.

मनन *n.* Reflecting upon; revolving in the mind.

मननशील *a.* Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपिंगळा *f.* The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man.

मनःपुत *ad.* According to the approbation of one's own mind. Pop. As seemeth right in one's own eyes.

मनःपूर्वक *ad.* Deliberately.

मनःप्रिय *a.* Pleasing to the mind; gratifying.

मनभाव Heartiness, earnestness.

मनभूक *f.* Fancied appetite.

मनमान्य *a.* Wanton, wilful.

मनमिळाऊ *a.* (H) Pleasing, winning.

मनमुराद *a.* Charming, delightful. 2 Exuberant, *to heart's content.*

मनमेळ Pleasing, winning. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shastras—a marriage.

मनमोहन *a.* Captivating; attracting.

मनमौजी *a.* Fanciful, capricious.

मनलज्जा *f.* Innate, native modesty; native shame. This word answers in measure to Conscience.

मनशा *f.* Wish, desire.

मनशामोड *f.* Satiety, content.

मनशीळ *n. m.* Red sulphurate of arsenic.

मनसब (A) A rank in the (Mahomedan) cavalry.

मनसमजावणी *f.* Composing an angry or afflicted mind; appeasing, consoling.

मनसमजूत *f.* Opinion, sentiments.

मनसा *f.* Wish, desire.

मनसुटका *f.* Disengagement of the affections.

मनसुबा (A) A design, purpose. 2 Consideration.

मनसुबी *f.* Arbitration. 2 Intention, mind.

मनसोक्त *ad.* (s) At will; according to the impulse of one's passion; *ad libitum.*

मनस्ताप (s) Remorse, regret.

मनस्वी *a.* (s Of subdued mind and affections.) Pop. Lax, licentious, lawless, capricious, fanciful proceedings; and *attrib.* the person. 2 Abundant, copious: म॰ पाऊस पडला; म॰ मसालेदार; म॰ श्रम; *ad.* वा म॰ बोलतो.

मना *p.* (A) Forbidden, stopped. *v.* कर, हो.

मनाई *f.* Prohibition.

मनाचाउथळा *a.* Artless, openhearted.

मनाचिठी *f.* (A & H.) A countermand, revoke.

मनाचीगांठ *f.* Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness.

मनाजीपंत A facetious name for मन.

मनामोबदला करणें To avert (a distress from the demands of a creditor, &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनायोग See मनोयोग्य.

मनावणी *f.* Gaining over.

मनाविणें *v. c.* To win over, to persuade.

मनी *f.* *Pussy, puss.*

मनु (s) The great legislator, Manu. 2 fig. The proper period or season: धान्य कापायाचा म॰ 3 s A man.

मनुका *f. pl.* (A) Dried grapes; raisins in gen. excepting khismis.

मनुज s A man. 2 Mankind.

मनुष्य *n. m.* (s) Man or mankind; a man, a person. 2 Used for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications, Man: राज्यांत कोणी म॰ नव्हता म्हणून राज्य गेलें.

मनुष्यकला *f.* Human art. 2 Human cunning. 3 Intelligence of look.

मनुष्यपण *n.* -णा *m.* The nature of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness: orderliness of deportment.

मनुष्यबल *n.* Strength of numbers; combined force. 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, &c.); as disting. from विद्याबल, द्रव्यबल, &c.

मनेच्छा *f.* (s) A wish.

मनेप्सित *a.* Desired. *n.* A desire.

मनोगत *a.* (s) Existing in the mind. *n.* Mind, intent.

मनोगति *f.* The passage of the mind, *i. e.* the speed of thought. 2 The access of the mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining of the will. *a.* Moving as the mind; quick as thought.

मनोगम्य *a.* Conceivable by the mind.

मनोजय Self-conquest.

मनोती *f.* (H) A premium to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह (s) Pleasure, will.

मनोदय Mind, thought. 2 Wish, desire.

मनोद्देश Determination, plan, project.

मनोधर्म A passion or affection of the heart,—as love, anger, &c.; a faculty of the mind,—as thought, memory, &c: a property gen. of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose.

मनोधारणा *f.* Keeping in one's good graces.

मनोनिग्रह Restraining and governing the mind.

मनोनीत *a.* s Chosen, approved by the mind.

मनोनुकूल *a. & ad.* s Accordant with one's mind.

मनोनुभूत *a.* s Experienced by the mind.

मनोभंग (s) Frustration of hope; disappointment.

मनोभाव Mind, intent: मनोभावें करून ईश्वराची सेवा करावी.

मनोभिराम *a.* s Delightful, agreeable.

मनोमय *a.* Mental, cordial.

मनोयोग्य *a.* s Agreeable to the mind; gratifying.

मनोरंजन *n.* (s) Diversion, sport.

मनोरथ (s) Purpose, desire, wish. 2 or मनोरथसृष्टि. *f.* Mental creations or fictions.

मनोरम *a.* Pleasing, charming.

मनोरमा *f.* s An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा (A) A minaret; an obelisk.

मनोविकार s An affection of the heart; a passion or emotion.

मनोवृत्ति *f.* The mind. 2 *pl.* The thoughts and feelings.

मनोवेग The speed of thought.

मनोव्यापार Mental operation.

मनोहत *a.* Disappointed.

मनोहर *a.* Captivating, delightful.

मन्मथ A name of the Hindu Cupid.

मन्वंतर *n.* s The reign of a मनु, a period equal to 306,720,000 years. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour, &c. emphatically: तुमचें म० गेलें माझें म० आलें म्हणून त्यां तोंडीं भडकावच्या.

मफलीस *a.* (A) Of the poor or laboring class.

मम *pron* (s) Mine.

ममता *f.* (s) The viewing of a thing as belonging to one's self, Hence 2 Love, tenderness, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance.

ममतालु *a.* Loving, tender.

मय *ind.* A Sanskrit affix used in the sense of Full of, fraught, replete, abounding with: जल वृक्ष-पर्वत-मय. 2 Composed of: सुवर्णमय.

मयत *a.* (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Dead, deceased. 3 Blasted —a crop, &c.

मयूर (s) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's comb.

मर *f.* Dying or very sickly state. *v.* ये, लाग.

मरकाड्या *a.* c Lean and lank; a starveling.

मरगी *f.* Epidemic disease. 2 Epilepsy: vertigo.

मरण *n.* (s) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease: सोन्याचे नाण्यास कोठें म० नाहीं. 3 Any danger or peril: रस्तुड्यावरून बसून जाणें मोठें म० आहे. 4 An act in gen. exceedingly disgusting: कर्म करणें हें मला म० आहे.

मरणकळा *f.* The ghastliness of death.

मरणतरण *n.* Death and preservation.

मरणदशा *f.* Danger of death; imminent peril. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave.

मरणें *v. i.* To die. 2 To wither or dry up: to fade—a tree. 3 fig. To sink, fail. 4 To perish or starve with cold. 5 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities —quicksilver. 6 To lose sensibility: नित्य मार खाता असतां पाठीचें रक्त मरतें. 7 To dry up— water, blood, &c. 8 To be resolved—an eruption. 9 To become stagnant in any cavity—water. 10 To fail, go; as hunger, thirst, or any appetite from denied gratification: to cease, die— hope, love. 11 To lose its freshness,—water or other liquor. 12 To undergo any extreme sickness: हा तीन वर्षे मरतो आहे: to sustain a heavy loss: तो त्या व्यापारांत हजार रुपयांला मेला: to toil and tug hard: तुझी चार वसतां आणि त्या रुक्याला मरावें काय: to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; *to be dying with impatience*: एवढा मरतोस कां उद्यां रुपये देईन. 13 To lie or subside—dust.

मरणोन्मुख *a.* That is on the point of death.

मरतबा (A) Rank, station, dignity.

मरतमढें *n.* A *living* corpse.

मरतवांझ *f.* A woman all whose offsprings die in infancy.

मरताआहार The last meal of a dying person.

मरतीक *n.* Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 c A corpse.

मरतीरात्र *f.* (The expiring night.) One of the standards of appeal by the Maráthás in mak-

ing solemn asservations : म॰ घ्याची आहे कोटें बोलत नाहीं.

मरतुकडा *a.* Lean and meagre.

मरद See मर्द.

मरफा (P) A sort of drum.

मरमर *f.* Wild, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger ; desperateness. *v.* घे, लाग, घे. 2 Reviling speeches. 3 Complaining murmurs.

मरवा Sweet marjoram.

मरशा (A) An elegy ; a funeral eulogium.

मराठा *a.* Relating to the Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Maráthá people. App. to the Kunbi it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwári and all outcastes on the other.

मराठी *f.* The Maráthi language. *a.* Relating to the Maráthi people.

मराठीमोळा Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráthá, esp. the non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब *m. f.* (A) A title. 2 Dignity, rank.

मरामत *f.* (A) Preserving in good condition : the condition so preserved. *v.* राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking,&c.)in dressing up a field ; (of kneading, &c.) in preparing the dough ; (of treading) in tempering mortar ; (of drawing, &c.) in making silk : such state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness.

मरी *f.* Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 Dying state.

मरूळ *a.* Epithet expressive of a character of soil ; as म॰ जमीन -शेत -रान.

मर्कट *m. n.* (s) A monkey.

मर्कटचेष्टा *f.* Monkey-tricks ; light,wild,or mischievous pranks.

मर्जी *f.* (A) Will, pleasure, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor. 3 Disposition of the mind. Ex. of the three senses. चाकराकाचे म॰ प्र॰ वर्तावें ; आतांशीं त्यावर म॰ आहे ; त्याची म॰ कठीण.

मर्त्य *a.* s Mortal. *m.* A mortal.

मर्द (P) A man ; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness ; and app. as the English word MAN to one of noble qualities. 2 Used in letters before the name of a man, a *keeper* of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musulman, and his woman a कसबीण or कैकाडीण.

मर्दगाजी (P) A term for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें *v. c.* To press and squeeze.

मर्दन *n.* (s) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften, or to reduce to dust ; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, grinding &c.: (in poet.) slaughtering, massacring.

मर्दा *a.* (P) Bold, intrepid.

मर्दाई *f.* Boldness, valor : heroic feats.

मर्दानी *a.* Fit for males: opp. to जनानी—an article of dress &c. 2 Masculine—a voice, &c.

मर्दामर्दी *f.* Manliness, bravery. 2 Manfully, valiantly : with manly vigor and energy : त्यानें पैसा जवळ नसतां म॰ लग्न केलें. 3 With exceeding effort: म॰ चोर धरला : with difficulty : म॰ तो वांचला.

मर्दित *p.* (s) Rubbed, ground, squeezed, &c.

मर्म *n.* (s) Secret quality ; the latent power, property, or virtue of : सर्व पदार्थांमध्यें जीं ईश्वरानें मर्में ठेविलीं आहेत तीं कोणास समजतात ? 2 A vital member or organ : a mortal spot. Hence fig. a vulnerable point. 3 The secret meaning(of a passage, &c.) ; the drift. 4 The art, trick (of a contrivance, &c.) : यचाळांतलें म॰ समजत नाहीं. 5 The antidote : गव्हांचें म॰ काकडी.

मर्मभेद Striking of a vital member ; and fig. touching to the quick. 2 Discovering of a plot ; of the art of a contrivance. 3 Exposure of one's secret faults ; of the vulnerable point,weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्मस्थल *n.* A vital part or place ; fig. a sore or sensitive point ; the weak side.

मर्मज्ञ *a.* Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of : discerning hidden beauty or spirit of. 2 That is deeply versed in.

मर्मी *a.* See मर्मज्ञ. 2 Poignant, satirical—speech.

मऱ्या *a.* That is as if dying —a man or animal.

मर्याद *prep.* (s) Until : up to : आकंठ म॰ भोजन केलें ; काल म॰. नदीम॰.

मर्यादशीर -ल -ळ *a.* Respectful, of deferential deportment.

मर्यादा *f.* A boundary ; the end ;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint. 3 Decorum, decency ; reverential demeanour.

मल *m. n.* (s) Dirt, filth. 2 Excretion of the body ; as serum, blood, urine, &c. 3 Dregs, rust, dross. 4 fig. Malignity.

मलई *f.* Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument). *v.* कर, मांड, माजव. 2. Boisterous proceedings (of any assembly).

मलई *f.* (H) Cream.

मलद्वार *n.* (s) The anus.

मलपणें *v. i.* Poet. To walk along with a light, gaysome reel ;—used esp. of a child : to wag about.

मलपृष्ठ *n.* The fly-leaf.

मलबारी *a.* Relating to Malabar.

मलम *n. m.* (P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मलमपट्टी *f.* A plaster.

मलमल *f.* (H) Muslin.

मलमूत्र *n.* (s) Discharging before and behind (through terror). *v.* कर, हो.

मलयागर A fine sort of sandalwood of Malabar.

मलविसर्ग (s) Discharging of the bowels. *v.* कर, हो.

मलशुद्धि *f.* Cleansed state (of the bowels) from its fæces. *v.* कर, हो.

मलस्नान *n.* Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body : as disting. from ceremonial ablution.

मलाचा कोठा The rectum.

मलावरोध Constipation of the bowels.

मलाशय s The rectum.

मलिदा (P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, &c. esp. as offered at the shrine of a Mahomedan Pir. 2 fig. Any mash or mess.

मलिन *a.* (s) Dirty, foul. 2 fig. Vitious, depraved. 3 Slovenly, nasty. 4 Dull, rusty—learning, &c.

मलूल *a.* (A) Wan, haggard. 2 Downcast, dejected. 3 Feeble, infirm. 4 Flacid, soft.

मलोत्सर्ग Discharging of the bowels. *v.* कर, हो.

मल्ल (s) A wrestler : a boxer. 2 fig. An athletic person.

मल्लखांब The pillar in a gymnasium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मल्लयुद्ध *n.* Athletic contests.

मल्लारि An incarnation of Shiva.

मवाई *f.* Poet. Softness.

मवाळ *a.* Softened by the mixture or application of unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild.

मवाळी *f.* Any ungent substance. 2 fig. Mildness.

मशक s. A gnat or mosquito.

मशरू *f.* (A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes.

मशागत *f.* (A) Labor, toil. 2 The wages of labor. माझी म॰ चुकवून दे. 3 Working up. शेताची अशी म॰ तर्से पीक.

मशागती *a.* That lives by labor. 2 Laborious, hardworking.

मशारनिल्हे *a.* (A) Above mentioned;—used of the name of a person in notes.

मशाल *f.* (A) A torch *v.* चेत, पेट, लाव.

मशालची -जी (P) A torch-bearer, a linkboy.

मशीद *f.* (A) A mosque. 2 App. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted.

मश्यक See मशक.

मषि *f.* s pop. मशी *f.* The black of culinary vessels, *crock* : soot gen. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, &c.

मस *m. f.* A mole : a soft *rising* in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, blot. 3 Soot, lamp-black.

मसक *f.* (P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

मसकती *a.* (A) Relating to Muscat.

मसका (H Butter.) An amalgam in gen.

मसकूट *ad.* An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा : काळामसकूट Black as soot.

मसण *n.* A burning or burying ground for the dead.

मसणखाई *f.* A hollow place used as a मसण. 2 fig. See मशीद sig. 2; *goblin-hall.*

मसणखुंट A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money.

मसणवट *f.* -टा *m.* See मसण.

मसणा A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address.

मसबदार (P) A judge or magistrate. 2 App. to a member of a पंचाईत.

मसलत *f.* (A) Holding counsel upon; planning. 2 A plan, plot. 3 Counsel. *v.* सांग. 4 Clever contrivance; ह्या लोकापासून मोठ्या म॰नें पैका ओरपतो.

मसलतदार *c.* A counsellor. 2 also मसलती *a.* One sagacious and shrewd; deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and exploits.

मसाद *f.* (A) Land-measurement.

मसाला (A) Drugs, spices. 2 Condiment, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions : चुन्याचा म॰ 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 A mulct, forfeit.

मसुदा (A) A sketch; a foul copy.

मसूर *f.* (s) A sort of pulse.

मस्करी *f.* (A) Joking and jesting; fun, sport.

मस्त *a.* (P) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Fat, bulky. 3 Abundant, plentiful.

मस्तक *m. n.* (s) The head or skull. 2 The top of any thing.

मस्तवाल *a.* (P H) Haughty, disdainful.

मस्ता -स्त्या *a.* (P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous. 3 Excited—a horse.

मस्तावणें *a i.* To be inflated; to be puffed up with pride.

मस्ती *f.* (P) Intoxication, lit. fig., pride. 2 Mischievous tricks; the pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated. 3 The state of an elephant, camel, &c., in rut.

महकुबी *f.* (A) Suspension (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final).

महकूब *p.* Suspended, stopped.

महजर (A) A title deed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan. 2 A written statement of a suit and of the award upon it.

महत् *n.* महान *m.* महती *f.* (s) Great, big. 2 fig. Great; महा बुद्धिमान. 3 Very, exceeding : महाप्रचंड.

महंत The chief of an order of Gosavis, &c. 2 App. to the headman among Devotees, &c.

महताब *f.* A kind of firework. 2 A term appl. to a beautiful woman.

महंती *f.* The condition, quality, &c. of महंत. 2 fig. Greatness.

महत्व *n.* (s) Greatness, lit. fig.

महदंतर *n.* (s) A great distance.

महदूद *a.* (A) Of which the bounds have been defined: गांवाची हद्द म० करून दिल्ही.

महद्भुत *a.* (s) Extraordinary, singular.

महर्घ *a.* s Dear. महर्घता *f.* Dearness. 2 Dearth.

महर्लोक s The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

महर्षि s A ऋषि of a high order.

महला (A) A quarter, ward. 2 Masálá as given to a horse, &c.

महशूर *a.* (A) Notorious, celebrated.

महसुली *a.* Relating to the revenue.

महसूल (A) Public revenue.

महा *a.* (s) Great, big. 2 A great one; हे एक म० आहेत.

महाअर्बुद *n.* A thousand millions.

महाएकादशी *f.* A term for the eleventh day of आषाढशुक्ल and of कार्तिकशुक्ल.

महाकल्प The whole period of the life of ब्रह्मा.

महाकाल in poet. महाकाळ A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified.

महाकाश *n.* (s) Space, immensity.

महाकुल *a.* Of great family.

महाग *a.* Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting: अन्नास म०, वस्त्रास म०.

महागणें *v. i.* To become dear.

महागरा *a.* That sells at a dear rate.

महागाई *f.* Dearness. 2 Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरी *f.* A vessel of burden.

महाग्या See महागरा.

महाजन A virtuous man. 2 A merchant. 3 also महाजनी. A hereditary officer in a village.

महाजनकी *f.* The office of महाजन.

महात -द (H) An elephant-driver.

महात्मा *a.* (s) Magnanimous, [noble-minded.

महादशा *f.* (s In casting a horoscope.) The rule of the predominant planet, qualified by the अंतर्दशा.

महादेव (s) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindoo triad. 2 The board forming the upper member of the Weaver's comb.

महादेवी *f.* Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

महान् *a. m.* (s) Great, big. 2 Late;—used of corn and grain.

महापथ *m.* The great road, *i. e.* death; "*the way of all the earth.*"

महापद्म (s) A million of [millions.

महापातक *n.* A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated,–killing a Bráhman, drinking spirits, stealing gold, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान, सुवर्णस्तेय, गुरुतल्पगमन, तत्संसर्ग). 2 Great crime in general.

महापीठ *n.* A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account, probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of पार्वती.

महापुरुष The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint. 3 A term app. to a पिशाच supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráhman.

महापूजा *f.* Solemn worship upon great occasions.

महाभारत *n.* The great sacred epic poem of the Hindus, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of भरत.

महाभूत *n.* A primary element, as air, fire, water, &c.

महामति *a.* s Noble-minded.

महामाया *f.* A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion. 3 App. to a woman hated as a shrew or scold.

महामारी *f.* Cholera. 2 A name of Durgá. 3 Vehement exertion.

महामुरी *f.* (P). Abundance, exuberance. 2 The state of cultivation (of fields). 3 Closed and shut up state (of doors).

महामूर *a.* (A) Abundant.

महायात्रा *f.* The great pilgrimage to Benares.

महार See परवारी.

महारकचका Vehement and clamorous contention.

महारकी *f.* The office, rights, &c. of the village-Mahàr.

महारगजाल *f.* Vehement vociferation.

महारवडा -वाडा The ward occupied by the Mahàr-caste. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारोग A term for eight grievous maladies:—वात, व्याधि, उदर, &c.

महाराज (s) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 Appl. as a respectful compellation to superiors.

महाराष्ट्र *n. m.* The country of the Maráthás. *a.* Relating to it—people, language, &c.

महार्णव The ocean. 2 *n.* fig. A great contest. 3 Notoriety: much ado about nothing: एवढेसा गोष्टीचें त्यां त्यागलेंच म० केलेंत.

महाल (A A place) A subdivision of a Táluká. 2 The hall where the business of the म० is conducted. 3 A seraglio. 4 A palace. 5 The whole business of a banker.

महालकरी A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál.

महालपेटा A sub-district under a मामलेदार subject to a मामलतदार.

महालय (s) A place of refuge, an asylum.

महालक्ष्मी *f.* (s) The wife of Brahmá.

महावाक्य *n.* A term for any sentence of the Vedas.

महाविषुव *n.* s The vernal equinox.

महाव्याधि Black leprosy.

महाशंकू Ten millions of millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of कुबेर. [बांब.

महाशब्द A covert term for

महाशिवरात्र *f.* A great festival in the month of Mágh.

महाळ The shrádh performed in the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors: this period.

महाळुंग-गी *f.* Common citron-tree. महाळुंग *n.* Its fruit.

महिना (P) A month. 2 Monthly pay.

महिनेमाल *a.* Monthly; hired, paid, &c. by the month;—used with such words as चाकरी, पगार.

महिनेमाल *ad.* By the month, per mensem.

महिमा *m. f.* (s) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, glory. 2 *m.* Magnitude. [lit. fig.

महिमान *n.* Poet. Greatness,

महिष s A buffalo. महिषी *f.* A female buffalo. 2 The crowned wife of a king.

मही *f.* (s) The earth.

महीधर s A mountain. 2 A title of the शेष upholding the earth.

महीपाल (s) pop. -ळ A king.

महीस *f.* A female buffalo.

महुडा Poet. A cloud.

महेश s See महादेव.

महोत्सव Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मळ See मल.

मळई *f.* Alluvial depositions. 2 The garden thereon. 3 A large fishing net.

मळकट *a.* *Rather* dirty. 2 *Very* dirty.

मळकटणें *v. i.* To become dirty.

मळका *a.* Dirty.

मळगी-घी *f.* The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar.

मळघाऊ *a.* That hides dirt—a color. 2 Long suffering. 3 Foul with a fair outside; *a whited sepulchre.*

मळणी *f.* The operation of treading or of beating out corn; thrashing, &c. *v.* काढ, कर, घाल. 2 fig. The thrashing time, *pudding-time.*

मळणें *v. c.* To tread or beat out (corn). 2 To knead (dough). 3 To press and squeeze (in order to soften); to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse; to rub unguents upon the body. 4 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road). *v. i.* To get dirtied.

मलभ *n.* c Cloudiness.

मळमळ *f.* Qualmishness. *v.* ये. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness (as of distrust). *v.* फेड, घालव, फिट, जा.

मळमळणें *v. imp.* To be qualmish: to keck and heave: मला मळमळतें.

मळमळी *f.* Nausea.

मळमळीत *a.* Swashy, sloppy—a preparation of victuals: watery and weak—a fruit: simple, silly—a person: vapid, spiritless—singing, speech, conduct: dull, dim—a metal vessel: slovenly.

मळवट The daub on the forehead of a child (at its लग्न, मुंज, &c.) of कुंकू or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता to be stuck.

मळवटी *f.* A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes of the body.

मळविणें *v. c.* To dirty, soil.

मळसुत्र *n.* A screw.

मळसुत्री *a.* Screwed.

मळा An orchard.

मळाचा कोठा The rectum.

मळी *f.* See मळवटी. 2 Alluvium. 3 Sugar-skimmings: skum, gen.

मळीण *a.* Dirty, filthy, lit. fig. 2 Rusty—learning, &c.

मळींव *p.* Trodden out—corn. 2 Kneaded.

मक्षिका *f.* (s) A fly.

मा *f.* (s) A mother.

माई *f.* A mother.

माउली *f.* See मावली.

माऊत See महात.

माऊसबहीण *f.* A female cousin on the mother's side.

माकड *n. m.* A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle.

माकडमिठी *f.* *Cornish hug*; a firm clasp.

माकडवस्ती *f.* A term for a mountainous region.

माकण *n.* A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are set and carried upon beasts.

माकण्या *a.* Bearing a माकण—a horse, &c. 2 That drives such a beast.

माखण *n.* Butter, oil, unguent. 2 Besmearing.

माखणें *v. c.* To smear, daub.

माग A loom. 2 (मार्ग) Trace, track. *v.* काढ, लाव, लाग. 3 *f.* c A large fishing net.

मांग A low race.

मागकाढू *a.* That traces out (thieves, &c.)

मागचा *a.* Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior. 3 Posterior, following in time: भा॰ खर्च.

मागणी *f.* Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl.

मांगणी *f.* A female of the Máng-race.

मागणें *v. c.* To ask for or to beg.

मागतीं *ad.* Again.

मागणेकरी, मागता, मागतेकरी A beggar.

मागमूस-मोस, मागमुद्दा Trace, vestige, appearance of. *v.* लाग, काढ, निघ, पाड, पड.

मागलट *f.* Retreating, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). *v.* घे. 2 Backwardness; unfinished state (after the lapse of the due period); *the back ground. v.* पड, टाक: मला दुखणें आलें ह्मणून शेत मागलटीस पडलें.

मागलटणें *v. i.* To fall behind —a work.

मागला *a.* Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मागल्या *a.* That traces, tracks (thieves, &c.)

मांगल्य *n.* (s) A festive occasion, as a marriage, &c. 2 Good fortune, welfare.

मागस *a.* Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops, &c. 2 Late—paying.

मागसणें *v. i.* To be late; to be delayed: यंदा पाऊस मागसला. 2 To fall behind—a person or a work.

मांगहृदय *a.* (Having the heart of a Máng.) Merciless, cruel.

मागील See मागला.

मागुता -ती -तेन *ad.* Again.

मागून, मागाहून *ad. & prep.* Afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind.

मागें *prep. & ad.* In time past. 2 Behind. 3 After. 4 fig. In dependence upon: माझे मागें हजार कामें आहेत.

मागेंपुढें *ad.* Behind and before; in both directions, cases, points of view: मा॰ पाहून काय करणें तें कर. 2 Sooner or later: तुह्मी असें करितां पण मा॰ जाचील. 3 Confusedly, disorderly, *histeron proteron*—things lying, matters spoken or done: हा ग्रंथ मागें पुढें झाला आहे, नीट कर: म्यां सांगितलें त्या क्रमांत मा॰ कांचों झालें असतां सर्व औषध नासेल. 4 In a hesitating way: हा मा॰ करूं लागला.

मागोमाग *ad.* Immediately after; in close consecution.

मग्या *a.* Given to begging.

माघ (s) The eleventh month of the Hindu year, January-February.

माघार *f.* Drawing back, receding, lit. fig. *v.* घे. 2 Declining, waning (of affairs, or fortunes). *v.* घे. 3 Retreating. *v.* घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Return (as of a fever): ज्वराने मा॰ घेतली.

माघारा -रां -रीं -रें *ad.* Back, back again.

माच The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool: a frame or erection on a tree or in the field (as for watching the crops, for a vine, &c.) *ind.* An affix to the words शेळी or मेंढी denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head;* as शेळी माच एकवीस. It applies only to the numbers above 20.

माचण *f.* The filling up, &c. *v.* भर.

माचणें *v. c.* To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, well, or any hollow) with stones, &c.: जमीन -विहीर -माचली.

माचा A bedstead or cot.

माज Desire of copulation, heat, *rut;* as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. *v.* ये, कर. 2 Inflation, besotted estimation of self. 3 Luxuriancy of produce. 4 Narcotic quality (in drugs, &c.) 4 (मध्य s In Poet.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). माजघर *n.* The central apartment of a house.

माजणें *v. i.* To be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly—crops. 5 Laxly. To spread abroad: बातमी माजली: to enlarge—a business, a town, a wilderness: to swell or advance beyond all bounds: दरिद्र माजलें: to wax free and bold—the tongue, hand, &c.; *i. e.* to take to abusing, striking, &c.

मांजर *c.* (*n.* When used without advertence to sex). A cat. 2 *n.* The core of a carrot. मांजर झांक *f.* The time of perfect evening twilight. मांजर डोळ्या *a.* Cat-eyed.

माजरा *a.* Narcotic: मा॰ चरीक. 2 Puffed up, disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or dainty.

मांजराची मावशी *f.* A term for the musk-rat.

मांजराचे पाय *pl.* A confused piece of writing, a scribble.

मांजरी *f.* A painful tumor arising in the armpit.

माजरें *n.* The stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

माजा (P) A gall-nut.

माजी *p.* (A) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete. *v.* पड: माजी राजाकारकून.

माजुमी *a.* Addicted to eating माजूम. 2 Mixed with माजूम—sweetmeats, &c.

माजुरकी *f.* Inflation, conceit.

माजुरी *a.* Puffed up, conceited.

माजूफल *n.* (s) A gall-nut.

माजूम *f.* (A) An inebriating preparation of Bháng.

माजूर *a.* (A) Known.

माझा *pron.* Mine.

माझारी *prep.* Poet. In, within, among.

माटमुट *ad.* Pitpat: माझा जीव मा॰ करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, &c.

माठ *m. f.* A pot-herb. 2 *m.* A broad and spreading jar.

माठणें *v. i.* To fill up and heal—a wound or sore.

माठळणें *v. i.* To heal—a sore, &c. 2 To become dull and heavy —one's mind. 3 To cease growth and lose vigor—a tree.

माड A Cocoanut-tree.

मांड *f.* A disease of the thigh. 2 The proper posture or seat (on horseback, or of a writer). *v.* जम, बस, साध. 3

A charge by a body of horse. v. कर.

मांड c. Disposing in order (implements, &c. for a work): the disposition made. 2 Settledness, at, in, on, about.

मांडणावळ f. The price of laying out.

मांडणी f. Laying out; setting, arranging. 2 Regular disposition. 3 The frame of a building.

मांडणें v. c. To spread in order. 2 To set up (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter. 4 To set up; as कज्जा मांडला, घोळ मांडला. 5 v. imp. To fall into agreeable order: रात्र झाली म्हणजे चोरांचें मांडतें. 6 v. i. To form in the ear, to set: कणसांत अजून दाणा मांडला नाहीं.

मांडपत्र n. A deed of adoption.

मांडपुत्र An adopted son.

मांडलिक s A prince ruling over a मंडळ or circumscribed region; an ordinary potentate.

मांडव See मंडप.

मांडवपरतणी f. The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies.

मांडवी f. A custom-house.

मांडळ f. The ring which binds the head of mallets, staves, &c.

माडा A sapling.

मांडा A certain preparation with wheaten flour.

माडी f. The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree. 2 An upper story. 3 A loft.

मांडी f. The thigh. 2 See मांड sig. II.

माडू A kind of weapon.

माणकी f. A small ruby.

माणजमीन f. Clayey soil.

माणसळणें or -साळणें v. i. To become or be accustomed to man; to become tame and familiar—wild animals. 2 To become ravenous after man;—used of a tiger, &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अवतार -कांदा -लेंक Terms for a blockhead.

माणिक्य n. s pop. माणीक A ruby.

माणी f. A ferrule.

माणीकचौक The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men.

माणुसकी f. The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility, politeness, orderliness of deportment.

माणूस m. f. n. A man, a person: man, mankind.

माणूस कंटाळ्या -गंधारा -गंध्याघाण्या -घाण a. Misanthropic, unsocial.

माणूसपण n. -पणा m. See माणुसकी.

माणूसबळ n. Strength of numbers, combined force.

माणूसमाऱ्या a. Homicidal. 2 fig. Cruel.

मात f. At chess. Checkmate. 2 Poet. An exploit, feat. 3 Poet. An affair. v. उड, उडव, उडव. 4 Eclat, splendor; a brilliant display: गाण्याची -जेवणाची-लग्नाची मात.

मातकण n. Grain with which dirt is mingled.

मातकाम n. Earth-work—pottery, &c.

मातंग s An elephant.

मातणें v. i. To be puffed up 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant.

मातबर a. (A) Respectable, worthy. 2 Large, big.

मातबरी f. Eminence, greatness.

माता f. (s) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife. In comp. मातृ, as मातृकुल.

मातापितरें n. Parents.

मातामह s A maternal grandfather.

मातामही f. The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

माती f. Earth. 2 fig. Utter destruction: पोराने संसाराची माती करून टाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead).

मातीचा मैराळ A huge and burly person.

मातीचे कुल्ले pl. (Earthen buttocks). A term for relations who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty.

मातुल s pop. -ळ A maternal uncle.

मातुश्री f. pop. Corruption of मातृश्री.

मातृका f. (s) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of the deity. 4 A vowel.

मातृगमन n. Incest with one's mother.

मातृगामी -गमनी a. That has committed मातृगमन.

मातृघात Matricide. मातृघातक a. Matricidal.

मातृत्व n. Motherhood.

मातृद्रोह Hatred against one's mother.

मातृश्री f. A respectful compellation for a mother: for any elderly female.

मातें pron. Poet. To me.

मातेरा Having dirt mingled with it—grain, sugar, &c.

मातोश्री See मातृश्री.

मात्तयान -नी नें ad. Again.

मात्र n. s The invisible type of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the entire thing: मनुष्य मात्र पापी आहे.

मात्र ad. (s) Only, barely: काडीमात्र; तुला मात्र बोलाविलें.

मात्रा f. (s) The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágari characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ; as क with the मात्रा becomes के, का becomes को. 2 A short vowel. 3 A syllabic foot. 4

A medicinal preparation of metals. 5 A small quantity. 6 Wealth, substance. 7 In the Vedant philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites. [mother.

मात्रागमन *n.* Incest with one's

माथा The upper part of the head, the crown. 2 The forehead. 3 The head. 4 The crown of a hill.

माथाकूट *n. f.* A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor. 2 Incessant prate.

माथेफोड *f.* See माथाकूट.

मादक *a.* s That intoxicates, lit. fig. [ness.

मांदगी *f.* (P) Fatigue, weari-

मादरचोद This word of obscene origin is applied to persons, animals, and things, as an abuse, without any obscene implication.

मादरपाट A kind of cloth.

मांदळ-ला A tabor. 2 The nave of a wheel.

मादा *f.* The female: opp. to नर The male.

मांदा *a.* (P) Languid, listless. 2 Sick, ill.

मांदार (s) The coral tree.

मांदाररुई *f.* A white variety of Gigantic swallow wort.

मांदी *f.* Poet. A circle. 2 fig. A company; a band (of pupils, friends, worshippers).

मादी *f.* See मादा. 2 See नरमादी.

मांदे *n.* Animal fat.

मांद्य *n.* (s) Slowness. 2 Sluggishness, coldness (of प्रकृति, बुद्धि, प्रीति); apathy. 3 Languor. 4 Dimness, lowness, (as of sight, light).

माधव (s) A name of Krishna. 2 The month वैशाख.

माधवी A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts.

माधवी *f.* Spirituous liquor distilled from honey.

माधुकरी *f.* Dressed food given in alms to Bráhmans. 2 *m.* One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य *n.* (s) Sweetness, lit. fig. fragrance: gentleness.

माध्यंजन See मध्यंदिन.

माध्यान्ह See मध्यान्ह.

मान (s) Respect, reverence. 2 Arrogance, conceit. 3 Right, claim: लग्नामध्ये उपाध्याचा वस्त्र घेण्याचा मा० आहे. 4 Place, province: नाही शेाय ह्मणण्याचा मान सासूबाईकडे. 5 *n.* Magnitude, amount; measure: that by which a quantity is determined. 6 Warrant, authority. 7 Definiteness (as of time, place, agent): वाच्याचें मान सांगवत नाही. 8 Propriety, expediency. 9 Rank, stage: worth, value: त्या गुरख्याचें मान चढलें आहे; भाताचें -धान्याचें -गाण्याचें मान.

मान *f.* The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat.

मानकरी The person entitled to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, &c.

मानगुटी -गोटी *f.* A light term for the neck: वाघानें मा० धरली.

मानणूक *f.* A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणें *v. c.* To obey. 2 To believe, admit. 3 To hold, view, regard. 4 To value, care for—त्याचा एकदा पराजय झाला त्यास कोणी मानीत नाही. 5 To agree with—air, food, &c. 6 To please or suit: मला मानेल तें मी करीन. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by a vow.

मानता *f.* A vow.

मानधन *n.* (s) Wealth consisting in honor. 2 *attrib.* Whose dignity is his wealth.

माननीय *a.* Worthy of obedience, credit; proper to be honored, believed. [मानकरी.

मानपान The rights of the

मानभंग Treating with dishonor. 2 Dishonor.

मानभाव (-वीण *f.*) An heretical order, or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black. 2 fig. App. to one who covers a vengeful disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावाची ऊ *f.* (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it not let it go.) A person entangled in some grievous condition.

मानभावाची बायको A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging. 2 App. to a person, thing, &c. which serves us free of expense.

मानमर्यादा *f.* (s) Respect, regard.

मानमोड *f.* Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c. 3 Dishonoring. 4 A steep declivity.

मानम्हातारी *f.* A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people; *little grandmother.*

मानवणें *v. i.* To shake the head in consent, permission.

मानवलोक s The earth.

मानविणें *v. c.* To bring over: लग्न करण्या विषयीं त्याचें मन मानवा. 2 To please: हो गोष्ट मला मानवली.

मानवी *a.* s Human.

मानस *n. m.* (s) The mind. 2 The heart. 3 Desire. 4 In law. Tacit consent. *a.* s Mental.

मानसपूजा *f.* Worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससृष्टि *f.* Ideal pictures.

मानसिक *a.* Mental or intellectual. 2 Chemerical, wild. 3 Doubtful. *n* An exceedingly small quantity: मद देशांत पाण्याचें मा०.

मानहानि *f.* Dishonor.

माना (A) Purport, scope. 2 The complimentary forms of address in letters. 3 Fitness,

reasonableness: एथें सरदारांमुळें रयतांच्या मानाचा राहिला नाहीं.

मानाचा *a.* That holds title to मान or certain honors, as मा॰ धनी -पाटील.

मानाचेंपान *n.* A term for any gift or privilege by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred.

मानाविणें *v. c.* To honor, regard.

मानुष s A man. *a.* Human.

मानुष्य *n.* s Manhood.

मानेचा कळस The head. *v.* ढळ, पड, खालीं ये.

मानेचा कांटा The apex of the spiral column, processus dentatus.

मानेचा खाखोटा Adam's apple.

मानेची पन्हळी *f.* The cavity along the back of the head.

मान्य *a.* (s) Respectable. 2 Acceptable unto. 3 Ready, willing.

मान्यता *f.* (s) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring. 4 Respectability. 5 Allowing.

माप *n.* Measuring. *v.* कर, चालव, घे, मांड, लाव. 2 The measure: दाण्याखंडी माप भरलें. 3 A measuring instrument: वजनी माप, धान्यमाप. 4 A portion measured off.

मापणें *v. c.* To measure.

मापन *n.* s Measuring.

मापाड्या or मापारी An official grain measurer. 2 A measurer gen.

मापित *p.* (s) Measured.

मापी *a.* Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity; opp. to वजनी.

मापींव *p.* Measured.

माफ *p.* (A) Pardoned. *v.* कर.

माफक *a.* (A) Agreeable unto. 2 Middling, so so.

माफी *f.* (A) Remission, abatement.

माफी जमीन *f.* (H) Land free of assessment.

माफीसाल *n.* (A & P) The year of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation).

माभळभट A term for a slovenly person. 2 App. to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others.

मामलत *f.* (A) A public business; esp. the collection of the revenues and the rule of a district. 2 An enterprise, gen. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight.

मामलतदार The officer holding a मामलत.

मामलतदारी *f.* The office, &c. of मामलतदार.

मामला See मामलत.

मामा A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for one's सासरा: for a person gen. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat.

मामी *f.* The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामूल *m.* मामूल चाल *f.* (A) Custom, usage.

मामूल *a.* Usual, ordinary.

मामेबहीण *f.* The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

मामेभाऊ The son of one's maternal uncle.

मामेसासरा The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मामेसासू *f.* The wife of मामेसासरा.

माय *f.* A mother.

मायचा पूत Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, or ridicule.

मायणी *f.* A ferrule: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मांयदळ *a.* (Vulgar) Many, much, *heaps, lots.*

मायना (A) Meaning. *See* माना.

मायपत्री *f.* Bastard or false mace.

मायपोट *n.* A term for any place of great peacefulness and security; an asylum, haven.

मायफळ *n.* (H) A gallnut.

मायबाप *pl.* Parents.

मायमावली *f.* A term in endearment for one's mother.

मायमाहेर *n.* The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum: rendering asylum. *v.* कर.

माया *f.* (s) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माया is personified in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahmá, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a *creation.* 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery. 3 Affection, love. 4 Compassion, pity.

माया *f.* (P) Stock, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth, &c.) The portion left along and without the seam.

मायाजाल *n.* (s) The net of माया as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायापूर *n.* A term for the body.

मायाममता *f.* A general term for compassion, tenderness.

मायालाघव *n.* s The art of माया as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायालु *a.* (s) pop. -ळू Fond, affectionate.

मायावी *a.* (s) A conjurer. App. from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False-conduct.

मायिक *a.* s pop. मायीक Illusory. 2 Untrue.

मार A beating. *v.* दे. 2 A firing at; bombarding, &c. 3 fig. A rushing upon. 4 Exuberance: press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in

phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action : मार पगडी फेंकून -मार हेलाने चालतेा. 6 A varying measure of land.

मारक *a.* s That kills: fig. that counter-works—a medicine, &c.

मारकट *a.* Rather given to butting or kicking.

मारका *a.* Given to butting or kicking.

मारकूट *f.* Beating and buffeting.

मारखाऊ *a.* That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग A road.

मारागिरी *f.* (P) A vigorous firing at; battering, &c. किल्याला चहूंकडून मा॰ चालली. 2 Skill at hitting a mark.

मारझोड *f.* Beating, thrashing.

मारण *n.* s Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी *f.* Poet. Striking, beating: an assault.

मारणें *v. c.* To kill; as ठार मारणें. 2 To beat; to strike. 3 To overcome. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (lead, &c.) 5 To attack (houses, &c.) 6 To rob or seize with assault: खजाना मारला. 7 To master, tame (lusts, &c.) 8 To drive in (nails, &c.): to fix, fasten (locks, fetters). 9 Used in the sense of Do or Make, conveying an impression of force, smartness: एवढें काम मारतेा आणि येतेा. Involving this bold sense and expressed by मारणें are the applications:—तेाफ मारणें, छडाई-तलवार-चाबूक-मारणें; घाव मारणें; तंबू मारणें, बेांबमारणें.

मारणें *v. i.* To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect: ह्या तव्याची ओल त्याच्या ओटीवरमारती; कायदेा उन्हाच्या झळया मारतात; आगीची आंच मारती. 2 To shoot dart: उसण-शूळ मारणें.

मारफत *f.* (A) The instrumentality, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action: सर्व वेवदेव त्याच्या मारफतीने हेातेा. 2 Relating to: मी त्याच्या मारफतीनें आलेा I am come from (in the name and on account of, or as authorized by) him.

मारवाडी *a.* Relating to मारवाड. 2 Native of that country. 3 App. to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारहाण *f.* Hitting and striking; beating and banging.

मारा An attack (upon a fort, &c.) 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear: त्या मेारच्यानें मारा चांगला चालला. 3 The range of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a *sweep*: ही नदी प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेते. 5 A beating: माझा चहूंकडून मारा हेातेा. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing profusion (of any thing).

मारकुटी *f.* See मारकूट.

मारामार -री *f.* Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and toilsome efforts: दिवसभर मा॰ करून दोन आणे मिळतात.

मारुत s Air or wind.

मारुति A name of हनुमान.

मारून *ad.* An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast abundance: मा॰ तेल लाव आणि बळकट चेाळ; मा॰ करकचून आवळ; मा॰ लाडू खातां कंटाळलेा.

मारूनकुटून -धुमकून -मुटकून *ad.* With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, after repeated trials—performing: एकदा मा॰ वर बांधलें.

मारेकरी An assassin.

मार्कंडेय (s) The name of a sage, the reputed author of मार्कंडेय पुराण. App. to a very old man.

मार्ग (s) A road, way. 2 A religious order. 3 fig. A manner, mode: a fashion, usage. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मेाक्ष or स्वर्ग; as कर्ममार्ग.

मार्गक्रमण *n.* Journeying.

मार्गघ्न s Poet. A highwayman.

मार्गप्रतीक्षा *f.* Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गशीर्ष (s) pop. मार्गशीर The ninth month, November-December.

मार्गस्थ *a.* That is on a journey; a traveller, way-farer.

मार्गाटन *n.* s Journeying.

मार्जन *n.* (s) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, inunction, &c.

मार्जनी *f.* s A broom, a besom.

मार्जार s The common cat: the wild cat.

मार्तंड s Poet. The sun. 2 Pop. A name of Khandobá.

मार्मिक *See* मर्मज्ञ & मर्म.

माल (A) Property. 2 Goods, wares. 3 An article considered with relation to worth: हा आठ रुपयांचा मा॰ आहे.

मालक (A) An owner: a ruler, lord. 2 The rightful person.

मालकी *f.* Proprietorship, ownership.

मालखरा *a.* Of full value—a coin.

मालचाटी -ट्या A monitor at schools.

मालजादी *f.* (H) A prostitute.

मालजामिनकी *f.* The office of मालजामीन.

मालजामीन A security for *goods* or *money*.

मालणें *v. c.* To extinguish (a light). *v. i.* To expire—a light.

मालती *f.* (s) Great-flowered Jasmine.

मालधनी The owner of the goods or article.

मालपवा A sort of rich pancake.

मालमत्ता *f.* A term for the items constituting one's property; monies, goods, furniture, &c.

मालमिलकत *f.* (A) Goods and chattels.

मालमुद्दल *n.* An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it: माझें मा॰ उभें राहिलें.

मालमोल *a.* Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: *ad.* At a price according to worth—buying, selling, &c.

मालवणें *v. i.* To go out—a light. 2 fig. To cease, subside.

मालविणें *v. c.* To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

माला *f.* (s) A garland. 2 A rosary, a necklace. 3 A row.

मालावरचा नाग A term for a Miser. 2 App. to one who obtains wealth without laboring for it.

मालिन्य *n.* s Dirtiness.

मालीक *c.* (A) An owner: a master. [Master.

मालीम (A) A ship's officer,

मालीश -स *f.* (P) Grooming (of a horse). [ed serpent.

मालुंड *m. n.* A double head-

मालूम *a.* (A) Known.

माल्हें *n.* The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door: काष्टाचा नांगर गळ्यांत॥ खांडश्मश्रु वाढले बहुत॥ ब्राह्मण आला माल्हें मागत॥ करा साहित्य झणतसे॥.

माव *f.* Guile, deceit. 2 Sorcery. 3 Falseness. 4 c A scar, a pockpit.

मावणें *v. i.* To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place).

मांवदें or -धें *n.* Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Bráhmans after return from a pilgrimage.

मावली *f.* A respectful term for one's mother or for any elderly female.

मावशी-सी *f.* A maternal aunt

मावसबहीण *f.* A female cousin on the mother's side.

मावसभाऊ A male cousin, &c.

मावसा The husband of मावशी.

मावळ *n.* The region along the eastern side of the सह्याद्रि range.

मावळण *f.* A paternal aunt.

मावळणें *v.i.* To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside—boils, small pox. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower. 4 To sink, set —glory, life.

मावळत *f.* The west. *ad.* Towards the west.

मावळा A maternal uncle.

मावा (H) Milk inspissated by boiling. *a.* Of a yellowish green color.

मावीक *a.* Illusory.

मावेचा *a.* False, guileful: unreal, illusory.

मावेचें मंथन *n.* Hollow pretensions, humbug, pretence.

माशांचें जाळें *n.* A fish-net. 2 fig. A term for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशी *f.* A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशी *a.* Relating to the weight माषा: एकमाशी, दुमाशी.

माष s A bean called उडीद.

मास (s) A month.

मांस *n.* (s) pop. मास Flesh.

मासकंड *n.* Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled.

मासभरू *a* Fleshy or pulpous —a fruit, &c.

मासल *a.* Fleshy, musculous. 2 fig See मासभरू.

मासला (A) A sample. 2 A fashion, shape; a model.

मासलेदार *a.* Of a good sort; of an elegant fashion.

मासळी *f.* Fish collectively; fish as exposed for sale. 2 A small fish: a fish gen.

मासा A fish.

मासाळ See मासल.

मासिक *a.* (s) Monthly. *n.* Monthly wages. 2 A श्राद्ध performed monthly for a twelvemonth on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.

मासोळी *f.* A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament.

माहात्म्य *n.* (s) Greatness, majesty, glory. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a legend.

माहितगार *a.* (P) Acquainted with (matter, places).

माहितगारी *f.* Conversancy with; knowledge of.

माही *m. f.* See माघ.

माहीत *f.* Acquaintance with (matters, sciences, places). *a.* Known: knowing.

माहुरें *n. pl.* Fish as caught, brought, exposed for sale, &c.

माहूत (H) See महात.

माहे (P) A month: माहे मोहरम.

माहेगुदस्त (P) The past month. *ad.* or -स्तां. In the past month.

माहेर, माहेरघर *n.* The maternal mansion of a married girl. 2 fig. A refuge, an asylum.

माहेवारी *f.* A monthly settlement. *v.* बांध, बांधून दे, ठरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences.

माहो (Vulg.) See माघ.

माळ *f.* A garland. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A necklace, a rosary. 4 fig. A string, series. 5 A day of the नवरात्र.

माळ An elevated and extended tract of ground; a plain, an heath. 2 A loft.

माळका *f.* A string, train (of things or of living creatures). *v.* लाव, लाग.

माळजमीन *f.* Plains, downs, heath. 2 App. in revenue-

matters to land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळवट *a.* Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts—a country. 2 Similar to माळ—earth.

माळवें *n.* Garden-stuff.

माळशेण *n.* Cowdung of the heath.

माळा The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 A stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळावरचा धोंडा A dolt.

माळी *f.* A florist, a gardener. माळीण *f.* A female gardener. 2 A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळी *f.* An upper story.

माळुंग -गी *f.* Common citron-tree. माळुंग *n.* Its fruit.

मिचकट *a.* Dirty—a vessel. 2 with काळा prefixed. Intensely black.

मिचकटणें *v. i.* To be foul—[hands, &c.

मिचकणें *v. i.* To close and open (डोळे); to close and press (तोंड). मिचकावणी *f.* Blinking. मिचकविणें *v. c.* To blink.

मिचका *a.* Ever blinking—eyes: *attrib.* and मिचक्या *a.* A blinkard.

मिचमिच *f.* (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating. 2 Blinking. *v.* कर, वाजव, वाज.

मिजाज *f.* (P) Fastidiousness; airs and affectation; high notions and fancies.

मिटका The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eyes, flowers, leaves, &c.) 2 Close hugging: कमरेस मि॰ मारला.

मिटकाविणें *v. c.* To close fast (eyes, hand, flowers, &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिटकी *f.* A smack. *v.* मार.

मिटणें *v. c.* To close together (ओंठ, हात, द्वार, पानें, डबी &c.) 2 fig. To conclude (तंटा, भांडण). *v. i.* To subside—a sickness, &c.

मिठवणी *n.* Brine.

मिठाविणें *v. i.* To imbue with brine.

मिठा *a.* (H) Sweet, lit. fig.; मिठाई *f.* Sweetmeats.

मिठागर A salt meadow containing salterns.

मिठागरी A caste. They prepare sea-salt.

मिठास *f.* (H) Sweetness.

मिठी *f.* Cloyedness after eating sweets. *v.* बस. 2 A hug. 3 *pl.* A scramble. *v.* पड: चंद्रा आंब्यावर मिद्या पडल्या.

मिणमिण *f.* Low, faint speech; murmuring. *v.* लाव, कर.

मिणमिणणें *v. i.* To burn dimly—a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone.

मिणमिणा -ण्या *a.* That burns dimly—a light. 2 That speaks faintly. 3 That lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणी *a.* Dimly burning—a light.

मित *p.* (S) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate: मित भाषण -भोजन-व्यय.

मिताक्षरी *f.* An artificial and secret speech consisting in inter-substitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding अ as ख, ख as ग, &c.

मिती *f.* Measure: weight. 2 Determinate amount. 3 A specified lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on money-loans).

मित्र (S) A friend. 2 The sun. *a.* Friendly: मित्र परीक्षा -भेती-युद्ध.

मित्रद्रोह Malice indulged [against a friend.

मिथणें *v. i.* To agree together.

मिथुन *n.* (S) Congress of the sexes. 2 *m.* A sign of the Zodiac. Gemini. 3 *n.* A couple.

मिथ्या *a.* & *ad.* (S) False, falsely.

मिथ्यापवाद-रोप A false charge.

मिनत *f.* (A) Earnest entreaty. *v.* कर, with शीं of o.

मिनतवार *ad.* With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख *ad.* (In bonds and notes.) Without reservation; absolutely, wholly.

मिनला *p.* Poet. Met, united.

मिनहु *a.* & *ad.* (A) Of or in the aforesaid month.

मिना (P) Enamel.

मिना *ad.* (A) Deducted.

मिरकूट *f.* Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूट *n.* See मुरकूट.

मिरगी *f.* (H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness.

मिरची *f.* Chilli-pepper.

मिरजी *a.* Relating to the country Miraj.

मिरपूड *f.* Black pepper pow-[dered.

मिरवण -णी -णूक *f.* Slow, majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state. *v.* निघ.

मिरविणें *v. i.* To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession. 2 To strut: to parade it like a king, *i. e.* to be carried (upon an ass, &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure: आज पगडी घेऊन कोणीकडे मिरवत चाललास? त्याची आज धिंड मिरवली आहे. 3 Poet. To be graceful—a seat on horseback, &c. 4 To play about;—as sunbeams: फिरविते रविते दधीं भितरीं॥ (भ-वतें रवितेज नगावरी॥ (?)

मिरवेल *f.* Black pepper-plant.

मिरशेंग *f.* A pod of chilli-pepper.

मिराशी -सी (H) मिरासदार (P) A person enjoying a Mirás.

मिरास *f.* An hereditary office in a village. 2 Land-tax.

मिरासपट्टी *f.* An additional tax levied once in three years upon the Mirásdárs.

मिरासपत्र *n.* The title-deed of a Mirás.

मिरीं *n. pl.* (*sing.* मिरें, मिरूं) Black-pepper.

मिलाफ *m. f.* (A) Harmony, concord: an agreeing (as of articles of food). 2 Junction, lit.

मिलाफी *a.* That agrees with; that is of the same mind with.

मिशी *f.* A term for the moustaches. 2 App. to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

मिश्र *p.* (s) Mixed, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

मिश्रअपूर्णांक Mixed fractions.

मिश्रगणित *n.* Alligation.

मिश्रण *n.* s Mingling. 2 In arithmetic. Addition.

मिश्रणीय *a.* s Miscible.

मिश्री *f.* (H) Sugarcandy.

मिष *n.* (s) A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud, trick.

मिष्ट *a.* (s) Sweet: savory, sapid.

मिष्टाई *f.* Sweetness. 2 Tastiness.

मिसकीन *a.* (A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle—esp. used of animals.

मिसकीनबगळा -मारवाडी Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मिसखोर *c.* (P) A feigner.

मिसमिशीत *a.* Soft; soft from solution; not elastic—paper, cloth, &c.

मिसरूड *n.* A contemptuous form of मिशी Moustaches just sprouting.

मिसल *f.* One's proper place (in an assembly).

मिसळ *f.* मिसळा *m.* Mixture; mixed state. 2 A mixed mass. 3 A company.

मिसळण *f.* Mixture. 2 *n.* Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass.

मिसळणी *f.* Mixing.

मिसळणें *v. c.* To mix. *v. i.* fig. To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently.

मिळकत *f.* Earnings, gains.

मिळण *f.* Combination, alliance: हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत.

मिळणी *f.* Poet. Union, meeting. 2 Mixing.

मिळणी *f.* Union, meeting. 2 Mixing.

मिळणें *v. i.* To mix or mingle with. 2 To come together. 3 To agree with. 4 To suit, tally. 5 To be gained. 6 To encounter. 7 To be found. 8 To come (into the hand of); to be facile: हा खिळा अवघड ठिकाणीं बसला, ह्यास घरायाला मिळत नाहीं.

मिळता *p. pr.* That may be procured.

मिळताकाळ Prosperous times.

मिळवणी *f.* Addition. 2 The addendum. 3 The sum. 4 Suiting.

मिळविणें *v. c.* To mix. 2 To acquire, earn, to amass; to bring together, lit. fig.; to cause to meet. 3 To persuade, win. 4 To overtake.

मिळाऊ *a.* That wins, obtains.

मिळून *ad.* Together. 2 Altogether; on the whole.

मी *pron.* I.

मीठ *n.* Salt.

मीठ बंदर *n.* A wharf for the landing of salt.

मीठ भाकर *f.* मीठ भात *m.* Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

मीन (s) A fish. 2 The sign Pisces.

मीपण *n.* Egotism, conceit. 2 Assertion of personal existence: consciousness of self as distinct from ब्रह्म.

मीमांसा *f.* (s) A philosophical system of the Hindus. 2 Research, study.

मीर (P) A king or grandee. 2 At cards. The king of a suit.

मीस *n.* A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud.

मुकटा A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सोवळा.

मुकणा *a.* Sullen, close.

मुकणाहत्ती An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and round-bellied person.

मुकणें *v. i.* To lose: तो आपल्या प्राणास मुकला.

मुकदमा (A) An affair, a matter. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुकद्दम (A) A title of the पाटील; of each of the वतनदार. 2 The head man, chief, of a caste or body (as of peons, guides, &c.) [मुकद्दम.

मुकद्दमी *f.* The office, rights of

मुकरर *a.* (A) Settled, fixed. *ad.* Certainly, surely.

मुका *a.* Dumb. 2 Mute, silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, *blind*—a boil, a guinea-worm: not having its kernel yet formed—a coconnut: that do not readily germinate on being steeped—pulses, &c.; that remains hard by steeping—a grain: unexpanded—a bud, leaf, sprout: working without noise—sugar-mills, &c.

मुका A kiss. *v.* घे g. of o.

मुकाट्यां, मुकाट्यानीं -नें *ad.* Silently, quietly.

मुकादावा Silent hatred, grudge.

मुकाबला (A) Confronting, comparing. *v.* कर. 2 Vieing with. *v.* कर.

मुकाम (A) A place of alighting; a stage. 2 Encamping. 3 (In notes; as मु॰ पुणें). A place of residence. 4 fig. A pause or stop (as of a work in progress): a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुकामार -रा Destroying, injuring covertly (as by charms, and incantations, by language offesive to delicate feelings, &c. &c.) 2 Any muffled kind of beating so as to avoid the shedding

of blood (and thus furnishing evidence of one's deed).

मुका मेंद, मुका झसोबा Reviling terms for a person stupidly taciturn or sulkily silent.

मुकुट (s) A tiara, a crest.

मुकुटमणी The chief of any body or assembly; the Coryphеus.

मुकर ad. (A) Certainly, positively.

मुक्त p. (s) Released, freed. 2 Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into ब्रह्म.

मुक्तद्दार n. Free access and egress.

मुक्ताफल n. (s) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing. 3 A custard apple.

मुक्ति f. (s) The enlargement of the spirit from individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and re-absorption of it into its source, the divine Brahma. 2 Liberation: liberated state.

मुक्त्यार See मुखत्यार.

मुख n. (s) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building. 4 A means, measure. 5 s In comp. The prime part: the leading person. 6 In arithmetic,&c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखकमल n. मुखचंद्र m. Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या f. The liveliness, lustre of the countenance.

मुखजबानी ad. Orally, *vivâ voce.*

मुखटोप A helmet.

मुखडा (H) The countenance.

मुखत्यार a. (A) Absolute, free; a plenipotentiary. 2 An hereditary officer—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन to carry on the duties of the office.

मुखत्यारनामा m. -पत्र n. A power-of-attorney: the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a vakeel with reference to his client, &c. &c.

मुखत्यारी f. Full powers or authority delegated: absolute state, &c.

मुखपाट a. Known by heart

मुखरस A cant term for one's speech. v. पाघळ. 2 Slabber, spittle.

मुखवटा A face (of silver. &c.) made to cover as a mask the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 Fashion or cast of countenance, visage.

मुखवस्त्र n. The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed *to go to sleep.* I Kings, XVIII. 27. 2 A cloth to wipe the face. 3 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. 4 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf.

मुखशुद्दि f. The eating of पान सुपारी, &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the पान, &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री f. See मुखचर्या.

मुखें ad. Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of: अन्वयमुखें, निंदा मु०.

मुखोट्य See मुखवटा.

मुखोद्गत a. (s) Known by heart, ready at the tongue.

मुख्य a. (s) Chief, principal.

मुख्यशः ad. s Chiefly.

मुगटा See मुकटा.

मुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

मुंगळा m. -ळी f. A black or red ant.

मुंगा A disease of horses,—lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse, &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. v घाल, दाब, धर. 3 The cord for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks. v. कर, लाव, चालव, जिरव, मोड. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse. v. ये, आण. 6 A large (black or red) ant.

मुंगी f. An ant. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. v. ये, चढ. pl. 3 The stinging experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden *itching* (for, after, or to do). v. ये, आण.

मुग्ध a. (s) Stupid, dull. 2 Also मुग्धा, a. ind. Vague, ambiguous, undecided—speech, an affair. मुग्धा f. s A maid.

मुचलका (H) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally app. to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond of agreement furnished by the parties to a Punchâyat.

मुंज f. (s) The ceremony of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread. 2 m. A grass from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of munj by the Bráhman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of सोडमुंज, which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

मुजरत -द ad. (P Quickly) Expressly, directly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

मुजरा (A) Respect, obeisance.

मुजाईम a. (A) That opposes, stops.

मुजाख -खा m. f. (A) Moment, matter, consequence.

मुजाफतखर्च (P) Expenditure on account of presents made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Máhál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, &c. 3 Extraordinary expenditure in gen. मुजाफती a. Relating to मुजाफत खर्च.

मुजारत f. (A) Courtesies, civilities. v. ठेव, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter). v. राख, कर. 3 Misused as ad. in the sense of मुजरत.

मुजावर (A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly fixed to it. मुजावरी f. The office, estate, &c. of मजावर.

मुंजी *f.* -बंधन *n.* Investiture of a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मुंज्या A young Bráhman arrived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: one still wearing around his loins the मुंज (sig. 2). 2 The disembodied spirit of the young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the munj; viewed as a fiend. 3 A name for the पिंपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुटकन -कर, &c. *ad.* In a trice;—used with धरणें -पडणें -पुसणें, झोंप लागणें, &c. 2 with निजणें or पडणें To lie drawn up.

मुटकणें *v. c.* To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb, &c. to promote the circulation).

मुटकळणें *v. c.* In measuring cloth, &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice,&c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 See मुटकणें.

मुटका Beating with gentle blows (of a limb, &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. *v.* मार, दे. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. *v.* उगार. 4 Spasm or cramp. *v.* वळ.

मुठाळा -ळी or मुठेल *a.* Rounded, not pointed—used of a kind of plantain.

मुंड *n.* (s) मुंडकी *f.* -कें *n.* The head. मुंड *m. n.* Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan. *a.* Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

मुंडण *n.* Shaving (esp. of the head). 2 fig. Reviling; loading with abuse; *wigging.*

मुंडणें *v. i.* To shave (esp. the head). 2 fig. To receive through recitation of mantras, &c. into the state or function of a disciple, *to matriculate.* 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece; *to shave.*

मुंडंती *f.* Vehement scolding.

मुडदा (P) A corpse.

मुडदार *a.* (P) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy. 3 Used with numerous nouns: मु॰ कातडें *n.* Dead skin; मु॰ तूप *n.* Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed; मु॰ नख. *n.* A dead, dry or fungus nail; मु॰ मास *n.* Dead flesh (as of wounds). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered; मु॰ रक्त. *n.* Extravasated blood: gore.

मुडदारशिंग -सेंग *n.* (P) Litharge.

मुडदेफरास (P Layer out of the corpse.) The supplier of the wood, &c. required for corpse-burning.

मुंडन *n.* (s) See मुंडण. 2 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the shendi. मुंडन पर्वणी *f.* The season for shaving; *i. e.* when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence a holiday or a vacant day in gen.

मुंडप *m. n.* (s) A diadem, tiara: a turban.

मुंडमाला *f.* (s) A necklace [of skulls.

मुंडवण *f.* Gulled state: bewitched state. *v.* पड, घाल. 2 See मुंडण fig.

मुडा An oval bundle formed of layers of grass, containing grain: the quantity of grain so contained.

मुंडा See खरखरमुंडा sig. 2.

मुंडावळ -ळी *f.* Flowers, &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread investiture. 2 A chaplet of flowers in gen.

मुंडाविणें *v. c.* To shave (the [head, &c.)

मुंडासें *n.* -सा *m.* (H) A turban.

मुंडित *p.* (s) Shorn.

मुडी *f.* A small bundle, &c. See मुडा.

मुंडी *f.* The head. 2 *m.* (Because they shave their heads wholly). A contemptuous term for a Gosavi or Sanyansi, *bald head.* 2 Kings. ii. 23.

मुंढा *a.* Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, point or end—a tree, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim—a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, wanting the usual percentage of पंचोतरी and सळी;—used of the शेंकडा or hundred, and opp. to खरा शेंकडा the *full* hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. *m.* The region or round of the shoulder. 2 See मुंढा हात. 3 See खरखरमुंडा.

मुंढाहात A measure of length,—the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

मुतट *a.* Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, &c.: charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुतणें *v. i.* To urine.

मुतरा *a.* That is constantly [urining.

मुतरी *f.* The urine-hole dug in a stable: the gutter to it.

मुतरी *f.* A little rill.

मुतसद्दी (A) One of the public officers—an accountant.

मुताटणें *n.* The urethra. *v. i.* To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine.

मुताबीक *a.* (A) According to: तारीख १ जानेवारी मु॰ पौष शुद्ध ४.

मुदगल A term for the two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletæ.

मुदबक or -ख (A & P) A kitchen, esp. a public kitchen.

मुदबखी A cook.

मुदल *n.* Principal, capital. 2 In the loc. case (मुदलीं) A the outset: मुदलीं त्याजवळ पोटाला नाहीं, तो तुह्मास काय देतो?

मुदलामुदल *ad.* Without interest or profits. *v.* दे, घे.

मुदी *f.* A ring (for finger, &c.) [a term.

मुद्दत *f.* (A) A space of time,

मुद्दल *n.* Principal, capital. *a.* Primary, primitive. Compounded with such words as भांडवल-गंठा-करार.

मुद्दा (A) Evidence, argument, just grounds (on which to convict). 2 Clew, guide.

मुद्दापत्ता A general term for Evidence, trace, sign.

मुद्दाम *ad.* (A) Expressly, positively.

मुद्रा *f.* (s) A seal; a signet. 2 The mark of a seal; a stamp, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A figure made (as by the वैष्णव, &c. on the breast, &c.) with गोपीचंदन, &c. 5 A coin. 6 Stamp, cast, air. 7 A mode of interwining the fingers during worship. 8 An air or a disposition of countenance during meditation. 9 A person as to shape and bulk: त्याची मु॰ लहान, पण शक्ति मोठी.

मुद्रिका *f.* See मुद्रा sig. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. [struck.

मुद्रित *p.* s Sealed. 2 Marked,

मुनवा An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.

मुनशी (P) A Persian secretary. 2 pop. A teacher of Arabic, Persian, &c.

मुनसफ-सूफ (A) A Native civil judge of the lowest class.

मुनसफी *f.* The office of मुनसफ.

मुनासब *a.* (A) Right, proper.

मुनी (s) A holy sage. 2 An ascetic.

मुनीम (A) A factor, agent; a foreman, esp. of a सावकार.

मुफत *ad.* (P) For nothing, gratis. [Embers.

मुंबर, मुमर, मुमीर, मुमूर *n. m.*

मुबलक *a.* (A) Abundant, plentiful. *n. m.* (A) Sum (of an account or an addition).

मुबा -भा *f.* (A) Full permission; unqualified licence.

मुयधोंडा The boundary-stone of a village.

मुरकणें *v. i.* To turn away from coyly; to affect modesty, delicacy.

मुरका Averting the face away from coyly. *v.* मार.

मुरकुंडी *f.* A light term for the body. *v.* घाल, मार, पड, वळ: बाप बापतांच त्याची मु॰ वळली. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. *v.* पड, मार: त्याच्या कथेवर हजारों माणसांच्या मुरकुंड्या पडतात. 3 A kind of posture.

मुरकूट *n.f.* A mosquito, sand-fly. 2 App. to a trifler.

मुरगळणें *v. c.* To twist, contort.

मुरगाळा Twisted and wrung state (of paper, cloth, &c.) *v.* दे. [under, &c.

मुरडणी *f.* Doubling over,

मुरडणें *v. c.* (H) To double over, under, back; to gather up in folds: to crimple. 2 To turn round (the head). 3 fig. To turn back. 4 (when used with अंग, नाक, डोळे, तोंड, &c.) To turn and wriggle.

मुरडा A wrench, twist. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping vegetables and fruits.

मुरडाण-न *n.* A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a turn of the plough.

मुरडीव *p.* Crimpled at the edges.

मुरणें *v. i.* To soak or sink into. 2 To be saturated—pickled fruit with the pickle; to be duly affected with the coagulating matter—milk. 3 To mellow—fruits: to ripen and dry—seeds. 4 fig. to become mellow—cloth, paper, &c. 5 To become sober, staid. 6 To become conversant with through practice: हा मनुष्य ह्या कामांत मुरला. 7 To be resolved—a fever, a tumor, &c. 8 To subside—anger, lust. 9 To be absorbed (in any contemplation). 10 To be swallowed up and lost.

मुरदाडणें *v. i.* Generally with मान; as मानमुरदाडणें To twist round; to wrench off (a head, top). [preserves.

मुरब्बा (A) Conserve of fruits,

मुरब्बी (A) A patron; a friend. 2 The head or principal.

मुरमुर *f.* Muttering, grumbling.

मुरमुरणें *v. i.* To mutter.

मुरमुरा Husked rice soaked and parched. [rice, &c.

मुरमुरीत *a.* Crisp—parched

मुरवत *f.* (A) Awe or fear of; care, regard. *v.* धर, बाळग, राख.

मुरळी *f.* A female dedicated to the god Khundoba.

मुराद *a.* (A) Much, copious.

मुरीद (P) A disciple.

मुरूम A fissile kind of stone. 2 *m. n.* Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggy substance.

मुऱ्हाळी *c.* The person that is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father-in-law, &c. 2 *m.* c At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुलकी *a.* Home, native, indigenous. 2 Relating to revenue matters.

मुलगा A boy, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State. मुलगी *f.* A girl, a daughter. मुलगं *n.* A child.

मुलना, मुलाना (A) A Mahomedan jurist or theologian. 2 A schoolmaster.

मुलाखत *f.* (A) An interview.

मुलांची धाम *f.* An eager or lively host of little children.

मुलाजा (A) Regard for. 2 Overlooking, forbearing (a transgression). *v.* कर.

मुलामा (A) A gilding or plating. [&c.

मुलामी *a.* Overlaid with gold,

मुल्क -ख (A) A country or region.

मुलूकगिरी *f.* A term for the campaigning of troops for an expedition to enforce payment of revenue, for the roaming of travellers, traders, or for journeying in gen.

मुलूकमैदान *n.* A heath, plain, down.

मुलेंबाळें -लेंकरें *n. pl.* Children [collectively.

मुलेंमाणसें *n. pl.* A term for one's entire family and train.

मुल्ला (A) See मुलना.

मुशकील *a.* (A) Difficult, hard. 2 *f.* A difficulty.

मुशाफर (A) A traveller.

मुशाफरी *a.* Relating to travelling or travellers.

मुशारखोर *c.* (A) A servant, a hireling.

मुशारा (A) Pay: stipend.

मुशी *f.* The name of a fish.

मुष्टि *f. m.* (S) The fist.

मुष्टिमोदक A jocose term for the fist. *v.* दे.

मुसकट -कड -कल -काड *n.* मुसकाडी *f.* The extremity of the face of beasts. Hence, contemptuously, the mouth of man, *muzzle, chaps.*

मुसकुटणें *v. c.* To strike (a person) upon the mouth.

मुसक्या *f. pl.* (H) The arms as pinioned. *v.* बांध.

मुसंडा A torrent. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). *v.* मार, दे.

मुसंडी *f.* A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. *v.* मार, दे, मारून घुस or शिर. 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing.

मुसमुशी, मुसमुस *f.* Poet. The fire and flush of youth.

मुसमुशीत *a.* Glowing under the ardor of puberty.

मुसमुस *f.* Sobbing, whimpering, &c.; crying softly: murmuring.

मुसमुसणें *v. i.* To be under the excitement of puberty. 2 To be highly incensed. 3 To sob, to mutter suppressedly.

मुसलमान (A) A Musulman.

मुसलमानी *a.* Relating to Musulmans. *f.* The Musulman rule.

मुसळ *n.* A pestle. 2 A beam of a sugarmill.

मुसळकांड *f.* Pounding (of rice) with a pestle.

मुसळदेवता *f.* A term for a rude, bold, masculine woman.

मुसळधार *f.* A term for heavy raining or rain; raining *cats* and *dogs.*

मुसळस्नान *n.* A term for ablution in which the customary mantra, &c. is not recited.

मुसूम *f.* (A) Season (as of fruits, &c.)

मुहूर्त्त (S) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time. 3 Commencing upon. *v.* कर. 4 The second marriage of a Shudra woman.

मुळखंड *n.* A root or part of the root.

मुळंबा A Plantain-stole.

मुळमुळ *f.* Dubious speech. 2 A drizzling rain. 3 Teasing, begging, or piteous whining.

मुळमुळ or -ळां *ad.* In a whining manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly—raining.

मुळमुळणें *v. i.* To mumble.

मुळमुळीत *a.* Wishy-washy, sloppy. 2 Vague. 3 Vapid, frigid.

मुळा A radish.

मुळांमुहूर्त्तीं *ad.* At the very beginning.

मुळारंभ The very outset.

मुळावणें *v. i.* To take root—plants transplanted.

मुळी *f.* A root.

मुळीं *ad.* (Loc. case of मूळ) In the very beginning; in the first, least degree, &c.; as the first point towards: मुळीं त्या जवळ पोटाला नाहीं, तुझास तो काय देतो?

मुळें *prep.* On the ground or reason of; on account of.

मुळ्या A vender of medicinal roots. 2 The village astrologer. 3 An old resident. 4 (Because born under मूळ नक्षत्र) A mischievous, vile child.

मूग A grain.

मूठ *f.* The fist. 2 A palmful of grains of उडीद, &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. *v.* टाक. 3 A handful of grain, given as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse, &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation). 5 Rice sown by the मूठ. *v.* पेर, टाक: चंद्राची मू॰ चांगली फाकली. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt (of a tool, &c.) 8 The fœtus in utero.

मूठ A bullock's packsaddle.

मूठमाती *f.* Burying, throwing earth over a corpse. *v.* दे, कर.

मूढ *a.* (S) Ignorant, dull, stupid.

मूत *n. m.* Urine.

मूतखडा A disease, Gravel or the stone.

मूत्र *n.* (S) Urine.

मूत्रकृच्छ *n.* S Dysury. 2 The disease Gravel.

मूत्रढाल A diuretic. 2 A scouring by means of a diuretic.

मूत्रपिंड S A kidney.

मूत्रमार्ग S The urethra.

मूत्रशलाका *f.* S pop. मूतसळई *f.* A catheter.

मूत्राचा कोठा -पोटळा, मूत्राशय S The bladder.

मूर *f.* A concealed vent. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; porousness. 3 Oozing. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage. 5 Loss in trade. 6

Room, capacity. 7 (In wood or stone.) Crack, dryness.

मूर्ख *a.* (s) Unlearned: dull, foolish.

मूर्च्छना *f.* s Fainting. मूर्च्छा *f.* (s) Fainting. मूर्च्छागत, मूर्च्छित *p.* Fainted.

मूर्त्त *p.* s मूर्त्तिमान (s) pop. मूर्तिमंत *a.* Endowed with form. 2 Real, solid. 3 Incarnate.

मूर्त्ति *f.* (s) A statute, an idol, any figure of definite shape. 2 The body. 3 A person.

मूर्धन्य *a.* Cerebral.

मूर्धा *f.* s The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

मूल *n.* (s) The root of a tree. 2 The original, basis; the first cause. 3 The first ancestor, progenitor. 4 Origin. 5 The original text. 6 *m. f. n.* A child: a son or daughter of. 7 The nineteenth नक्षत्र. 8 In arithmetic. The root of a quantity. 9 Capital or principal.

मूल्य *n.* s Price.

मूल्यवान् *a.* Dear, costly, precious.

मूषक s A mouse or rat.

मूस *f.* A crucible. 2 A matrix. 3 Mould, form (of a machine, plot, council): शरीराची मूस चांगली असली म्हणजे मनुष्य बळवान होतो; कामाची मूस रकदां फुटली म्हणजे जमत नाहीं. 4 R Trace, track. *v.* लाव, काढ, लाग, मिळ.

मूळ *n.* See मूल. 2 A person sent to summon a newly married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law, &c.; a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the wedding: a messenger.

मूळअक्षर *n.* The first letters (in instructing to write).

मूळखंड See मुळकंड.

मूळग्रंथ The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, first principles.

मूळपीठ *n.* The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूळपीठिका *f.* The origin. 2 The whole, all the particular points (of a business, &c.)

मूळपुरुष The head of a tribe.

मूळप्रकृति *f.* Original nature.

मूळव्याध or मूळव्याधि *f.* Piles.

मूळस्तंभ The first stake planted at the commencement of a building. मूळस्तंभारोपण *n.* The planting of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

मृग (s) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth नक्षत्र: the rain that falls under it. 3 s A beast.

मृगजळ *n.* Vapour floating over sands, &c. and appearing at a distance like water, *mirage.*

मृगनाभि -मद (s) Musk.

मृगया *f.* (s) Chase, hunting.

मृगसाल *n.* The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the मृगनक्षत्र, about the 5th of June. This is the Mahomedan official year.

मृगेश, मृगेंद्र s A lion.

मृत *p.* (s) Dead, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मृतपत्र *n.* A written will.

मृतप्राय *a.* As if dead; in extreme distress.

मृतलेख Any piece of writing of a person now dead; a will, bond, &c.

मृताशौच *n.* Impurity contracted through a death in one's family.

मृत्तिका *f.* (s) Earth. 2 Any particular earth.

मृत्यु (s) Death. 2 यम or Pluto, the Judge of the dead.

मृत्युगंडांत *m. n.* Peril of life.

मृत्युपत्र *n.* A written will.

मृदंग A sort of tabor.

मृदु *a.* (s) Soft. 2 Tender. 3 fig. Mild, easy.

मेकाड *n.* Mildew.

मेकूड *n. m.* The mucus of the nose when hard.

मेख *f.* (H) A peg, a tent-pin, a small stake. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेखलणें *v. c.* To fasten to a peg. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work).

मेखला *f.* (s) pop. मेखळा A triple zone worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindus. 2 A woman's girdle.

मेखाटणीस -मेखाटीस बसणें To sit in dogged determination of exaction.

मेंग *f.* The slough of a snake.

मेंगावणें, मेंगणें *v. i.* To cast its मेंग—a snake. 2 To retreat meanly and pusillanimously; to flinch.

मेंग्यामारवाडी A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; *a wolf in sheep's clothing.*

मेघ (s) A cloud.

मेघगर्भ s A term for hail.

मेघडंबर, मेघाडंबर *n.* (s) The lowering of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces; vain bluster.

मेघमंडल *n.* The clouds collectively. 2 The atmosphere.

मेज *n.* (P) A table.

मेज, मेजणी, मेजणें See मोज.

मेट *n.* The knee-joint of the knee;—used mostly of that of the horse.

मेढ *f.* A forked stake used as a post. 2 The Polar star.

मेंढका -क्या A shepherd.

मेंढरूं *n.* A sheep.

मेंढवाडा A sheep-fold, a flock.

मेंढा A male sheep. 2 A crook.

मेढा A stake, esp. as forked. 2 A palisade. 3 fig. A backer. 4 A curl or snarl.

मेढी *f.* A small मेढ.

मेंढी *f.* An ewe.

मेंढें *n.* A sheep without reference to sex.

मेढेजोशी A जोशी who keeps account of the तिथि, &c. by driving stakes into the ground.

मेढेबंदी *f.* A barricade, stockade.

मेण *n.* Wax. 2 (P) A scabbard.

मेणकट *n.* Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, &c.) *a.* Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee.

मेणकटणें *v. i.* To be besmeared with dirty oil, &c.—a vessel.

मेणकापड *n.* Waxcloth.

मेणचट *a.* Flat, vapid; wanting granules;—used of वरण. 2 Soft and waxy—भात. 3 Soft and flacid—food. 4 fig. Slow, languid. 5 Miserly.

मेणबत्ती -वात *f.* A wax-candle.

मेणविणें, मेणाविणें *v. c.* To besmear (baskets, &c.) with the dregs of oil, &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek.

मेणा A palanquin.

मेणेडोळे *pl.* Purulent ophthalmia.

मेतकूट, मेथकूट *n.* A kind of sauce; मे० मिळणें g. of s. & o. To form a close friendship.

मेथी *f.* (s) Fœnugreek grass; the grain of it.

मेदिनी *f.* s The terraqueous globe.

मेदिनीवसन *n.* s The occan.

मेंदू Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruits, flesh, &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state.

मेध s Sacrifice: अश्वमेध, नरमेध.

मेध्य *a.* s (Proper, purposed, &c.) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

मेर *f.* Edge, verge (of a field, &c.)

मेरु (s) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a गुडगुडी.

मेला *m.* or *a.* A dead person, or dead; a term of abuse by females to or of an offending male. 2 Dead, *i. e.* flat, stale, vapid, &c.: मेलाचुना Dead lime—lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building, मेलोभाकर Dead bread—food obtained without labour; *bread of idleness.* मेलीमाती Earth that has been used (in building). 2 Dry, unctuous earth. 3 Rotten earth. मेलेंअन्न Dead provision,—food got without labour (*i. e.* in the dishonorable way of sponging or begging). *v.* खा: मेलें तेल -मख -रक्त. See under मुडदार; मेलें पाणी Water deprived of its air through heating.

मेलेला *p.* Dead, &c. 2 Lost, sunk, bad—a debt.

मेवा (P) Fruit. 2 App. to conserves.

मेशा -शी *a.* Sheep-faced, imbecile.

मेष (s) A ram. 2 The sign Aries. मेषी *f.* An ewe. मेषोन्मेष s Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मेस्तक *n.* A book of arithmetic; tables or a table to facilitate calculations; a book of rules and sums; a book of directions and patterns for writing.

मेस्तरी (Port.) A designation of honour for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armourer; also of the man who *makes up* the bread in a bakery. App. often to a superintendent gen. App. further, out of abounding courtesy, to Portuguese servants, esp. cooks.

मेह s Urinary disease. 2 Urining.

मेहनत *f.* (A) Toil, pains. 2 Labour or work. 3 The price or wages of labour. मे० मजुरी *f.* Hireling or mercenary bodily labour. मे० मशागत *f.* A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavours.

मेहनती -त्या *a.* Laborious, industrious.

मेहर *f.* (P) Favour, kindness. 2 *m.* The settlement made upon a widow by the man taking her in marriage.

मेहरबान -बान *a.* Kind, gracious; -गी *f.* Kindness, regard, condescension.

मेहराब -प *f.* A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेहरी *f.* Numbness, deadness (as of a limb).

मेहुडा Poet. A cloud.

मेहुणा A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मेहुणी *f.* A maternal uncle's daughter: a paternal aunt's daughter. *a.* c Wife's sister.

मेळ Agreement, concord. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band of musicians. 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo, &c.

मेळा A concourse of people; a gathering; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair. *v.* भर, जम. 2 A company of arbitrators: hence, Judgment by arbitration, or a judgment passed.

मैत्र A friend. मैत्रकी -त्रिकी, मैत्री *f.* Friendship. मैत्रणी or त्रिणी *f.* A female friend.

मैथुन *n.* (s) Copulation, congress. 2 Union, junction.

मैंद An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travellers. 2 A hypocrite. *a.* Heavy, doltish.

मैदा (H) Fine wheaten flour.

मैदान *n.* (P) A plain, a level tract. 2 The body, ground (of a garment, &c.)

मैदालकडी *f.* (H) A drug, Oriodaphne opifera.

मैना *f.* (H) A kind of jay.

मैयत *a.* (A) Extinct—a family. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Blasted—a crop, &c. मै० कयास *m.* Investigation of the cause of a death, *coroner's inquest.* मै० चौकशी *f.* Inquest upon a death. मै० जिंदगी *f.* Property left by a defunct. 2 Property

wanting heir. मै० पंचनामा *m.* The judgment of an inquest upon a death. मै० पाहणी *f.* Inspection of crops reported to be blighted. मै० याद *f.* Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैया *a.* (A) One hundred. मैयातैन *a.* Two hundred.

मैल *m. f.* (H) Dirt. मैलखोर *a.* That hides dirt—a color.

मैलागर A sort of sanders-wood.

मोईन *f.* (A) Settledness, fixedness : determinedness (of a number or a quantity) : certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary; fixed allowance. 3 Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाहा.

मोईनजाबता The writing drawn up upon the occasion of *fixing* salaries or an establishment; a pay-roll, a servant-roll, &c. 2 The voucher of a contract.

मोईनदार A stipendiary of the State.

मोईनमाप *n.* Settled measure. *ad.* Fixedly; certainly.

मोक See मोख.

मोकलणें *v. c.* To set free, at large, loose. 2 To ejaculate (किंका, घाय, हेल, a scream or loud cry).

मोकळ *f.* A quantity (as of hay, flowers, &c.) lying loosely; *i. e.* not made up into bundles, bunches, balls, &c.: such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); cleared state. *ad.* Loosely, freely. *v.* सोड, सुट, फिर, हिंड, चर. 2 In open (*i. e.* unclosed, unsealed, &c.) state—a letter, account; in unsettled state—an account.

मोकळणें See मोकलणें.

मोकळा *a.* Free, unbound. 2 Open, unshut—a door, &c. 3 Loose, distinct. 4 Untenanted, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, or painful animal urgency); *relieved:* बाळाचे पोट फुगून तें मरायास टेकला. परंतु मुतला आणि मो० झाला.

मोकळीक *f.* Liberation; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty (granted to do). मो० चिठ्ठी *f.* A bill of release; a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोकळेंरान -मैदान *n.* (An open tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig.; *full scope;* free leave. *v.* अस, मिळ, सांपड, पड, दे.

मोकार -ट *ad.* Loosely, at large. 2 Lavishly, profusely.

मोकार *ad.* At prime cost. *n.* Prime cost: पांच रुपयांचें मो० आहे.

मोकाशी -सी, मोकासदार *c.* The holder of a Mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकासबाव *f.* The share in the revenue of the मोकासा.

मोकासा (A) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arsing from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inám. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to it.

मोकाळ *a. & ad.* Free, loose; loosely, &c.

मोख Kernel in general. 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut, &c.; the edible susbtance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the एरंड; the lump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside. 3 Sprout.

मोग A germ, shoot.

मोगर A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl, &c.) 3 (Or मोगरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater, &c.

मोगरा (H) A species of Jessamine. 2 A mallet or a rammer. Hence app. to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead. 3 The snuff of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt.

मोगरी *f.* (H) Jessamine. 2 A small mallet. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोगरीमार Beating (of clothes in washing them with a mallet). 2 fig. Banging soundly.

मोगरें *n.* The flower of the plant मोगरा.

मोगरेल *n.* Oil scented with flowers of the मोगरा.

मोगल The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2 (P) A Mogul.

मोगलाई *a.* Relating to the Moguls; of the rule of the Moguls. *f.* The rule of any Mahomedan ruler.

मोगलाण *n.* The country of the Moguls. 2 An insurrection or any irruption among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली *a.* Relating to the Moguls.

मोघम *a.* (A or H) General, undefined: undeveloped, unexplicated—speech, &c.

मोघा A kind of pitcher.

मोचक *a.* (S) That frees, looses; as पापमोचक.

मोचणें *v. c.* To set free.

मोचन *n.* Liberation; freeing.

मोचा (H) A shoe.

मोचामोची *f.* General or mutual slipper-beating.

मोचित *p.* (S) Freed.

मोची (H) A shoemaker.

मोज *n.* Measure. *v.* घे. 2 Measuring. *v.* हो. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure (of length, &c.) 5 Anything taken to measure with.

मोजका *a.* Measured; *i.e.* limited. 2 Moderate.

मोजणी *f.* Number, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

मोजणीदार *c.* A land-surveyor.

मोजणें *v. c.* To number, count. 2 To measure. 3 fig. To regard, esteem.

मोजदात -द -स्त *f.* (A) Counting of houses or articles of property.

मोजला *a.* Measured, *i. e.* restricted to limited, particular quantity or amount stinted: मोजक्या वयमानी संसार होत नाहीं.

मोजा (P) A stocking or sock. 2 A glove gen. with पायाचा in the first sense, and with हाताचा in the second.

मोट *f.* The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, tress (as of grain, &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. 3 The receptacle of the *waters* or liquor amnii. *v.* ये, पड, फुट, निघ. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मोटला *m.* dim -ली *f.* -कुलें *n.* A rude bundle or pack in gen.

मोटा -ठा *a.* Large, great, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding: मोठा शहाणा-आळशी. *ad.* Very, exceedingly.

मोटाधाटा -धोटा Large and lusty; big and gross. 2 Strong, coarse—cloth, &c.

मोटया *a.* A porter.

मोठाई *f.* Largeness. 2 fig. Greatness. *v.* कर, धर, लाव, मिरव, दाखव, भोग, बाळग, वाढव, घाल.

मोड Broken state (as of an army). 2 Germination. *v.* ये, फुट. 3 A term for the figs in the disease Pile. 4 *f.* Old metal vessels, &c. fit. to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business character of the Maráthi. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield, &c. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river, &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of proceeding, acting; the general course, lit. fig.: आमची वेदांची मोड असेल त्याप्रमाणें वळा फिरविला ह्मणजे लागत नाही; मराठी शब्दांची लिंगवचनानें वर्षे कशीं कशीं होतात ह्याची मोड समजून घे. 9 A turn, cast, style (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 *f. m.* Stiffness and pain (in a limb) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping: हाताला-मानेला-मोड येतो.

मोडकळ *f.* Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labour, &c.); broken, or ruined state. *v.* ये, हो, घाल, आण.

मोडकळणें *v. i.* To break down or knock up (through age, &c.); to fall into ruin; to be decayed, lit. fig.

मोडकळ *a.* Broken, decayed: breaking, failing—houses, trade, &c. 2 Routed—an army. 3 Impaired. 4 Friable.

मोडका *a.* Broken.

मोडकावाणी A retail-dealer.

मोडणी *f.* Breaking down; breaking up, &c. See the verb. 2 The way or course; fashion, style.

मोडणें *v. c.* To break. 2 To destroy. 3 To break by bending (काठी, &c.) 4 To break up (संस्थान, दुकानदारी, &c.) 5 To disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंडळी): to disperse (an army). 6 To break, change (रुपये): to break down; to reduce into the metal (नाणीं, डागिने). 7 To disturb (झोंप, काम). 8 To displease (मन, मर्जी). 9 To destroy the structure, order of (पागोडें, निऱ्या, &c.) 10 To depopulate (वस्ति). 11 To confute (पक्ष, मत). 12 To spend, kill (वेळ, दिवस). 13 To break the force of; to quench (तहान, भूक, भय, &c.) 14 To subdue, suppress (जोर, गर्व). 15 To crush, compose (कज्या, भांड). 16 To infringe (आज्ञा, वचन). 17 To abolish (चाल). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy. 19 To efface, annihilate. 20 मोडणें, as signifying *To break down into some other form or state*, is contrad. not only from तोडणें *To break by cutting or sudden pulling*, but also from फोडणें *To break or burst open*.

मोडणें *v. i.* To break; to break or bend under force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing in health. 3 To break up—a town or village; to dilapidate—a house. 4 To break up; to solve—an assembly. 5 To break up; to discontinue—a concern, an employment. 6 To fail, become bankrupt. 7 To pass away, lapse—days. 8 To follow after the course of: मराठी भाषा संस्कृताच्या मोडणीनें मोडती हे मूर्ख समजूत आहे 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the wake of: सुवर्णदुर्गाखालीं मुरूड मोडतें; गजादि झटला असतां गजाच्या पोटीं सर्व वन्य पशु मोडतात. 10 To fall into oblivion—practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fall (as under infirmities, or through fatigue). Used simply, or with येणें, and of the body or limbs: आंग मोडून येतें, हातपाय मोडून येतात The body, &c. ache and fail, as if broken (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, intensity: रगडून पाऊस पडेल तेव्हां वरची मोडेल.

मोडती *f.* Prevention; any interposed obstruction. *v.* घाल: मी आजार होतों पण ह्यानें मोडता घातली ह्मणून राहिलों. 2 Prevented, obstructed state.

मोडतोड *f.* Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, &c. as designed or fit, to be sold or changed. 3 Compromising or compounding: a compromise (of a debt, &c.) 4 Repairing, mending.

मोडशी *f.* Cholera morbus

मोडा Prevention; debarment. v. घाल. 2 Prevented state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a *break*, a *gap*. v. कर, हो. 4 A high stool.

मोडी f. See मोड sig. 5.

मोडींव a. Capable of being broken up into its parts: that can be doubled up. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale.

मोड्या a. That breaks, mars, disturbs.

मोत f. (A) Death. v. ये.

मोतद्दार, मोताददार (P) A groom.

मोतशिंप -पी f. Mother of pearl.

मोताद f. (A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance. 2 An allowance. 3 Proportion. 4 In comp. with a noun in acc. prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; अन्नास मोताद• One having but a pittance of food.

मोतादी a. Moderate, temperate.

मोतीं n. A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. 3 Cataract. v. पड, उतर.

मोत्साव See महोत्साह.

मोथ f. A fragrant grass.

मोदक (S) A sort of sweetmeat.

मोदणें v. i. Poet. To rejoice.

मोदळा A truss. 2 A lump (as of earth).

मोदी (H) The steward of a great man. 2 A cornchandler: a petty grocer.

मोदीखाना (H) The commissariat department of an army.

मोनई f. The end of a Plantain-leaf.

मोनजात f. A dumb creature, a brute.

मोनवा, मोना The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A Plantain stole.

मोना a. Dumb. 2 Mute.

मोप a. Vulg. Many or much; very.

मोबत -द f. (A) A kindness, favour.

मोबदला, मोबादला (A) Exchanging. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another. *prep.* In change of.

मोर m. n. A peacock.

मोरचंग (H) A Jew's harp.

मोरचल -चेल n. m. A brush of peacock's feathers.

मोरचा (P) A battery: fortifications. 2 Rust; a bare spot on a mirror, &c.

मोरचुत -द m. n. (H) Blue vitriol.

मोरचेबंदी f. (P) Erection of batteries. 2 A range of batteries.

मोरली or -ळी f. A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरा a. Of white spots on a dark-red ground, grizzled—a beast.

मोराझातारा a. Elderly and white-spotted here and there. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

मोरावा In building. St. Andrew's cross.

मोरी f. c A little channel to carry off water.

मोर्तब n. (A) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोऱ्याची टिकली f. (Because the calf of a bull of the colour मोरा will, at least, have a टिकली or white spot on its forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead *all but absolute*.

मोल n. Price. 2 Wages, hire.

मोलकरी A man hired to perform any work; one that labours for hire.

मोलमजुरी f. A loose term for the little jobs and works by which day-labourers earn their subsistence.

मोलारीण f. A char-woman.

मोवाळें n. A calf-muzzle.

मोस m. See मूस sig. 4.

मोसबा (A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal.

मोसंबी or मो० नारिंग f. A species of orange.

मोसबेदार (P) An accountant.

मोसम See मूसम.

मोह (S) Fascination, infatuation, whether the allurement of objects exciting love, pity, sympathy, &c. 2 Loss of consciousness; fainting. 3 Ignorance, folly;—app. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to sensual enjoyments.

मोह n. m. A bees' nest and comb.

मोहक a. That allures, engages, as मनमोहक.

मोहजाल n. The snare of the world.

मोहणें v. c. To bewitch, captivate.

मोहतर See मुहूर्त्त sig. 1, 2, 4.

मोहतरफा Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village.

मोहन n. (S) Fascination, alluring. 2 In medicine. Effecting stupor. 3 Clarified butter poured, in order to soften it, over dough in kneading it. a. S That allures.

मोहन n. (मौन) Poet. Silence. v. धर.

मोहनी f. Enchanting, charming operation to besot. v. घाल. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess.

मोहबत f. See मोहबद.

मोहर f. (P) A gold coin. 2 A seal. 3 The impression upon a coin.

मोहर Blossomed state; the blossom (of the Mango, &c.) 2 f. Front: the van: taking the van.

मोहरकाढ्या, मोहरक्या, मोहरप्या a. That leads the way; esp. app. to the bullock of a train that

bears the bell and leads, the *leader*. 2 fig. The head of any assembly; the Master of ceremonies.

मोहरचा -ला *a*. Of the front, van. 2 Future.

मोहरणें *v. i*. To blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 To be full-ripe and be *on the turn*:—used of a crop: to be mature, full-prepared, and *on the turn*;—used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward. 4 To be rising—the moon. 5 To play the fife.

मोहरबंद *a*. Sealed.

मोहरम (A) The Mahomedan month Moharam.

मोहरा (P) A leader, a chief. 2 Countenance, visage. 3 A term for a handsome, valiant man. 4 A stone, &c. as a rubber to polish paper, &c. 5 A gem found in the head of the नाग. 6 Front: the van. 7 The stamp in the middle of a sheet of paper.

मोहरी *f*. The mustard plant: its seed. 2 Poet. A fife. 3 (H) A little channel to carry off water. 4 The bead of a gun.

मोहरून *prep. & ad*. From before.

मोहरें *prep. & ad*. Before or in front of. 2 Beyond, forwards.

मोहसबा See मोसबा.

मोहळ or -ळें See मोवाळें.

मोहळ *n*. A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both nest and honeycomb.

मोहित *p*. (S) Fascinated, besotted.

मोहिनी *f*. S Bewitching, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम *f*. (A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion.

मोळ A side of a roof. 2 The eaves of it. 3 A grass.

मोळा Way, method: character of deportment. 2 Style, habits. 3 A muzzle.

मोळी *f*. A fagot (sticks, &c.)

मोळें *n*. See मोवाळें.

मोक्ष (S) Final and eternal happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 S Liberation.

मोक्षपद *n*. The degree, post, of मोक्ष. Hence applied to any great reward.

मौक्तिक *n*. S A pearl.

मौज *f*. (A) Play, sport; acts or sights of exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 A sudden fancy; a mere humor.

मौजा (A) A village. Used mainly in connection with कसबा, मसाल, &c.

मौजाळा *a*. Sportive, playful.

मौंजी *f*. (S) The sacrificial thread of Bráhmans; app. to the rite of investiture.

मौंजीबंधन *n*. The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मौजे *ad*. At or in the village of; as मौजे शिंभवणें.

मौत *f*. (A) Death: any great calamity.

मौन *n*. (S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. *a*. S Dumb or silent.

मौनव्रत *n*. A व्रत of a period of silence. *v*. धर.

मौनावणें *v. i*. To hold silence.

मौनी *a*. S Silent: taciturn. 2 A religious sage.

मौन्य *n*. Silence. 2 Taciturnity.

मौर्ख्य *n*. S Foolishness, stupidity. 2 Ignorance.

मौलवी (A) A Mahomedan jurist.

मौली *f*. S The head. 2 A lock of hair on the crown.

मौल्य *n*. S Price.

म्यान *n*. (P) A scabbard.

म्याना (P) A palanquin.

म्यौ *f*. The mewing of a cat. *int*. Pus!

म्लान *a*. (S) Languid, wan. 2 Faded, drooping.

म्लेच्छ (S) corrup. म्लेंच्छ The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to any usual Hindu institutions.

म्हण A proverb. 2 A rumor.

म्हणजे That is to say; namely. 2 Also म्हणजेच *ad*. Then, indeed; that being the case.

म्हणणी *f*. Saying, reciting, &c. 2 A mode of reciting. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda, &c.) 4 A popular saying.

म्हणणें *v. c. & i*. To speak, utter. 2 To recite. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, &c.) 4 To name, call.

म्हणविणें *v. c*. To cause to speak, utter. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for: तूं शिपाई म्हणवितोस आणि रांडे सारखा पळतोस काय?

म्हणून *ad*. Therefore, on that account. 2 An expletive. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that *that* is the matter which is stated to have been said or done: मी तुझा घरीं येईन म्हणाला.

म्हस *f*. A she-buffalo.

म्हसासूर The name of a demon.

म्हात An elephant-driver.

म्हातारचळ Dotage.

म्हातारडा *a*. Contemptous form of the word म्हातारा.

म्हातारा *a*. Old, aged. 2 The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for पुनर्वसु the seventh नक्षत्र.

म्हातारा कोतारा *a*. Aged and elderly.

म्हातारी *f*. An old woman. 2 A term of slight for a shorn-widow whether old or young.

म्हावरें *n*. C Fish.

म्हाळसादेवी *f*. The name of the wife of खंडोबा. Hence app. to any huge, burly woman, with a gorgeous daub of कुंकूं on the forehead.

म्हेतर (P Prince) A sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary Mahars of a village.

म्हेतरकी *f.* The office of म्हेतर.

म्हेतराणी *f.* A female sweeper. 2 The wife of a म्हेतर.

म्हैशा A form of the word झैस. Used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo: app. in reproof of a lazy, luberly, and filthy man.

म्हैस *f.* A she-buffalo.

म्हैसभादऱ्या *a.* A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a *scraper*: a bad writer, a *pen-scratcher*.

म्हैसा A male buffalo.

म्हैसासुर The name of a demon worshipped by the lower classes.

—

य

य The twenty-sixth consonant.

यक्कश्चन, यत्किश्चित् *a.* s Somebody, some one.

यश्चयावत *ad.* s All whosoever; all altogether.

यजन *n.* s Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from याजन. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

यजमान (s) A person performing a sacrifice. 2 fig. A patron, a host. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानीन *f.* (s) The wife of a यजमान.

यजुर्वेद (s) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी A follower of the यजुर्वेद.

यति -ती (s) A person of subdued passions. 2 See जति.

यत्किंचित् *ad.* (s) Somewhat.

यत्न (s) Effort, exertion: an effort.

यत्नवाद The doctrine that good and evil depend upon one's exertion.

यत्नवान् *a.* That makes effort; assiduous, diligent.

यंत्र *n.* (s) An engine, a machine. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities, &c., and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature.

यथा *ad.* (s) As, like as.

यथाकथंचित् *ad.* Any how, in whatsoever way good or bad: त्यानें दिवसभर लिहिलें तर य० दोनशें पंथ लिहील. *conj. pop* यथाकदाचित् If possibly; if, as an extreme case: हा प्राय: वाचणार नाहीं य० वांचला तर वेडा होईल.

यथाकाल, यथाकालीं *ad.* At the fit time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम *ad.* Regularly, orderly.

यथातथा *ad.* So so, somehow.

यथातथ्य *ad.* Really, actually.

यथानुशक्ति -क्त्या *ad.* According to one's ability.

यथानुक्रम *ad.* pop. यथानुक्रमानें Regularly, orderly.

यथान्याय *a.* Justly, rightly.

यथार्थ *ad.* According to reality, truly, justly. 2 Descriptively.

यथावकाश *ad.* pop. -शें *ad.* At leisure.

यथासांग *ad.* Completely, entirely;—a ceremony, any act.

यथास्थित *ad.* Suitably with (the requirement of) circumstances; *i. e.* properly, conveniently. 2 As things stood before; in *statu quo.*

यथेच्छ *ad.* Accordantly with one's desire; plentifully, copiously: lawlessly.

यथेप्सित See यथेच्छ. 2 Wilfully.

यथेष्टचारी *a.* That goes wherever he wishes; wilful.

यथेष्टाचार Wilfulness, heedless proceedings: *attrib.* lawless.

यदर्थ *ad.* (s) For the reason which.

यंदां *ad.* also यंदांच्या वर्षी In the current year.

यदृच्छा *f.* s Casual course; chance. 2 Wilfulness.

यद्यपि *conj.* (s) Although, even if.

यःपलाय *n.* (s) Running away, decamping.

यम (s) The deity that judges the dead; the Indian Pluto.

यम s Restraining, confining. 2 Restraint of the senses, affections, &c.

यमक *m. n. f.* (s) Alliteration, rhyme.

यमदूत A messenger of Yama.

यमदिशा The south.

यमनियम The acts of self-restraint.

यमपुरि *f.* The city of Yama.

यमयातना *f.* The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits.

यमलोक Tartarus.

यमुना *f.* The Jumna river.

यव (s) Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

यवन (s) An Ionian or Greek; but now app. to a Mahomedan, and to an individual of a foreign race.

यवनी *a.* Relating to a यवन.

यवक्षार (s) pop. यवखार Nitrate of potash.

यश (s) Felicity of destiny; luckiness. 2 Success. 3 Credit, honor.

यशअपयश *n.* Fame and infamy; honour and dishonour.

यशस्कर *a.* Glorious, honorable.

यशस्वी *a.* Renowned, famous. 2 Lucky. 3 Of which the possession, or with which the connection, brings success and prosperity.

यक्ष (s) A class of demigods.

यक्षिणि *f.* A female of the class यक्ष.

यज्ञ (s) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: an offering (bloody or bloodless). 2 An oblation.

यज्ञकुंड *n.* A pit for sacrifice.
यज्ञदीक्षा *f.* s Engagement in offering sacrifices.
यज्ञनारायण A term for Fire viewed as a deity.
यज्ञशाला *f.* A place of sacrifice.
यज्ञोपवीत *n.* The sacrificial thread worn by Bráhmans.
या *conj.* (H) Or.
याकुती *f.* (H) A preparation of भांग.
याग s Sacrificing: offering in gen. (to a god).
याचक *a.* (s) That begs; a beggar.
याचकवृत्ति *f.* Beggary, mendicancy.
याचणें *v. c.* To beg, petition: to beg of.
याचन *n.* -ना *f.* (s) Begging, beseeching.
याचित *p.* Begged;—the matter or the person.
याजक A sacrificer; *i. e.* a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.
याजन *n.* s Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.
यात, याती *f.* Division or distinction among men, *caste: a caste.*
यातना *f.* (s) Torment, agony. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.
यातायात *f.* Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil of life.
यातायाती *f.* Caste comprehensively.
यात्रकरू, यात्रेकरी, यात्रेकरू, यात्रिक *c.* A pilgrim, an observer of यात्रा.
यात्रा *f.* (s) Pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honour of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig. A fruitless trip. 5 s Journying.
याथातथ्य *n.* s Truth, reality.
याथार्थ्य *n.* Rightness, fitness.
याद *f.* (P) Remembrance: recollection: recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a list: a jotting. *v.* कर. 3 A petition.
यादगारी or यादगिरि *f.* Remembrance. 2 A token in remembrance.
यादव (s) The patronymic of the descendants of यदु an ancient king of India.
यादवान *n.* The paper on which are recorded the day and other circumstances of a nativity.
यादि *f.* See याद.
यादृश s (शः -शी -शं) As like; how like; which like.
यान *n.* (s) Any vehicle, carriage, beast, ship. 2 Going, travelling.
याम s The eighth part of a day. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation.
याम्योत्तरवृत्त *n.* s The solstitial colure: any meridian.
यार (P) A friend, associate. 2 A gallant.
यावत् *prep.* (s) As far as, unto. *a.* As much; as many. *ad.* All whatsoever; totally.
यावत्तावत् *ad.* Moderately, sufficiently: so so, poorly.
यावनी *a.* (s) Relating to a यवन.
याज्ञिक s A sacrificer. 2 A conductor of the sixteen संस्कार.
याज्ञिकी *f.* The office, duties of याज्ञिक. *a.* Relating to याज्ञिक.
युक्त *p.* (s) Joined, united, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing, as चिंता-लोभ-शर्करा-युक्त 3 Intent on (a study); engaged in (a work). 4 Suitable, becoming.
युक्ति *f.* (s) pop. युक्त *f.* Ingenuity, contrivance, cunning. 2 Art, skill, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the secret, key, &c. 4 s Junction, union.
युक्तिकौशल्य *n.* Skill at inventing.
युक्तिप्रयुक्ति *f. pl.* Arts, contrivances, modes.
युक्तिमान् *a.* pop. -वान -वंत Ingenious, clever; fertile of resources.
युक्तिसार *a.* & *ad.* Right, suitable.
युग *n.* (s) An age. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, pair. 4 A yoke.
युगधर्म The quality of the age; the *spirit of the times.*
युगानुयुग *ad.* From age to age.
युगूत *f.* (H) See युक्ति (s).
युग्म s A pair, brace. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.
युद्ध *n.* (s) Battling, fighting, conflict: मल्लयुद्ध.
युद्धकंडू *f.* Martial eagerness.
युद्धकंदन *n.* Battle-slaughter.
युद्धफळी *f.* Line of battle; an arrayed host.
युद्धमद The rage of battle; martial fury.
युद्धिष्ठिर (s) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.
युयु The sound uttered in calling a dog.
युवति -ती *f.* (s) A young woman.
युवराज (s) pop. युवराजा The heir apparent to a throne.
युवराज्य See यौवराज्य.
युष्मादिक *pron.* Your worships, your great and noble selves: आतां श्रोत्यांच्या गोष्टी सांगतो, पण ते दिवसीं थोर आहे तेव्हां यु॰ पळाले.
यू See युयु.
येऊनजाऊन *ad.* As an occasional comer and goer; occasionally: मी रोजें त्याकडे राहणार नाहीं, ये॰ असेन. 2 At the last; after all: बरकत यारी दोलत संपली आतां ये॰ बतख राहिले. 3 Constantly: ये॰ हाच धंदा.

येक *a.* One. See एक.

येजा *f.* See जाये.

येणें *v. i.* To come. 2 To be come. 3 To draw near. 4 To come unto; *i. e.* to be known unto. 5 To arise, to be excited —anger, lust, passion, &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To spring forth from and on—flowers, fruits, &c. 8 To come up to: मी अंजळी तोळाभर वजन येईल; तो गांव रघून दोन कोस येईल. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state: हें पागोडें चांगलें आलें. 10 To become to have reached any condition; हें घर अगदी मोडकळीस आलें आहे. 11 To be possible, advisable: धर्मार्थी उत्तर करितां येत नाहीं. 12 To come up through or along (a duration, a course, &c.): वडील वर्तत आले त्या प्रमाणें आह्मी करीत आलों. 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of;—as butter out of milk. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave, the use of the verb जाणें on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French *Au revoir.*

येणें *n.* Money due.

येणेंजाणें *n.* Coming and going; *i. e.* visiting, intercourse with. 2 Monies due to and from.

येतांजातां *ad.* Always, constantly.

येताजाता A passenger, traveller.

येतापाया A thriving footing.

येर, येरू *pron.* Poet. Other, the other, that one.

येरझार -झार -धार *f.* A wearisome trip or journey; going on an empty errand. *v.* कर.

येरंड See under ए.

येरवाळीं *ad.* Betimes, early.

येवा Coming. 2 Coming (*i. e.* owing) state (of monies): लोकाकडे त्याचा येवा पुष्कळ आहे. 3 fig. Gain. 4 Grace, seemliness comeliness of mien, carriage: ह्या पोराचा काय येवा आहे हो!

येवाजावा Coming and going; frequent resorting or repairing to. [goings; traffic.

येवादेवी *f.* Incomes and out

येशापेश *n.* Fame and infamy.

योग (s) Junction, union; close connection. 2 Concatenation, conjunction (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity and as swaying human concernments: तिचा मूल व्हावें आणि तिचा नवरा मरावा असा योग होता. In this sense काळ योग, दैव योग, &c. 3 Spiritual devotion; union with Bráhma through abstract meditation. 4 A way, means, esp. as a way of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma: भक्ति—कर्म—ज्ञान यो॰, &c. 5 The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic. 6 Application or address. 7 Propriety, fitness.

योगधर्म (s) A duty, virtue, &c. of a योगी.

योगनिद्रा *f.* s The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe.

योगमाया See माया & ब्रह्म.

योगायोग (s) Opportunity and non-opportunity. 2 Used also as *ad.*

योगिनी *f.* (s) A female fiend, attendant on and created by Doorga. 2 A female devotee.

योगी (s) A performer of yog. 2 A devotee.

योग्य *a.* (s) Suitable to, becoming. 2 Fit, proper. 3 Fit for, deserving of.

योजक *a.* (s) That invents. 2 fig. That arranges. 3 That joins.

योजणें *v. c.* To put to, to set on (a person or aminal to a work): त्या मामलतीवर रामाजी पंतास योजलें; रथाशीं घोडे योजले. 2 To contrive, dispose (business, measures, &c.) 3 To devise, invent. 4 To appoint or designate.

योजन *n.* (s) A measure of distance equal to nine miles. 2 Joining, applying.

योजना *f.* (s) Arranging, laying in train. 2 Devising, contriving. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, lit. fig.

योजित *p.* Arranged, disposed, &c. 2 Devised. 3 Put to, set at, united, lit. fig.

योद्धा (s) A warrior, hero.

योनि (s) Vulva. 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source. 3 A form of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate: चौऱ्यांयशी लक्ष योनि भोगाव्या तेव्हां नरदेहाची प्राप्ति. The योनि bearing speciality are मनुष्य योनि, पशु योनि, जलजीव योनि, कीटक योनि; then वृक्ष-धातुयोनि, &c. The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom, &c.

यौवन *n.* s Youth; puberty.

यौवराज्य *n.* s The office of युवराज.

र

र The twenty-seventh consonant. *f.* (The initial letter of रडणें) Crying, piping. *v.* कर.

रंक (s) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch.

रकत *n.* (Corrup. of रक्त) Blood.

रकबा (A) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रकम *f.* (A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; a dose; an allowance.

रकमवंद -वार *ad.* Article by article; piece by piece.

रकमी *a.* (P) Fixed, settled; —used of the land-assessment.

रक्त *n.* (s) Blood. *a.* s Blooded: red. *p.* Coloured, dyed. 2 Attached to; fond of.

रक्तकांचन (s) Mountain ebony.

रक्तचंदन Red sandal-wood. Sappanwood.

रक्तचंदनी a. Relating to रक्तचंदन.

रक्तनेत्र a. Of red eyes—a horse.

रक्तपात Bloodshedding.

रक्तपिती f. Black leprosy.

रक्तपित्त m. n. s Spontaneous hœmorrhage from the mouth, nose, rectum, &c., with fever and evacuations.

रक्तप्रदर Bloody catamenia.

रक्तप्रमेह m.(s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तबाऊ Red discoloration of skin with blotches, &c.

रक्तबोंबाळ,रक्तबंबाळ a.Streaming with blood. 2 m. f. The state of streaming with blood.

रक्तबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रक्तमांस n. Blood and flesh, i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance.

रक्तमेह m. (s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तवान् A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink.

रक्तसांड f. Blood letting.

रक्तस्राव Flow of blood; hœmorrhage, &c.

रक्ताची आण f. An oath upon one's blood.

रक्तांबर a. Wearing red garments;—as a devotee, &c. 2 Freely. Covered with blood.

रक्तावरोध (s) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

रक्ताक्ष a. Of red eyes—a horse. 2 Blood-colored.

रक्त्याबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रखडणी f. Dragging, lingering, &c.

रखडणें v. i. To linger under obstructions; to move in heavily; *to drag along*. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

रखरख f. Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger.

रखरखणें v. i. To be affected with रखरख. 2 To become dry and thirsty.

रखरखाट Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness.

रखरखीत a. Dry, hard, poor —an article of food. 2 Arid, parched, wild and waste—a country.

रखवालदार c. A person employed to guard or take care of.

रखवाली f. (H) Protecting, guarding.

रखा f. Ashes.

रखाकणें See रखरखणें.

रग f. (P) A sinew. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, high bearing. v. धर, चाळव, ये. 3 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of raininess, windiness, &c.) 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, eyes). v. लाग, ये.

रंग (s) Color, hue. 2 A coloring substance; a dye, paint. 3 Splendor, brilliance, glow and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment): आजचे गाण्यास रंग चांगला आला. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state: बाग चांगली मेहनत झाली तर दोन वर्षांनीं रंगास येईल. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs. v. दिस: आज पाऊस पडेलसा रंग दिसतो; हें पोर मार खाण्याचे रंगास आलें आहे; एव्हां तुम्ही चला, मग तेथें जसा रंग दिसेल तसें करता येईल. 6 A color or suit at cards. 7 Fun, frolic, *pleasure*: भंग करी रंग, अफू करी चाळा, तंबाखू बापडा भोळा.

रगड f. Abundance, profusion, lots, heaps. 2 See रगडा.

रगडणें v. c. (H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropritate (in an off-hand fashion): to cram down and *make nothing of* (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, reckless style); *to drive on*: भलत्याचें पायोटें रगडलें की चालला; त्यानें पंचवीस लाडू रगडले.

रगडपट्टी f. Exuberance. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, &c.

रगडमल्ल A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a heedless, rough fellow.

रगडमल्ली f. Rapid and rough work. 2 Bullying and blustering.

रगडा Press, throngedness: crowding. 2 fig. Press, throng (of duties, cares): masses, heaps.

रगडून ad. A form of the verb रगडणें. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, or vehemence is to be expressed; as र॰ जेवणें-बांधणें-मारणें To eat a bellyful, To draw tightly, To beat soundly.

रगड्या a. That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, dare-devil style). 2 That works roughly, rudely from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders through.

रंगढंग n. A trick or prank. v. कर, मांड, चाल.

रंगण n. A circus, court, or place gen. for sports, entertainments; a theatre, arena.

रंगणावळ f. The cost of dyeing.

रंगणें v. c. To color, paint. v. i. Also रंगून जाणें To delight in; to be enamoured of.

रगत n. Blood.

रगतरोटी f. A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded. 2 Inam granted in acknowledgment of military service.

रगदार a. Spirited, lively, brisk—a man or beast. 2 Conceited.

रंगदार a. (P) Painted; esp.

having a beautiful color. 2 Gay, airy : a pleasurist.

रंगदेवता *f.* (s) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions; the *Genius of pleasure*: the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success is ascribed. 2 Spirit, fire, life.

रंगभूमि *f.* (s) A palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमहाल A saloon, drawing-room, banqueting room. 2 pop. A sleeping apartment.

रंगरूप *n.* (s) The color and figure, the character and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit, a business).

रंगरेज (P) A dyer.

रंगविणें *v. c.* To make to dye, or paint: to color, paint. 2 fig. To slap so as to make red. Used with a fem. noun understood: त्याचे तोंडांत दोन रंगविल्या ह्मणजे कबूल होईल.

रंगशाला, रंगांगण *n.* (s) See रंगभूमि.

रगाडा *m.* रगाडी *f.* See रगडा. 2 रगाडा is further A rude rub (as on a पाटा). *v.* दे, मार, लाव.

रंगारी (H) A dyer. रंगिला *a.* (H) Fond of amusements and diversions.

रंगीत *a.* Colored, painted.

रगेल *a.* Spirited, brisk. 2 Conceited.

रंगेल, रंगेला *a.* (H) Gay, merry: a voluptuary.

रग्या See रगेल.

रचणी & रचणूक *f.* Arranging, disposing, lit. fig.: the disposition.

रचणें *v. c.* To arrange; to pile up. 2 fig. To contrive, plan (measures, &c.): to compose (a book, verses).

रचना *f.* (s) Arranging, disposing: arrangement, lit. fig. 2 Concerting or planning.

रचित *a.* Arranged, disposed. 2 fig. Contrived. 3 Composed, strung together—verses, flowers, &c.

रज *n. m.* (s) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. 5 Blood. 6 *m.* A particle (of metal, earth, &c.)

रजई *f.* (P) A quilt or a quilted garment.

रजक (s) A washerman.

रंजक *a.* (s) That charms, pleases.

रंजक *f.* (H) Priming powder. *v.* भर, दे. 2 The match of a rocket. 3 The train of powder to a mine. *v.* घाल, पसर.

रजःकण (s) A particle of dust or powder: गणवित पृथ्वीचे र॰. See Is. xi. 12.

रंजकदान *n.* -दानी *f.* (H) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दारू *f.* Priming powder.

रंजकीची विडी *f.* The match for [firing the priming.

रंजगंज Rust, mould (upon metal, cloth, wood, &c.) *v.* चढ, जड, धर.

रंजणें *v. i.* Poet. To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by beauty).

रंजन *n.* (s) Delighting, diverting.

रजनी *f.* s Night.

रजनीचर s That moves at night;—app. to owls, bats, thieves, rakshas, &c.

रजपुत A tribe of Hindus in Hindustan.

रजस्वला *f.* (s) A menstruous [woman.

रजा *f.* (A) Leave gen. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service).

रजातलबेत असणें -राहणें -वागणें To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Laxly. To be in regardful or earnest obedience.

रजावंदीनें -वंदीनें *ad.* (P) With the acquiescence of; by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds.) With free will and full liberty.

रंजित *p.* s Enraptured, fas-[cinated.

रंजीस (P) Grieved, vexed, displeased, esp. from disappointment: tired out.

रंजुक *f.* See रंजक *f.*

रजोगुण (s) The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain.

रजोगुणी *a.* In whom रजोगुण is predominant, *i. e.* passionate, lustful, &c.

रजोदर्शन *n.* The first appearance of the menses.

रज्जब *n.* The seventh Mahomedan month.

रज्जु *f.* (s) A string, cord: [a fibre.

रटाल्या or रटेल *a.* Coarse, gross, thick—a thing in gen. 2 Big, bulky—a person. 3 Rough, rude—a workman or his work.

रट्ट -ट A crowded multitude. 2 App. revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen things and animals.

रट्टा -ट्या A heavy or sounding blow. *v.* मार, बस, लाव, लाग. 2 A press (of business, duties, &c.) *v.* पड, बस. 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). *v.* मार. 4 App. to coarse, gross things. *a.* Any thing vast and monstrous: रट्टा भाकर-वाघा-पाऊस-साप-पीक-झाड.

रठ, रंठ *a.* Hard;— used of wood. 2 Hard—unripe fruits. 3 Coarse—flour. 4 Rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding—a soil. 6 Hardy—a person or a body. *f.* A long crying. *v.* घे, लाव, लाग, चाल, खेळ, राख, अटोप. 2 A whining complaint. *v.* सांग, गा. 3 A cry after: दंडापावसाची रड दिसतो.

रडकथा, रडकाहाणी *f.* A tale of woes.

रडका *a.* Given to crying and whining. 2 Melancholy, sad—countenance, language.

रंडका *a.* Widowed;—used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked: poor, mean.

रंडकी, रंडकीमुंडकी *f.* Terms

of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रडकीसुरत *f.* (A) A term for a person ever wearing a mournful visage; for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकुंडा -डी *a.* That seems on the ponit of bursting forth into tears; rueful,dismal.

रडखडणें *v. i.* To move on heavily and sluggishly; to *drag along.*

रडगाणें *n.* Piteous moaning; piteous representation of woes.

रंडगोलक (s) A caste of गोलक.

रडणें *v. i.* To cry. 2 To bewail, lament, regret. 3 fig. To undergo destruction, to be *dished, smashed:* चार दिवस चाकरी केली तो ही आतां रडली; माझें काम तेथें रडलें. 4 It is used with the utmost licence in reviling the mode of doing or being of a matter: या तीन वर्षें शेत रडला,पण कांहीं झालें नाहीं; तो शाबकारी करीत रडले तो रडली.

रडतखडत, रडतरडत *ad.* Without vigour; with a thousand stops and pauses; mournfully; sluggishly.

रडतघोडें *n.* रडताराऊत *m.* A term for a person ever weeping and mourning.

रडतलक्ष्मी -पार्वती *f.* Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep; *Knight of the rueful countenance.*

रडता *p. a.* Crying, dolorous.

रडतोंड्या *a.* Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face.

रडवा See रडका.

रडविणें *v. c.* To make to cry or lament. 2 fig. To blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, sour.

रंडा *f.* s A widow.

रंडापंडित A term for a bold talker and boaster amongst women.

रडारड *f.* General weeping and lamentation.

रडी *f.* A female ever ready to burst out into tears.

रंडी *f.* A term for females that are prostitutes; for a dancing girl.

रंडीबाज (H) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी *f.* Wenching.

रडीवाल *a.* Given to crying.

रडें *n.* Crying. *v.* ये.

रण *m. n.* (s) Battle; रणगंभीर-धीर-शूर.

रणकंदन *n.* Poet. Desperate battling.

रणखांब A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a landmark.

रणगाडा A gun-carriage: ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

रणघाई *f.* The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively action. *v.* मार, चाल.

रणझेंडा An ensign as displayed on the field of battle.

रणढोल A war-drum.

रणतुंबळ *n.* Furious fight.

रणधुमाळी *f.* The tumult of battle.

रणनवरा A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 A champion.

रणप्रसंग A battle.

रणबावरा *a.* Wild for war. 2 fig. Wildly impatient.

रणभूमि *f.* A field of battle.

रणभेरी *f.* A war kettle-drum.

रणमंडल *n.* A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle.

रणरंगधीर *a.* Heroic.

रणवाद्य *n.* A general term for instruments of martial music.

रणस्तंभ See रणखांब

रत *n.* (s) Coition. *p.* Enamored of; fondly attached to: कर्मरत-स्त्रीरत-भक्तिरत.

रतणें *v. c.* To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रतन *n.* (Corr. from रत्न) A gem.

रतनपारखी A judge of gems.

रतल (A) A weight of twelve, fifteen, or sixteen ounces.

रताळी *f.* Sweet-potatoe-plant. रताळू -ळें *n.* Its root.

रति *f.* (s) The wife of कामदेव. 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment.

रती *f.* The seed of Abrus Precatorius used as a weight. 2 Fortune, luck.

रतीब (A) Nutritive and fattening diet (esp. for a horse, &c out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: such practiee. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. *v.* लाव.

रत्न *n.* (s) A gem, a jewel. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 fig. A *jewel.*

रत्नखचित *a.* Studded with gems.

रत्नपारखी *c.* A judge of jewels and gems.

रत्नाकर A jewel mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

रथ (s) A war-chariot, a car.

रथकार A caste. 2 A maker of chariots.

रथी A warrior that fights in a car.

रद See रद्द. *v.* कर.

रदबदल -ली *f.* Entreaty for.

रद्द *a.* (A) Cast off, laid by. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused.

रद्दजवाब (P) In law. A reply.

रद्दा Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making, &c.: a mixture.

रद्दी *f.* Cancelled writings; fig. thick mud.

रंधणें *v. c.* To plane.

रंधन n. s Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.

रंधप n. See रांधप.

रंधपी A cook.

रंधा (P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing. v. कर.

रंध्र n. (s) A hole, a bore. 2 fig. A flaw, defect; a hole.

रपाटणें v. c. To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on. See रखडणें.

रपाटा A smart smack or slap. 2 App. to things of uncommon size; like *whacker*, *thumper*. 3 An action in gen. of which the rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features.

रपाट्या See रखड्या.

रपेट f. (H) A term for the daily galloping (or *walking*) of Europeans by way of exercise.

रफू f. m. (P) Darning. 2 The part darned.

रफूकरी, रफुगार A darner.

रबाडा A mass of mud.

रबिलाखार (A) The fourth month of the Mahomedan year.

रबिलावल The third month of the Mahomedan year.

रबी, रब्बी, रबीधान्य n. (A) The vernal crop; that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring.

रंभा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain.

रमजान (A) The ninth month of the Mahomedan year.

रमण n. (s) Roaming for pleasure; sporting. 2 Coition. 3 m. A husband, lover.

रमणा A pleasure-ground; a park. 2 An enclosure for gathering Brahmans to receive दक्षिणा. 3 The distribution there of दक्षिणा.

रमणीक a. Delightful—a place.

रमणीय a. (s) Delightful, charming.

रमणूक f. Rambling for pleasure.

रमणें v. i. To delight one's self in; to sport, wanton in. 2 To loiter idly; to ramble. 3 To toy with.

रमताराम A wanderer or rover: a traveller.

रमल (A) A sort of geomancy.

रमविणें v. c. To lead about divertingly: to divert, amuse.

रमारम -मी f. Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade, &c. with the original stock); equality of profits and expenditure. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, average.

रम्य a (s) Delightful, charming.

रयत f. (A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder. &c.); a Ryot.

रयतवार f. Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयाळ A silver coin; a *Rial*.

रर f. Crying, piping. v. कर.

रव (s) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown.

रव, रवण f. n. A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train.

रंवथ n. m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

रंवथणें v. c. To ruminate.

रंवदळ f. रंवदळा m. Trampling down (of fields, a road,&c.): trampledness: muddling (of water in a pool or a vessel). v. चाल. कर, पड, हो.

रंवदळणें v. c. To trample down,&c. See रंवदळ.

रवरव, रौरव (s) The name of a hell.

रवरवं ad. Swarmingly;—used, with किडे पडणें, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore, &c.

रवरव or रवरवी f. The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains of fever; the lingering remains; the gnawing of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache of a scorpion-sting; the swarming of worms, fleas, &c.

रवरवणें v i. To be affected with रवरव.

रवा (H) A granule (as of sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A particle (of gold, &c.) 4 A bit of turmeric as used in preparation for कुंकूं. 5 A spoke of a wheel.

रवानगी f. (P) A gift to a visitor, &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off; dismissing. 3 Exports or an export.

रवानगीचिठी f. A pass for exports. 2 A pass gen.

रवाना p.a.ind. Set out; departed. v. कर, हो. m. A pass or permit.

रवाळ a. Granulous.

रवि (s) The sun.

रविमंडल n. The disk of the sun.

रविवार Sunday.

रविसंक्रमण n. The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac,and,by eminence, through Capricornus.

रवी f. A churning staff.

रवेस m.f. (P) Manner, fashion.

रस (s) Flavour, taste. 2 Juice, a sap. 3 Sugarcane juice or mango juice. 4 Liquor obtained by decoction. 5 The primary fluid of the body. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment; or *a* sentiment, any affection of the mind. 8 fig. Spirit, fire, pathos (as in a composition, a business). 9 A metalic salt; as sulphur borax, &c.

रसकापूर White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.

रसद f. (P) Grains stored up for an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the कमावीसदार, raised from his district. 3 Cash accompaning a campaigning army: cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 A train of grain-cattle following the march of an army.

रसना *f.* s Tasting. 2 The tongue. [tasting.

रसनेंद्रिय *n.* s The organ of

रसभंग (s) Destruction of the spirit, beauty, fire, &c.

रसभरित *a.* Full of sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, fire, beauty, &c.

रसभरू *a.* Juicy, sappy.

रसरसीत *a.* Full of sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and vigour. 3 Glowing with heat.

रसरसणें *v. i.* To abound in sap. 2 To glow fiercely—fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigour—a boil, a product of the season.

रसवंती *f.* Speech considered as a seat of flavour, taste, elocution. 2 The tongue.

रसविक्रय (s) Selling of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, salt, &c.)

रसज्ञ *a.*(s) Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavour, beauty of.

रसा A sauce made of spices.

रसातल *n.*(s) pop.-ळ The lowest of the seven divisions of पाताळ.

रसभास (s) Pseudo sentinent; false taste.

रसायन *n.*(s) pop.-ण A medicinal preparation in gen., but esp. from metals and minerals. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. Exceeding urgency. *v.* लाव, लाग.

रसाल s pop.-ळ *a.* Juicy, sappy. 2 Piquant. 3 fig. Tasteful—a discourse. 4 Humorous. 5 Soft, slimy.

रसासणें See रसरसणें.

रसिक *a.* (s) Savory, tasty. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp—a speech, &c. 3 That has intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Jocular, witty.

रस्ता (P) A road, way.

रस्तोरस्तीं *ad.* Along, upon, in every road. [a cord.

रस्सी *f.* (H) A thin rope;

रहदारी *f.* (P) Passage to and fro (on a road); traffic. 2 or रहदारी जकात *f.* (H) Transit-duties.

रहवास Constant intercourse with, practice. 2 Residence.

रहस्य *n.* (s) A secret, a mystery. 2 Friendliness, *cronyship.* 3 Play; jocund repartees. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the *sting*. 5 Spirit, flavour.

रहा *f.* (P) Way, method.

रहाट (H) A machine for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine in gen.

रहाटगाडगें *n.* A wheel, with a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune. 3 fig. Dealing with.

रहाटी *f.* A water-wheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom. 3 Poet. Behavior.

रहाळ *f. n.* Close intercourse.

रहाळसाळ *a.* Social, sociable. 2 Free, easy—speech: courteous, conceding—dealing.

रहित *a.*(s) Void of; as जल र०.

रहिवास Residence, stay. रहिवासणें *v. i.* To reside, abide. रहिवासी *a.* Inhabitant of.

रहीत *a.* Remaining; lying over from the former account. 2 Left, lying.

रक्षक *a.* (s) That preserves, keeps. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण *n.* Preserving. 2 A person set to guard.

रक्षणीय *a.* (Proper, worthy) to be kept, guarded.

रक्षणें *v. c.* To preserve, guard.

रक्षा *f.* (s) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist. 3 A *kept* woman, a mistress.

रक्षित *p.* Preserved, kept.

रक्ष्य *a.* (Purposed, fit) to be preserved, &c. [grove.

राई *f.* Mustard. 2 A thick

राऊत A trooper. A term app. to a man of the Mang class.

राऊळ *n.* A palace. 2 A temple.

राख *f.* Ashes. 2 A mistress.

राखडी *f.* An ornament for the head of females.

राखण *f.* Preserving, keeping. 2 c. A person set as a guard. 3 *f.* The wages of such person. 4 A present of a नारळ, &c. made monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village, to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits.

राखणकरी *m.* -दार *c.* राखणा *m.* A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राखण्यानें गुरें टाकलीं लागून पळो टाकोन काय? John x. 11, 13.

राखणावळ *f.* The wages of a person keeping (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping.

राखणी *f.* Keeping, &c.

राखणें *v. c.* To keep, protect, guard. 2 To save; to lay up for some future time: त्या रानांतील गवत यंदा राखलें आहे; तजकरितां पोळ्या राखल्या आहेत. 3 To hold back: हात-मार राखला. 4 To reserve: तुझ्या मनांत असेल तें सारें बोल, कांहीं राखूं नको. 5 To let alone: कोणाचाचा जागा राख आणि अर्धी भिंत सारीव. 6 To make, lay, set: काठी दूतकी लोव कशाला राखलीस? 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour; *to keep*. 8 To retain, maintain. 9 To keep in order.

राखरांगोळी *f.* Utter devastation, ruin (of a country, field, family, &c.) *v.* कर, हो.

राखी *f.* See रक्षा sig. 2.

राखीपुनव *f.* The day of full moon of श्रावण.

राखीस मुख *f. n.* A vulgar name for the south. [An ash-pit.

राखुंडा A heap of ashes. 2

राखुंडी *f.* An ignited and quenched bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread, &c. burned in the dressing. [the south.

राखेस मोहरा -री *ad.* Towards

राख्या *A man* in keeping by a woman.

राग (s) Anger, rage. 2 s Mental affection in gen. 3 A mode of song.

रांग *f.* A rank or row; a line, series. 2 A ridge or long line gen. declivous on both sides; the surface along a wharf, &c.

रांगडा H A term app. in abuse of person or speech judged to be rude.

रांगणें *v. i.* To crawl or creep.

रागरंग Song and sport. 2 Signs and indications: पावसाचा रा॰ पाहून असें दिसतें.

रागवणें *v. i.* To be angry.

रागावणें *v. i.* To get angry.

रागिणी *f.* (s) A modification of a musical mode. 2 A wanton.

रागिष्ट, रागीट *a.* Passionate.

रागी *a.* s Having affection or passion.

रागी *f.* s A grain.

रांगोळी *f.* Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures on the floor before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A figure drawn with this powder.

राघू, राघो Redringed parrot. 2 A lover, a gallant.

राघोडा Grain, sugarcanes, &c. stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest upon money-loans.

राजकारण *n.* A state-council; a deep and secret project.

राजकारणी *a.* Deep in council.

राजकारस्थान *n.* A royal scheme, policy; a council of state.

राजकार्य *n.* State-affairs; royal business.

राजकिंकर A servant of the state.

राजकीय *a.* Royal.

राजकुमार A prince. राजकुमारी *f.* A princess.

राजक्रांति *f.* The depredations and devastations committed by an invading foe. App. also to war and to its ravages.

राजगिरा A grass and its seed.

राजचिन्ह *n.* An ensign of royalty. 2 A mark or trait which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal. 4 Any scrawl or scribble.

रांजण A large earthen water-jar.

राजदंड Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine imposed by the king.

राजदंत A common term for the incissors.

राजदरबार *n.* The royal court. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन *n.* Interview with the king.

राजद्वार *n.* The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate of a palace.

राजधर्म A law as prescribed in the Shastras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A virtue befitting a king. 3 Kingly duty.

राजधानी, राजनगरी *f.* The metropolis.

राजनीति *f.* Regal jurisprudence or policy.

राजनील *n.* s An emerald.

राजपद *n.* Royalty.

राजपीठ *n.* The royal seat; the city of the throne.

राजबनसी *a.* (H) Of royal race.

राजबिंडा A term for a handsome person.

राजमंडल *n.* The royal circle, court; the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंदिर *n.* A palace. 2 A pleasure-room, the seraglio.

राजमान्य *a.* Worthy to be honored by kings; excellent. Used in notes and letters.

राजमार्ग The king's highway. 2 fig. A fashion, custom sanctioned by general approbation.

राजरुशी -रोशी *f.* (P) Public and free permission: चोरांस कुणाचा दिवसीं रा॰ असती.

राजरुस -रोस *ad.* Openly, publicly.

राजर्षि A person of the regal tribe that has exalted himself into a ऋषि.

राजवटा The period of the reign of. 2 Laxly. The period of the influence or prevalence of. 3 The ordinary way of; the custom of: आमच्या सकाळीं जेवण्याचा रा॰ नाहीं. *ad.* During the rule of: वडिलांच्या राजवटांत शो गोष्ट घडली नाहीं.

राजवाडा A palace.

राजविलास Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports.

राजवैद्य An eminent physician.

राजश्रियाविराजित *a.* Adorned with majesty and grace;—used in letters.

राजश्री A title of kings, *Majesty*. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in gen. Used esp. in notes.

राजस s In whom or which is predominant the property रजोगुण; passionate, lustful, &c.

राजस *a.* Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful.

राजसीउपचार A royal (*i. e.* a mild) measure of medical treatment.

राजसूय *m. n.* s A sacrifice performed by universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजहंस A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, a sweet-heart.

राजा (s) A king, prince. 2 The head (of a company). 3 App. to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year. 4 A term for a silly fellow. 5 App. to the *Queen* of white ants.

राजाधिराज King of kings.

राजाभिषेक Regal inauguration.

राजावलि *f.* A line of kings; a royal dynasty.

राजाज्ञा *f.* A royal edict. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction. 3 *m.* One of the ministers of state.

राजी *a.* (A) Willing, ready.

राजीखुशी *f.* Good will and pleasure; full consent.

राजीनामा (P) A written acknowledgment given by the plaintiff of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of.

राजीरजावंतीनें *ad.* With the consent of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty.

राजू Rope, a cable.

राजेंद्र A king of kings.

राजेरजवाडे *pl.* Kings and nobles and grandees collectively.

राजोपचार An act or item of kingly honors. 2 See राजसोपचार.

राज्य *n.* (S) The office of a king. 2 Government. 3 A kingdom.

राज्याभिलाष Ambition of foreign conquest, ambition to reign.

राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to a throne.

राज्यासन *n.* A throne.

रांठ *a.* Rough, rude, savage: hardy: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour, &c.: rough or coarse —the hair; rough from austere substances—the tongue: ill-toned, harsh.

राड *f.* Muckiness, slop. 2 The pit of the मेाळी.

राड *a.* Foul, turbid—water, &c.

रांड *f.* A widow;—used contemptuously. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; any woman gen. when used in auger, or with reference to weakness, desolation, &c. 3 fig. Spoiled state: शेतांत पाणी शिरून अवघी रांड झाली. 4 A term of reproach for an abject wretch.

रांडअमल Petticoat-government. 2 Any inglorious rule.

रांडका A widower.

रांडकी *f.* A widow.

रांडपोर *n.* A generel term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard.

रांडबाज (H) A whoremonger.

रांडबाजी *f.* Whoring.

रांडभांड *f.* A widow revilingly.

रांडमस्ती *f.* The plumpness and vigour asserted (by the Hindus) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness, and briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller.

रांडमास *n.* See रांडमस्ती.

रांडमुंड *f.* A widow. 2 A widow, a shorn wench.

रांडरोट or -रोटा (H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure.

रांडलेंक A term answering to Whoreson or bastard.

रांडव *a.* Widowed. 2 Bereft (by death) of his wife.

रांडवडा An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule. 2 A vehement strain of abuse in which the words whore, strumpet. &c. are lavishly employed. *v.* गा, माजव, उडव.

राडा A press of engagements. *v.* घाल, पड. 2 Deep mud. 3 Wild wailing of a multituide of people (as at a death).

रांडपोरें *n pl.* A general and familiar term for the inferior members of a family; also for the plebian classes of a community.

रांड्या *a.* Libidinous. 2 Effeminate. 3 Uxorious. 4 Also रांडाराघोबा-रावजी A gossiper, a cotquean.

राण See रान.

राणवसा The royal gyneceum.

राणा Poet. A king: a chief.

राणी *f.* A queen.

राणोमाळ *ad.* Loosely, dispersedly.

रात *f.* Night. 2 A cricket.

रात c Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

रातड *a.* Rather red—kinds of corn, fruits, the eyes, &c.

रातणें *v. i.* Poet. To be enamored of. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with.

रातंबा The fruit of रातांबी. 2 A red kind of mango.

रातवीरात *f.* Used as *s* and *ad.* implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want; or For or in such a season; as रा॰ आले चार जिन्नस घरांत बाळगून ठेवावे.

राता See रातड.

रातांधळा Afflicted with night-blindness.

रातावणें *v. imp.* To draw towards night.

राताळी *f.* Sweet potato-plant.

राताळें -ळु *n.* Its root.

रातोरात *ad.* In the night-season; at night, notwithstanding the night; in the actual or very night (without waiting for day, &c.) 2 The whole night: हें काम त्या रा॰ जागून केलें. 3 In the night-time: रस्त्यांत शिपाई नसल्यास चोर रा॰ आलोन. 4 also रातोरातीं At night; in the middle or deep season of the night.

रात्र *f.* Night. 2 also रात्रकिडा *m.* A criket.

रात्रदिवस *ad.* Vulg. रात्रंदिस By night and day.

रात्रि *f.* (S) Night.

रात्रिंदिवीं *ad.* At night.

रात्री *ad.* S By night.

रांधणें *v. c.* To cook by boiling. [of food boiled.

रांधप *n.* Seething. 2 Articles

रांधपी A cook.

राधा A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

रांधा A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint.

रान *n.* A wood or forest; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste. 3 A weed. 4 A thicket, a grove: बंदरकिनाऱ्याच पारें नारळीचें रान. 5 A country, quarter: मारवाडदेश या खंडाचें रान. 6 Region or tract: डोंगर रान, चोंडे रान.

रानकरी A woodman.

रानगाय *f.* The cow of Tartary.

रानजेवण *n.* A rural feast; a picnic.

रानटी *a.* Wild, growing spontaneously.

रानभरी -रू *a.* Run off and taken to the woods—a beast or man. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रानमांजर *n. m.* The wild cat.

रानमाणूस *n.* An ourang-outang. 2 fig. A wild, boorish fellow.

रानवट *a.* Wild—land. 2 Clownish, rustic. 3 Growing spontaneously.

रानवन *n.* A comprehensive term for the rural parts, or for wandering therein.

रानशेण -शेणी *f.* Cowdung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from बळशेण.

रानोमाळ *ad.* In the woods and wilds: dispersedly. 2 fig. As strewn or lying about: वाऱ्याने कागद रा॰ झाले.

रानोरान *ad.* Through woods and wilds.

राप, रांप The property of astringency: the astringent and austere juice of certain fruits and plants. *v.* चढ, ये, बस.

रापणें, रांपणें *v. i.* To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent fruit, &c.: to be well imbued—pickles, &c. with the brine: to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the भट्टी—mangoes, &c.: to enter deeply into and stain—pickle, a dye: to pervade the whole system—fever, poison, a drug, &c.: to undergo such pervasion,—the body: to become general, and assume a credible shape and color—a report: to look florid, lively—a person under convalescence. 2 To occupy throughly: मवमार्ने झेत रांपलें; फौजेनें मुलूक रांपला. 3 fig. To become conversant with.

रापणें *v. c.* To feel; to press and squeeze in order to discover: म्या त्याचें पोट रापून पाहिलें.

रापी *f.* (H) An implement of curriers.

राब *f.* Molasses or *jagree.* 2 Sediment of oil or ghee. 3 *m.* Frequency of coming and going. *v.* वाढ, पड.

राबडी *f.* A kind of custard. 2 Thin gúl or thin mud.

राबणी *f.* Culture or tillage. 2 Coming and going, frequenting, living. 3 Becoming habituated.

राबणें *v. i.* To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, &c.): to frequent (a place): to live, continue, to pass life (in a house or place). 2 To labour.

राबणें *v. c.* To till, cultivate (the soil). *v. i.* To become habituated, inured—a cow, &c. with a strange herd, a boy at school, the back to a load. 2 To be well trodden—a road: to be seasoned—a vessel.

राबता (A) Frequency of passage; thronging traffic. 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahar: the money exacted from the Mahar in lieu of service.

राबता -त्या The Mahar upon whom certain work is imposed on the public account.

राम (s) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. परशुराम, रामचंद्र, बळराम.

रामकोदंड *n.* (s) The bow of Ráma.

रामचंद्र (s) The seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रामदास Proper name of a saint. 2 A covert term for one ánná.

रामदासी -शी A follower of Rámdás.

रामदूत A term for a monkey.

रामनवमी *f.* The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, the birth day of Ráma.

रामपत्री *f.* Bastard mace.

रामपाहरा A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A solemn season.

रामफळी, रामफळ *f.* Bullock's heart-fruit-tree. रामफळ *n.* Its fruit.

रामबाण (Arrow of Ráma) A term for a promise, prediction, &c. that is sure, infallible.

रामराम The form of salutation among the common classes of Hindus.

रामरामी *f.* A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 See चव्हाणाचव्हाणी, sig. I.

रामा *f.* s A beautiful woman. 2 A woman.

रामानुज A sect among the the worshippers of Vishnu.

रामायण *n.* (s) An epic poem by Wálmiki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 fig. A long story; a *long yarn.* 3 App. in the sense of litter, disorderly strew: ह्या पोरानें कागद पत्राचें रा॰ केलें.

रामोसी -शी A caste. They are wild men and robbers.

राय A king.

रायतें *n.* A sort of seasoning or condiment.

रायवळ *a.* Common or jungly;—certain timbers. 2 Wild, common—mangoes, &c. *n.* Jungle timber, as prepared and lying for use.

राव A king. 2 It is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks, &c.; as बळवंतराव. 3 A tribe among Shudrás. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector. App. freely to any Would-be-somebody.

रावकी *f.* The state or quality of राव.

रावखंडा *a.* Fissured—a lip. 2 fig. Gaping widely;—used of any void space.

रावखंडें *n.* A hare-lip.

रावजी A name of respect for a male.

रावटी *f.* (H) A small tent.

रावण (s) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow.

रावणाची खाई *f.* A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing (place, business);—such as housekeeping for little one's, the belly of a glutton, &c.

रावणी *f.* A tan-pit.

रावरंक King and beggar.

रावा or -रांवा A parrot.

राशि (s) A sign of the Zodiac. 2 *f.* A heap or pile; as पुण्य राशि, गुणराशि. 3 An undistinguished mass. 4 Sum, amount. 5 The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears.

राशिकूट *n.* (s) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage, &c. is contemplated.

राशिचक्र *n.* The zodiac.

राशिनाम *n.* The name (given to a child) taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born.

राशी *a.* Of the heap; middling.

राष्ट्र *n.* (s) A country, a region, a tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a host.

रास *f.* A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap; a stock.

रास (P A head) Used in stating the number of *horses* in the sense A head: घोडे दोन रास; as सर (P) is used to express A head of bulls, cows, &c.; नफर to express A head of camels; and नग to express A head of elephants.

रास A festival held in honour of कृष्ण & गोपी.

रासक्रीडा *f.* The circular dance performed by Krishna and the gopis.

रासपुजा *f.* Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn.

रासभ (s) A male ass. रासभी *f.* A female ass.

रासमाथा, रासमाथ्यास *ad.* After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Used in connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders: हा पैका रासमाथ्याचा रा॰फेडण्याकरीता.

रासवटा The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the रास. This is a hak of the Mahár.

रास्त *a.* (P) True, just—a person, action; honest, just—a weight or measure. 2 Truly.

राहणें *v. i.* To stay, abide. 2 To continue in a state: एका चोडावर काठी कशी राहील? 3 To be contained in (as in a vessel). 4 To stop, end: पाऊस राहिला. 5 To be left for the present: त्याचें लग्न यंदा राहिलें. 6 To lie over; to be left as surplus. 7 To refrain from: मी शिवी दिल्हीस तर तो तुला मारल्या शिवाय राहणार नाहीं. 8 or राहून जाणें To lose their power, vigor—the limbs: to fail—strength. 9 To come and stay as a servant: तूं एका मनिष्याचा चाकर, मी काम पाहून राहिलें.

राहित्य *n.* s The state of wanting, *wantingness*: द्रव्य रा॰.

राहु (s) The ascending node. 2 A दैत्य. To him is ascribed the eclipse of the sun.

राळ *f.* Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. Ruined, spoiled, &c. state. 4 An ingot of gold, &c.

राळसाळ *a.* Refuse, rejected.

राळा Panic seed.

राक्षस (s) A demon or fiend, variously described as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies. 2 App. to any ferocious, monstrous, gluttonous, sleepy-headed man.

राक्षसमुखीं, राक्षसमोहरा *ad.* Facing the south, southerly.

राक्षसविवाह A form of marriage,—seizing of the girl against her consent and that of her parents.

राक्षसान्न *n.* Devil-corn. A term given to बाजरी, उडीद, मसूर, &c.

राक्षसी pop. राक्षसीण *f.* A female राक्षस.

राक्षसी *a.* Relating to a राक्षस. 2 fig. Outrageous, daring—actions: violent, harsh—remedies: gross—food: रा॰ कृत्य -खाणें -झोंप -उपाय, &c.

राक्षसीभाषा *f.* A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of राक्षस, पिशाच, &c. in dramatic representations.

राक्षसीमुलूक A name for the country southwards of the river नर्मदा.

राक्षसीविद्या *f.* The art of exorcising the fiends.

रिकबी *f.* (A) A stirrup.

रिकामका See रिकामा.

रिकामचावडी *f.* A meeting-place of idlers, gossips; alehouse, barber's shop.

रिकामचेष्टा *f.* Empty and idle actions in gen.

रिकामढंग *pl.* Idle tricks.

रिकामपण *n.* -पणा *m.* Unemployed state; vacation from business.

रिकामाताठा Vain conceit.

रिकामवाणा See रिकामा.

रिकामा *a.* Empty, void. 2 fig. Hollow, vain,—as praise, honours: unsound—protestations. 3 Vacant—an office. 4 Fruitless—action, speech. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed; wanting

service, work: unengaged—vehicles, &c. 7 Not bearing or having: मी तुला जेवा मिवाय रि॰ जाणार नाहीं.

रिकिबी See रिकीब.

रिक्त (s) *a.* Empty. 2 fig. Destitute.

रिक्तपाणि *a.* Empty-handed;—used esp. of one proceeding unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 15.

रिंगी *f.* Soapnut-tree. रिंगें *n.* Its fruit.

रिघणें *v. i.* To penetrate. 2 To enter gen.: to come at, unto, upon. 3 To set out.

रिघाव Entrance by force or stratagem; passage through obstuction.

रिघेरिघे *ad.* Slowly, gently.

रिचवणी *f.* Emptying, &c.

रिचविणें *v. i.* To fall asunder or into its component parts; to *tumble* down—a pile: to pour down in torrents—rain: to be precipitated in showers—fruits, flowers: to gush forth from a sack—contents of bowels. 2 To be emptied out of the saddle—a rider.

रिचविणें *v. c.* To empty (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): to pour out (the contents—grain, &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously; to *empty* or *rid one's hands of:* घरांतलीं सारीं पाखरणें गाळाकडून बाजेवर नेऊन रिचविलीं; तें पोर कोडेंसरी रिचीव; येवढे पर्वत समस्त रिचवी नेऊन सागरीं॥.

रिझणें *v. i.* (H) To be pleased with.

रिझाविणें *v. c.* To gratify, please.

रिठा *m.* रिठी *f.* See रिंगी and रिंगें.

रिणकर -करी A creditor. 2 A debtor.

रिणको See धनको.

रिता *a.* Empty. 2 See रिकामा. 3 Devoid.

रिताड *f.* A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts, &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 Emptied or empty state.

रिद्धि *f.* (s) Wealth, riches.

रिद्धिसिद्धि *f.* The names of the two दासी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection, or Fortune and consummation.

रिपरिप *ad.* Imit. of the soft and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering, of a light running from bowels, &c. *f.* A whining for; a piteous begging. 2 Ill-humored chiding. 3 Pitter-patter. Verbs throughout लाव, कर, मांड.

रिपु (s) An enemy.

रिवाज (A) Usage, custom.

रिसालदार (P) The commander of a Risála.

रिसाला (A) A troop of horse.

रिग or रीघ *f. m.* See रिघाव.

रीण *n.* Debt.

रीत *f.* See रीति.

रीतभात *f.* Manners, ways, customs.

रीतरवेस (P) Custom, way, &c. 2 Civility, manner.

रीति *f.* s A manner, way. 2 Habit, custom. 3 Fashion, popular usage.

रीतिस्थिति *f.* Ways and manners.

रीप *f.* A lath.

रीस A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow

रीस *f.* (H) Offence, huff. 2 Disgust.

रुई *f.* (H) Carded cotton.

रुका, रुक्का The twelfth part of an anna. 2 A measure of lands—five bighàs.

रुकार Assent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). *v.* दे. 2 The mark रु, intimating that it has been passed, affixed to a paper of accounts, &c.

रुकारणें *v. i.* To express consent to. *v. c.* To admit.

रुखरुख *f.* Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, &c).

रुखसत *f.* (A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge. *a.* Dismissed.

रुखा *a.* Plain, dry, hard—food; arid, adust—a country: dry, cold—language; harsh, rough—a note, tone.

रुगरदा *a.* Stuffed with cotton—a garment, &c.

रुग्ण *a.* (s) Sick, ill.

रुचकर See रुचिकर.

रुचणें *v. i.* To be luscious, savory. 2 To be tasty, agreeable.

रुचि *f.* (s) Flavor, relish. 2 Taste, perception by the palate. 3 Relish.

रुचिकर *a.* That makes tasteful; savory, tasty. 2 Entertaining.

रुचिक *a.* See रुचिकर.

रुजणें *v. i.* To shoot, sprout. 2 To shoot up—a plant.

रुजुवात *f.* (A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, an account, papers, &c.) *v.* दे, कर, लाव, घे, चाल, मिळ.

रुजू *a.* (A) Ready, willing (to do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared: मी काम चाकरी वर रुजू झालों; चोरांस सरकारांत रुजू कर. 3 Accepted: approved and passed: तुझावर उपकार केला असतां ईश्वराच रुजू होतो. 4 Technically. Admitted, avouched. 5 Corrected into: रामा रुजू रामा. 6 *f.* Used with घेणें, पाहणें, घालणें To compare together.

रुजूमुकाबला (A) Confronting or bringing together: confronted state. *v.* कर, हो.

रुटुखुटु *ad.* Dully, heavily, tardily.

रुंड *n.* (s) pop. -ड The head as separated from the body.

रुणझुण-णां *ad.* Imit. of the jingle of toe-ornaments, &c.

रुणझुण *f.* The jingling of ornaments, &c.

रुणझुणणें *v. i.* To tinkle—toe-ornaments.

रुतण-न *f.* A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, &c.

रुतणें *v. i.* To pierce; to run into. 2 To sink into (as in mud).

रुतु See ऋतु.

रुंद *a.* Broad.

रुंदट *a.* Broadish, widish.

रुदन *n.* (s) Crying, wailing.

रुंदाट -ड *a.* Exceedingly broad.

रुंदावणें *v. i.* To increase in breadth. *v. c.* To make broader or wider.

रुंदावा Width.

रुंदी *f.* Breadth.

रुंदेला *a.* Wide.

रुद्र (s) A form or name of Shiva. 2 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven.

रुद्रभूमि *f.* A burying or burning ground.

रुद्रावतार An incarnation of Shiva. 2 fig. A fiery person.

रुद्राक्ष A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 The berry of it.

रुधिर *n.* (s) Blood.

रुपटका *m.* रुपटकी, रुपडी *f.* Forms of the word रुपया, expressing scorn.

रुपडें *n.* Poet. An elegant shape.

रुपण *n.* See रुतण.

रुपणें See रुतणें.

रुपया A rupee.

रुपा *a.* That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock, &c.

रुपें *n.* Silver.

रुपेरी *a.* (H) Plated or washed with silver.

रुबरू, रुबेरूब *ad.* & *prep.* Face to face.

रुमामस्तकी *f.* Gum mastich.

रुमाल (P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 A flag waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. *v.* फिरव, उडव. 4 A grant of land to the देशपांडा or कुळकरणी.

रुशवत, रुश्वत *f.* (P) A bribe.

रुष्ट *p.* s Angered. 2 Displeased.

रुसकत, रुस्कत *f.* See रुखसत.

रुसणें *v. i.* To be offended; to take huff.

रुसणें फुगणें *v. i.* To sulk and swell.

रुसवा Taking offence: offence conceived.

रुसविणें *v. c.* To offend, huff.

रुळणें *v. i.* To roll or trail along: to roll in. 2 To shake gracefully.

रुक्ष *a.* (s) See रुखा.

रू (H) Carded cotton.

रूख (वृक्ष s) A tree: a pollard or a tree without branches.

रूच *f.* See रुचि.

रूढ *a.* (s) Commonly known, popular—a meaning or a word in a particular sense. 2 Popular,—a मत, संप्रदाय, &c., a sentiment, usage. 3 Notorious, famous.

रूढविणें *v. c.* Poet. 2 To make public.

रूढि *f.* (s) pop. रूढ. Currency of observance; popularity (of a custom, &c.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words. 3 Fame, notoriety.

रूप *n.* (s) External appearance. 2 A form or figure; a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage; the form of the face or system of the features. 4 Form, particular model: पडामध्यें तंतुरूपानें कापूस राहतो. 5 Beauty, grace, lustre, *figure*: सख्या हें कुळस्त्रियांचें रूप होय; चार रुपये मिळाले तर व्यवहार केल्याचें रूप. 6 Nature; the natural constitution. 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or verb. 8 In gram. Mood. 9 In arith. The number one: in algebra, a known quantity. 10 In comp. Like: पितृरूप; or Of the very form and essence of: वायुरूप. 11 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of निदान or Pathology,—the *Form* (of a disease).

रूपक *n.* s A class of rhetorical figures.

रूपडें *n.* Poet. A beautiful countenance: an elegant form. 2 A mark. 3 A visor.

रूपरंग The form and the color; the general appearance.

रूपलावण्य *n.* s Shapeliness, comeliness.

रूपवती *f.* A handsome woman.

रूपवान् *a.* (s) That has shape. 2 Beautiful.

रूपी *a.* Having the form of: दैत्यरूपी. रूपिणी *f.* प्रमत्त रू०.

रूप्य *n.* s Silver.

रूबरू See रुबरू.

रे A particle of calling (a male); Oh you! you fellow! Sirrah!

रेंकणें *v. i.* To grunt—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak in a harsh voice; *to sing like an old cow*.

रेकला, रेंकला (H) A sort of carriage. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेखटणी, रेखणी *f.* Ruling, tracing, describing, &c. 2 रेखवणी A ruler.

रेखटणें *v. c.* To draw lines or figures, to rule; to mark with lines, &c. (a paper, &c).

रेखणें *v. c.* See रेखटणें. 2 To rub and smooth; to trim (painted lines in the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 3 To describe, imprint, &c.

रेखला *a.* According to rule; exact, just: neat, pretty;—used of actions, speech, thing.

रेखा *f.* (s) A line. 2 The first meridian.

रेखागणित *n.* Geometry.

रेखांतर *n.* s Distance, east or west, from the first meridian (the line drawn from the equator over Lanká to Meru or the north-pole); terrestrial longitude.

रेखांश s Longitude.

रेंगणें *v. i.* To crawl. 2 To idle, dawdle.

रेंगळ *f.* Exuberance, plenty.

रेघ *f.* A line. *v.* ओढ, काढ, फाड.

रेघोटी *f.* (Vulg.) A line.

रेंच A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, &c.) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it, whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and *watering* mouth. *v.* भर, उभर, लाग, कर. 2 Pride or conceit.

रेच, रेचन *n.* (s) A purgative. 2 A purge. 3 Exhibition of purgatives.

रेचक *n.* (s) A cathartic medicine. *a.* Purgative.

रेज A particle of metal.

रेजीम *n.* (Rema, Port.) A ream of paper.

रेट, रेंट *f. m.* Pressing upon; pushing. *v.* कर, बस. 2 Thronging and pressing. *v.* कर, हो.

रेटणी or रेंटणी *f.* Shoving; driving on.

रेटणें, रेंटणें *v. c.* (H) To push. 2 fig. To keep back (an evil). 3 fig. To maintain against difficulties: to perform (a difficult matter): to *drive on; to push along* (a trade, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes, &c.) *v. i.* To start from its place; to slip aside;—as a pillar under pressure: to be exceedingly plentiful: पीक -पाऊस रेटलेला.

रेटारेट -टी *f.* Pushing and shoving mutually, or by numbers, or with violence. 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention: pushing on, along, hurriedly.

रेडका A male buffalo. रेडी *f.* A female buffalo-calf.

रेडकूं *n.* A buffalo-calf.

रेडा A male buffalo.

रेणु s Dust.

रेत *n.* (s) The seminal fluid.

रेतदाणी -नी *f.* (H) A vessel to hold sand.

रेतस्राव s Seminal gleet.

रेती *f.* Sand. 2 Gravel.

रेंद *f. m.* रेंदा c *m.* Sloppy mud, mire; foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee &c.; any slop or filth. रेंदा fig. The nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted. 3 A distillery.

रेंद *n. m.* R. W. A monopoly.

रेंदसरा A distillery.

रेंदाड *a.* Mixed with filth—water, oil, &c.

रेफ (s) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेम्या, रेमेडोक्या *a.* A dull, dawdling fellow, a *spooney, noodle, slow coach.*

रेरे *f.* Crying, piping. 2 fig. Giving up from faint heartedness. 3 Dawdling along (in one's way or work) cryingly. *v.* कर throughout. 4 Crying out unto suddenly or sharply.

रेरे, रेरेरे An interjection of grief.

रेल *f.* (H) Abundance, exuberance. 2 Fine sand. 3 A flood. *v.* ये. [dance.

रेलचेल, रेलटेल *f.* Overabun-

रेलणें *v. i.* (A) To sink and fall out—a wall, &c.; to *reel*—a man, &c. 2 To crumble down—a mass of sugar, salt, &c. moistened; to ooze along—sweat, bloods.

रेव, रेंव *f.* Fine gravel. 2 The grit (of sugar, milk). 3 *n.* fig. Cirro-cumulus state of the clouds.

रेवचिनी See रेवाचिनी.

रेवट *a.* Sandy.

रेवडी *f.* A kind of sweetmeat. 2 fig. Exposed and disgraced state; utter discomfiture and disconcernment.

रेंवण *f.* A sort of glacis. 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, &c.) 3 A bog, marsh.

रेंवणें *v. i.* To sink down—a wall, a well: to fill up—a well, hole, &c. 2 fig. To enter in and occupy the system—a disease, &c.: to continue long and deeply (in any place).

रेवस *n.* (P) Rhubarb.

रेंवसळ *a.* Sandy.

रेवाचिनी *f.* Rhubarb.

रेवाचिनीचा शिरा Gamboge.

रेवाळ -ळें *n.* Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain, &c.) 2 Gravel and sand as alluvial. 3 The cirro-cumulus form of cloud: dense haze. *v.* धर, पड, जम, निघ, & विरळ, विर. रेवाळ *a.* Having grit and dirt—grain, sugar, &c.

रेशमी *a.* Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft. 3 or रेशमी कांठी Having a silken border—a cloth.

रेशमीकिडा The silkworm.

रेशीम *n.* (P) Silk.

रेशमाची गांठ *f.* An indissoluble knot or bond of union.

रेषा *f.* A line. 2 A fibre. 3 *pl.* The fibres (of mangoes, &c.)

रेंस (Rees, Port.) The twenty-fifth part of an anna, a rae.

रेळा c A little stream oozing along (as of dissolving paint, sweat, blood, &c.)

रैयत See रयत.

रोकड *f.* Cash, ready money. 2 App. to gold, silver, &c. as convertible into cash.

रोकडा *a.* Ready, consisting in cash. 2 fig. Prompt, sharp—a reply, abuse. *ad.* Instantly, presently, at this moment: मेरा मुक्का घरीं गेला आहे त्यापेक्षां रो॰ आठ चार दिवस येत नाहीं.

रोकडीहुंडी *f.* A bill payable at sight.

रोंख (P) Inclination; bearing upon; aspect, aim, lit. fig. 2 Angry fixedness of countenance. 3 fig. Drift, design, mind

रोखठोक *a.* That is told down at once; on the nail;—money in payment. 2 fig. Prompt, smart —an answer, &c. *ad.* Outright, flat.

रोंखणी *f.* (A) A carpenter's plane. 2 Smoothing, planing.

रोंखणें *v. c.* To point or direct; to plant or set (guns, eyes, &c.) against. 2 To smooth with a plane. *v. i.* To look intently with a fixed vision.

रोखविकरी *f.* Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles.

रोखा (A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.

रोखी *f.* Ready money dealing. 2 Coins, cash (as an article of merchandise).

रोग (S) Disease. 2 A disease. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, &c.) 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. 5 Vexation at another's success. 6 App. to any person or beast viewed as hateful.

रोगट *a.* Sick, ill.

रोगटणें *v. i.* To be sick.

रोगण *n.* (P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish.

रोगणी *a.* That is smeared with रोगण.

रोगणें *v. i.* C To sink through the influence of some disease; to droop, wilt.

रोगभावना *f.* A disease and its symptoms.

रोंगा *a.* R Of a sullen countenance. 2 Sickly-looking.

रोगिष्ट *a.* Of a sickly constitution.

रोगी *a.* Diseased. 2 Insalubrious, morbific.

रोगेला, रोग्या *a.* Valetudinary.

रोचक *a.* (S) Sapid, tasty —seasonings, &c., tonic. *n.* Black salt.

रोज (P) A day. 2 Wages for a day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. *ad.* Daily. [by day.

रोजउठून *ad.* Every day, day by day.

रोजकरी A person employed by the day.

रोजकीर्द *f.* The daily expenses and receipts. 2 The daily wants and requirements.

रोजकीर्दवही *f.* A day-book.

रोजखर्डा A tradesman's journal.

रोजगार Service for subsistence. 2 An employment as a means of subsistence.

रोजगारी *a.* That has service. 2 That supports himself by service.

रोजगुजारा The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the wants of life. *v.* कर, or with g. of s., हो, चाल.

रोजचेरोज *ad.* Daily.

रोजनामा A ledger-book. 2 In law. The written proceedings of a case.

रोजनिशी *f.* Diary.

रोजमरा -मारा -मुरा Wages, pay. [accounts.

रोजमेळ Daily balancing of accounts.

रोजवारी *f.* A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences.

रोजा Fast.

रोजिनदार A day-stipendiary.

रोजिना, रोजीना *a.* & *ad.* Daily. *m.* Pension or wages paid daily.

रोजी *f.* The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire for a day. 3 Daily allowance.

रोट (H) A puffed mass of dough baked in embers.

रोटा (H) A *large* cake of bread.

रोटी *f.* Bread: a cake of bread.

रोंठा *m.* रोंठिसुपारी *f.* Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.

रोंठलाट *f.* A phrase used where a man, by the very act by which he designs ruin to another, ruins himself; "digging a pit for one's neighbour and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profusion.

रोड -का -गा *a.* Thin, lean.

रोडगेला *a.* Rather lean.

रोडणें, रोडावणें *v. i.* To grow thin and lean.

रोतीसुरत *f.* (H) A weeping countenance; a rueful visage.

रोदन *n.* S Weeping, crying.

रोध S Obstructing, impeding. 2 Blocking up.

रोधणें *v. i.* To block up, stop. (a road). 2 To hinder.

रोप, रोंप, रोंपा A young tree or plant.

रोपण *n.* Planting or laying (a charge against). *v.* कर.

रोंपा A plantlet.

रोंबें *n.* C रोंबी *f.* A cupping instrument. [body.

रोम *n.* (S) A hair of the body.

रोमकूप S A pore of the skin.

रोमरंध्र *n.* See रोमकूप. Ex. ज्याचे रोमरंध्रीं अनेक ब्रह्मांड तेा विश्वभरांचें समावे पोटीं ॥. Is. vii. 15.

रोमहर्ष S Horripilation.

रोमागणीत *ad.* At every hair; per, by, or with each hair.

रोमांच S Horripilation.

रोमें *n.* A cupping glass.

रोराण *n.* The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallowing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous brawl. [grain.

रोंव Germinated seed or grain.

रोंवण *f.* Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, pegs, &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river). 3 The having of many holes from excessive planting or stake-driving to be sunk into the ground.

रोवणें, रोंवणें *v. c.* To plant, fix, set (a post).

रोवंथ *n. m.* Rumination.

रोवंथणें *v. i.* To ruminate.

रोशनाई *f.* (P) Splendour, lustre, light, as from a multitude of lamps: illumination. 2 fig. Liveliness, gayness (of a scene or prospect).

रोष (S) Anger.

रोहिणी *f.* (S) The fourth lunar mansion. 2 An unmarried girl of nine years.

रौद्र *a.* S Relating to Rudra. 2 Formidable, fearful. 3 Wrathful. *m.* Wrath.

रौप्य *n.* S Silver. *a.* Of silver.

रौप्यमुद्रा *f.* A rupee.

रौक्ष्य *n.* S Roughness, dryness. See रूक्ष.

ल

ल The twenty-eighth consonant.

लई *a.* (Vulg.) Many or much.

लईलूट *f.* Overflowing abundance.

लककण -कन -कर &c. *ad.* With a flash. 2 In a trice.

लकटणें See लगटणें.

लकडकोट (H) A stoccade, a paling.

लकडी *f.* (H) Wood.

लकड्या *a.* Tall and gaunt; *a knight of lath.*

लकपक *a.* Smart, tidy, trim.

लकब *f.* (A) An ill habit, a vice: a contracted (vicious) taste for.

लकलक *ad.* (Used with करणें & चमकणें) To glitter, gleam, flash —lightning, &c.

लकलकणें *v. i.* To flash, &c.

लकलकाट Brilliance, radiance.

लकलकी *f.* Sparkling, glitter.

लकलकीत *a.* Bright, glittering. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice—persons, clothes, furniture, &c. 3 (Ludicrously). Clean; bare, naked: विहिरींत पाणी अगदीं नाहीं ल॰ झाली; दान करिने होते ते चोरानें नेले, आतां तो ल॰ झाली.

लंका *f.* (S) The capital of रावण in Ceylon. 2 Figures of gaints, monkeys, &c. made of gunpowder (as fireworks).

लकाकणी *f.* Gleaming, flashing.

लकाकणें *v. i.* To gleam, glare.

लकाकी *f.* Brilliance, refulgence.

लकारविल्हा -विल्ह्यांतला *a.* Covert terms for a liar, rogue, scamp.

लंकालूट *f.* Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

लकीर *f.* (H) A line, a stripe.

लकेरी *f.* Lustre, gloss. 2 fig. Charm, grace, style (in speaking, singing, &c.) *v.* मार. 3 A smack, tang, tincture (of some foreign quality). *v.* मार. 4 An edging (of lace, silk).

लक्क *n.* A flash. 2 A sudden fright; a shock. *a.* Clean, &c. See लकलकीत. 2 Stark naked.

लखपति A millionaire.

लखलख *f.* Sparkling: flashing. 2 Eager hunger. *v.* सुट.

लखलखणें *v. i.* To sparkle: to flash. 2 To be keenly hungry.

लखलखाट See लकलकाट.

लखलाभ A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition: आपली भेट झाली लाख आल्हाद ल॰ झाला. 2 An expression in the cant of Shopkeepers in delivering over an article bought from them, indicative of their desire that the article may prove worth a lákh to the purchaser: जा हो माल-जोडी तुला ल॰ असो.

लखोटा A closed letter, &c.

लगट *m. f.* A vehement and determined setting to, after, upon, (an object, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties. 2 Closely following or adhering to. *f.* Intercourse with. *v.* लाव, कर, घाल, पाड.

लगटणें *v. c.* To cause to adhere. 2 To mingle with: मोबदल्याचे सुपारींत भेंवरमांचली सुपारी लगटतात. 3 To push along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. *v. i.* To stick together. 2 fig. To cluster thickly upon—fruits, flowers, &c.: to be studded with (fruits, &c.)—a tree. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: to arrive at; to come upon.

लगड *f.* A bar of metal. 2 A frame of wood, &c. in which pitchers are carried upon beasts.

लंगडणें *v. c.* (H) To limp, halt.

लंगडतगड -थगड *f.* Imperfect execution of a business; slurring over. 2 Various scheming and contriving. *ad.* Slurringly.

लंगडदीन *c.* A facetious term for a limping person.

लंगडशाई -दी *f.* Walking lamely. *v.* चाल. 2 *c.* Terms for a lame person.

लंगडा *a.* (H) Lame, disabled —a leg, &c.; the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, hobbling—a business.

लंगणें *v. i.* To limp. 2 To become sickly.

लगत *f.* Junction; juxtaposition; bordering (of land or of bodies in gen.) 2 Affinity. 3 Intimacy. *prep.* Close to: त्या गांवाचे ल॰ नदी आहे. *ad.* Connectedly: in close succession (of time or space): ल॰ तीन चिठ्ठ्या पाठविल्या तेव्हां तो आला.

लगतहुंडी *f.* A hundi having its letter of advice pasted to it.

लगता See लगत *f.* 2 A bordering country.

लगती *a.* Related by marriage.

लगन *n.* Marriage.

लगबग *f.* Hurry and bustle.

लगबग -गां *ad.* Hastily.

लगबगी -ग्या *a.* That is ever hurried.

लगबगून *ad.* Hurriedly.

लंगर (P) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes, &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, &c. 5 Victuals distributed among Fakirs.

लंगरदोर A cable.

लंगरिकाम *n.* A term for a huge and clumsy fellow.

लगलग *ad.* With haste and despatch. *f.* Hurry, precepitancy.

लगा A prop. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line. *v.* लाव.

लगाबांधा Connection with; tie (as of relationship or friendship): आह्मास एथे कोणाचा ल॰ असता तर भिक्षा कशास मागितली असती? 2 Fate: ल॰ असा लागला असतो तसें घडतें.

लगाम *f. m.* (P) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance.

लगाविणें *v. c.* To apply or lay on—a whip, a stripe, a cut, &c.

लगीन *n.* (corr. from लग्न) [Marriage.

लगे *int.* A word of encouragement or excitement; at it! to it!

लगेतगेकरून *ad.* In a hurried [way.

लगेधूम *ad.* Smartly, sharply. *v.* पळ, धांव, जा, चे.

लगेलगे *ad.* Hastily, hurriedly, &c. *f.* Hurry, haste.

लगेहात *ad.* (H) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you, &c.) are about it: तुह्मी बाजारांत जातांच आह्मां तसेंच ल॰ पुढें जाऊन त्यास बझावून आणा. 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing; just upon or after: चून करून निघतांच ल॰ त्याचा घरलें.

लंगोटी *f.* (H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. *v.* नेस.

लंगोटियार A friend of one's boyish days.

लगोलग -लाग *prep.* Close behind; immediately upon. *ad.* Continually.

लग्न *n.* (S) Marriage: nuptials. *v.* कर, हो. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. *v.* लाव, लाग.

लग्न *p.* S Joined. 2 fig. Attached to.

लग्नगीत *n.* An epithalamium.

लग्नघटिका *f.* The hour or juncture declared in the Joytishshástra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a marriage or thread-investiture. 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment.

लग्नचिटी -ठी -ही *f.* A marriage-licence. 2 A letter of invitation to a marriage.

लग्नपत्रिका *f.* The paper on which is noted down the मुहूर्त for the celebration of a लग्न.

लग्नशिष्टाई *f.* Match-making.

लग्नसराई *f.* The season for marriages.

लग्नसोहळा Marriage festivities.

लंघणें *v. i.* To become debilitated and infirm: to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fatigue, fasting).

लंघन *n.* Fasting, esp. dietitically. *v.* कर, घर, पड. 2 Crossing, passing over.

लघु *a.* (S) Light, not heavy. 2 Small. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trffling.

लघुत्व *n.* Levity. 2 Smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; absence of dignity.

लघुशंका *f.* Making water.

लघ्वी *f.* (S) Urining. 2 Urine. 3 A fairy.

लचक *f.* (H) A sprain. *v.* भर, भिव, बस: the shooting pain arising from it. *v.* मार.

लचकणी *f.* Undergoing a sprain. 2 Springing.

लचकणें *v. i.* To receive a sprain. 2 To spring.

लचका A piece (of flesh, &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v.* घे, तोड, काढ, मार, भिव, जा. 2 A sudden strain. *v.* बस.

लचंड, लचांड *n.* A perplexing affair; a difficulty or trouble: *scrape, hobble, mess.* 2 Freely. Scheme, speculation, wild project.

लचंडखोर, लचांडी *a.* One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks; mischievous.

लजत *f.* (A) Flavor. 2 A liking contracted; an evil habit. 3 A smack, tang.

लज्जा *f.* (S) Shame, modesty: bashfulness.

लज्जायमान *a.* Ashamed.

लज्जालु S The sensitive plant.

लज्जावान्-शील *a.* Modest, decent: bashful.

लज्याहोम See लाजाहोम.

लज्जित *p.* Ashamed.

लज्जेचा *a.* Modest, &c. 2 Shameful—an act: ignominious.

लटकणें *v. i.* (H) To hang or depend: to dangle.

लटकविणें *v. c.* To suspend.

लटका *a.* False, not true. 2 Dishonest. 3 Vain, idle;—used of labour, &c.: शेंकों बरा, पर काम झालें नाहीं ल॰ खेप मात्र पडली. 4 Unjust: मला ल॰ शिक्षा कां देतां? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb, &c.

लटकाफटका -बिटका -लांडा *a.* False, deceitful, &c.

लटकाविणें *v. i.* To hang up. 2 To put on in a stylish manner (a turban, a shawl, &c.) 3 To snap up and appropriate.

लटपट *f.* Lively motion; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the fighting of birds, the vivacity of disputants): restlessness. 2 The agitation of terror: वाघ पाहतांच त्याची ल॰ झाली. 3 Altercation. *v.* झड, लाग.

लटपट *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, peg, &c. *v.* हाल, कर.

लटपटणी *f.* Rocking, shaking.

लटपटणें *v. i.* To rock—a post, nail, &c. 2 fig. To fail; to be smashed, blasted. 3 To be thrown off (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, cast: पहिला कारभारी येतांच नवे कारभारी लटपटले; हा कारखाना मोडताच, सारे कारकून लटपटले.

लटपटपंची (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 *f.* fig. Swaggering, swelling.

लटपटीत *a.* That rocks. 2 fig. Tottering, uncertain—speech, counsel.

लटपट्या *a.* Of quick and smart action; active, lively. 2 Forward, officious.

लटंबर -ळ *n.* Baggage and train. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle, &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as encumbering: any affair viewed as confused.

लटरफटर *n.* Sundries.

लटलट -टां *ad.* Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of quick shaking.

लटलटणें *v. i.* To hang wavingly; to dangle; to shake tremulously and quickly. 2 fig. To interfere. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: to look beaming—a countenance.

लटापटी See लटपट.

लटारणा *a.* Great, huge.

लटिका *a.* False, &c.

लड्ड (H) A club: a rude log. 2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout (person, limb, rope, &c.) *a.* Monstrously large, stout, thick; coarse.

लड्डामिश्र -लड्डेश्वर Terms for a big, burly fellow.

लड *f.* (H) A string (of pearls, &c).

लेंड (H) A term for membrum virile. 2 App. to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a refractory child, &c.

लडथड *f.* A disputed matter; (esp. in accounts): dispute subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess.

लडथड्या *a* Litigious. 2 Busy and bustling in trade.

लडदु -धु *a.* Sturdy, stout.

लडबड *f.* Slackened state; relaxation and enervation (अंगाची ल॰); distraction (जिवाची ल॰). 2 fig. Officious intermeddling.

लडबड *ad.* Slackly, danglingly. *v.* हाल, चाल, कर. 2 In a slovenly manner. *v.* चाल, धाव, बोल, जेव, नेस.

लडबडणें *v. c.* To rock, shake. 2 To meddle with vainly; to be officiously busy. 3 To be smeared with.

लडबड्या *a.* That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

लडिवाळ *m.* Poet -ळी *f.* Coaxing, fondling. लडिवाळ *a.* Dear, precious unto. 2 Fondling —language, &c.

लडी See लड.

लंडी *f.* A term of reproach for a coward, an impotent, &c.

लड्डु S A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

लढ See लड.

लढणें *v. i.* (H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend. 3 fig. To cope or vie with. 4 Freely. To grow thickly;—used of fruits, &c.

लढवई -वाई *a.* Warlike, martial. 2 Fit for war—a man, horse, &c.

लढवय्या A warrior.

लढविणें *v. c.* To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope with: हें अक्षर त्या अक्षरांशीं लढवून पाहा. 3 To practice, apply, use (a device, effort, means).

लढाई *f.* (H) Fighting. 2 A fight. 3 War.

लढाऊ *a.* Fit for fighting—a man, beast, &c.

लता *f.* (S) A creeping plant.

लत्ता *f.* (S) A kick. लत्ताप्रहार *m.* (The striking of a kick) Vigorous kicking. *v.* दे, कर.

लथडणें, लथाडणें *v. i.* (H) To be besmeared with. *v. c.* To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame (an opponent in fight, &c.) 3 To reject. 4 To dash to pieces.

लथडपथड, लथडसथड, लथडाल्थड *f.* General confounding, quashing, *dishing*: slubbering performance (of a work); huddling over. *v.* लाव. लथडपथड, लथडसथड *ad.* In a negligent manner.

लपका A lump of any thing moist and soft (as of mud, butter), a *dab*.

लंपट *a.* (S) Devoted to women and worldly pleasures, a gallant.

लपटणें See लपेटणें.

लपंडाव *m.* लपंडाई *f.* The play of Hide and seek.

लपण *f.* A hiding-place; covert. 2 Hiding one's self. *v.* धर, घे, कर, साध.

लपणें *v. i.* To hide; to lie concealed.

लपविणें *v. i.* To hide.

लपूनछपून *ad.* (H) Clandestinely, slily—acting; secretly—lying, staying.

लपेट *m. f.* (H) A coating around (as of cloth, mud, paint). 2 *f.* Girth, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; an attack as of an epidemic. *v.* घे. 4 A general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech. *v.* मार.

लपेटणी *f.* Rolling up.

लपेटणें *v. c.* To roll up; to envelop. 2 To wrap around.

लपेटा See लपेट sig. I. 2 Glass-bracelets of a certain kind.

लप्पंछप्पं *n.* A term for vaunting talk, fraudulent excuses, &c. *v.* लाव, मांड, कर.

लप्फा (H) Brocade. 2 A slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females.

लप्फेदार *a.* That has a border of brocade.

लफंगा -ग्या *a.* Clever at or addicted to vapering, puffing; also at getting up plausible excuses; also at extravagant and empty promises.

लफडा *m.* -डें *n.* See लचांड.

लंब, लंबक (S) A plummet. 2 In geom. A perpendicular. लंब *a.* S Long.

लबक *f.* See लकब. 2 A style, fashion, air (as of drawing, speaking, &c).

लंबकर्ण A term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबका See लपका.

लबलब *f.* Gabble, clack. *v.* कर, बोल, चाल. Or -बां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. *v.* खा, जेव, बोल.

लबलबीत *a.* Thin, watery, sloppy.

लंबवर्त्तुलाकार *a.* S Cylindrical.

लंबा *ad.* (H) Laid at full length; *floored* (as in death, swoon, &c.) 2 fig. Consumed—cash, a store: fallen and lying prostrate—a wall, &c.

लबाड *a.* (H) False, untrue. 2 Used (as the English *Rogue, Rascal*) in endearment to children.

लबाडकी *f.* Falsehood. 2 A [fraud.

लबाडी *f.* Falsehood; want of verity. 2 A lie, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load.

लंबाण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

लंबाणभाऊ A respectful term for a लंबाण.

लंबायमान *a.* (S) Of great length.

लंबोदर (A name of Ganpati) Long-bellied.

लब्ध *p.* (S) Acquired, got. 2 Obtained—as a quotient by division. 3 In comp. That has gained: लब्धाधिकार.

लब्धि *f.* Acquired state, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arith. Quotient.

लभ्य *a.* S Obtainable. 2 Obtained. 3 *n.* Gain.

लभ्यमान *p. pr.* S Gaining.

लभ्यांश (S) Gain, profit.

लय *m. f.* (S) Extinction, absorption: consumption through use. 2 *m.* Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the universe. 3 *n.* Attention, the mind as intent. *v.* लाग, हेर.

लय *a.* & *ad.* (Vulg.) Very many, very much; abundant: very: लय मोठा.

लयं, लयलूट *f.* Overflowing abundance.

ललकारणी *f.* Bawling after. 2 Calling out.

ललकारणें *v. i.* (H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in singing, proclaiming) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

ललकारी *f.* Bawling, &c.

ललना *f.* S A wanton woman: a woman gen.

लललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

ललाट *n.* (S) The forehead. 2 Pop. The space between the eyebrows.

ललाटरेषा *f.* The writing upon the forehead; the destiny of.

ललित (S) See लळीत. *a.* S Beautiful, lively. 2 Wanton;—used of females.

ललुपत्तु, ललुपत्तु *n. f* Coaxing, cajoling.

लव, लंव *f.* The hair of the body, down. 2 Wool.

लवकर *ad.* Quickly, rapidly. 2 Soon, early. *n.* Early time: अजून ल॰ आहे, एवढ्यांत कशाला जातां?

लवका, लबका See लपका.

लवचा *a.* Flexile, pliant.

लवंग *f.* (S) The clove-tree. 2 A clove.

लवंगेल *n.* Oil of cloves.

लवचीक *a.* Flexile, lithe.

लवंडणें *v. c.* To upset. 2 To spill by turning over. *v. i.* To recline.

लवडसवडी *ad.* (Poet.) Smartly, sharply.

लवडा (Vulg.) The penis.

लवंडी *f.* (H) A female slave.

लवण *n.* (S) Salt. *a.* Saline.

लवण *n. f.* A low spot (in the ground, &c.); a hollow gen. पाषाणाची -माजेची ल॰. 2 A winding (of a road, river, &c.)

लवणभंजन *n.* Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility.

लवणें *v. i.* To stoop; to bend. 2 To submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch—an eye. 5 To incline—the mind.

लवलवणें *v. i.* (लवणें) To wriggle—a serpent, &c. 2 fig. To twitch or *itch* with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलवीत *a.* Flexile, pliant. 2 Soft and yielding—butter, flesh, mud, &c.

लवला, लवलाही -हें *ad.* Poet. Smartly, quickly.

लवलेश A bit, a whit.

लवा See लव्हा.

लवाजमा -जिमा (A) Servants, domestics; the train of a great personage.

लवाद (A) An umpire; an arbitrator; an arbitration.

लवादी *f.* Umpirage.

लव्हा A rush-like grass. 2 Rock quail.

लव्हार See लोहार.

लशकर, लषकर *n.* (P) An army. 2 *m.* A lascar.

लशकरी *a.* Military.

लस *f.* (H) Sanious running.

लसण *n. f.* Garlic. 2 The root of it.

लसणा -ण्या Milky quartz.

लसणी *a.* Shaped like a clove of garlic—a jewel, &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

लसूण *m. f.* See **लसण**.

लहडणी हुंडी *f.* A bill obtained from a merchant who *has* funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who *has not* funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order.

लहर *f.* A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive affection of the body (as from intoxicating substances, from anger, lust, &c.); a throe. 3 A puff of a zephyr; a *breath of air*. 4 A whimsey, freak. 5 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep).

लहरबहर *f.* The prime and vigor; the fulness and flush. 2 A whim, freak.

लहरी *f.* (s) A wave. 2 A convulsive affection of the body. *a.* That follows the irregular impulses of his desire; freakful, fitful.

लहरीदार *a.* Whimsical, fanciful.

लहा, लहालहा *ad.* Imit. of panting. *f.* Puffing (under the excitement of heat). 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams. Hence imit. of the quivering glare of ripening crops. *v.* कर. throughout. 3 *f.* Panting; undulating; tremulous glistening.

लहान *a.* Little or small: short.

लहानगा *a.* Lower, shorter, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age, &c.): low, short.

लहानपण *n.* -पणा *m.* Childhood.

लहानवी *f.* Littleness. 2 fig. Lightness of estimation.

लहानवीथोरवी *f.* Disparity of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age).

लहानसर *a.* Smallish.

लहानसहान *a.* Little, small.

लहाना *a.* Little.

लहानावणें *v. i.* To grow less, smaller, &c.; to diminish—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions;—as an eye under swelling of the parts adjacent.

लहांबर *n.* Travelling equipment; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, &c.: an establishment of herds, flocks, considered as cumbersome.

लळा Fond affection towards (as towards a child or animal one has fondled or fed.) *v.* कर, पालव, पाळ, लाव. 2 Coaxing on the part of the child, &c.

लळित्या, लळत्या *a.* Skilled in performing लळीत.

लळीत *n.* A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवरात्र. 2 The songs composed for the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous conclusion; the *catastrophe*.

लक्ष *a.* (s) A hundred thousand. 2 *n.* fig. A joyful event. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention. *v.* लाव, बांध.

लक्षण *n.* (s) A mark. 2 A sign; a token, symptom. 3 A definition. 4 In निदान. The symptoms. 5 Handsomeness. 6 s Sight.

लक्षणा *f.* s The aspect or bearing (of a word or phrase); figurative import: चोराचे भयानें गांव पळाला, येथें गांव या शब्दाची ल० गांवांतील लोकांवर होती.

लक्षपूजा *f.* Worship (of an idol, &c.) by offering a lákh of flowers, fruits, &c.) 2 See लाखोली.

लक्षभोजन *n.* The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Bráhmans as a religious act.

लक्षशः *ad.* By lákhs.

लक्षाचा मनुष्य A supremely excellent man.

लक्षाधीश A millionaire.

लक्षानुलक्ष *a.* Consisting of lákhs; very numerous.

लक्षावधि *ad.* By lákhs.

लक्षिणें *v. c.* To behold. 2 (esp. in poet.) To expect—वाट -मार्ग, &c. 3 To know, perceive (a matter) from the signs concomitant. 4 To discern (some latent truth).

लक्षित *p.* Beheld; perceived; discovered, &c.

लक्ष्मी *f.* (s) corr. लक्षुमी The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, &c. 2 Fortune, success. 3 Poet. Beauty, elegance.

लक्ष्मीपूजन *n.* -पूजा *f.* Worship of Lakshmi by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house.

लक्ष्मीवान् -वंत *a.* Wealthy, rich. 2 Prosperous.

लक्ष्य *n.* (s) An object of aim, a butt. 2 Attention. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant, &c.) *a.* s (Possible, proper, purposed) to be looked at, attended to, noted, &c. 2 Understood.

लक्ष्यदर्शी *a.* Of perspicacity; of just perception. 2 Of good aim. 3 Intent upon.

लक्ष्यार्थ s Meaning to be understood, noticed; implication.

लक्ष्यांश s Matter to be observed, &c.: matter observed, regarded.

लांकडी *a.* Wooden.

लाकूड or **लांकूड** *n.* Wood: any piece of wood, a common stick.

लाकूडफाटें *n.* A general term for the *minor* timbers and sticks as required for building; also for wood, sticks, &c. considered as fuel; firewood.

लाख *f.* A red dye, or the insect which forms it; lác. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 App. to the gum of certain trees. 3 *m.* One hundred thousand, a lákh.

लाखटणें *v. c.* To besmear with lác.

लाखलिंप *f.* Smearing and plastering; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls, &c.)

लाखलोटगें n.-टा m. An earthen pot glazed with lác.

लाखा Mildew.

लाखों ad. (H) By or in lákhs.

लाखोटा (H) A closed letter; a letter *sealed* or *wafered*. 2 The envelope of a letter. 3 A mass (of papers, hairs, &c.) sticking together: clogged state.

लाखोपति A millionaire.

लाखोंलाख ad. Lákhs upon lákhs.

लाखोली f. An aggregate of a lákh (of fruits, grains, &c. for लक्षपूजा). 2 fig. A volley of curses.

लाख्या a. Worth a lákh, super-excellent—a person, thing. 2 Worth a *plum*, first rate—a banker, &c.

लाग Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition; appositeness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearance with a fact, of one matter with another); consistency, concurrence: पाऊस पडण्याचा लाग दिसतो आहे; एथें पैका मिळण्याचा लाग आहे; आंबे पिकायाचे लागास आले ह्मणजे काढावे. 2 An application of the mind or the energies; an effort. v. कर: चाकरी विषयीं बहुत लाग केले, परंतु एकही चालला नाहीं; एवढा जर उडीचा लाग साधला तर बक्षीस मिळेल. 3 An aim, a view. v. धर, बांध: लाग साधला: The object is gained; the aim succeeded, *task told.* 4 An attack of ill-fortune: आज पावेतों दोन लाग निभावले आतां हा लाग कठीण; जिवा वरचा लाग. 5 A crop: हरसाल झाडास लाग कमी असतो. 6 The state of bearing: नारळ झाड लवकर लागास येत नाहीं. 7 A shoal. 8 Catch, hold. 9 A local affection: तोंड लाग. 10 Season: पेरणीचा लाग. 11 The hitting: गोळीचा लाग. 12 A piece of a woman's चोळी. 13 *f.* A leap, bound. v. मार.

लागट a. Determined (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to. 2 Importunate. 3 Slightly impaired;—as grains, &c. by worms.

लागणें v. i. General definition. To come or arise unto; to come into contact; to have suitableness; to meet, befal; to touch, hit, refer to; to fit: 1 To touch: तूं त्याला लागूं नको, विटाळ होईल. 2 To be planted, set;—plants; to be planted with—ground: वाफा लागला. 3 To take root—plants set. 4 To hit, strike—a weapon, &c.: to touch fig.; to come home unto;—as abuse, reproof. 5 To shut;—as doors, eyes. 6 To be duly joined to, lit. fig. 7 To suit. 8 To get on foot;—as fashions. 9 To be contracted by—a vice; to happen unto—a disease. 10 To arise upon and form an affection of;—as hunger, cough. 11 To arise and proceed; to take origin and continue: एथून मावळ संपलें आणि देश लागला; तेथून गांव लागेल; ह्या अध्याया पासून ग्रंथ कठीण लागला; तेव्हां पासून त्याचा कबज लागला: हें काय ग्रहर लागलें आहे. 12 To appear as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of: आंबे गोड लागले तर घ्या, त्याला ही गोष्ट वाईट लागली. 13 To be found or got by;—as service. 14 To be related generally: तो माझा भाऊ लागतो. 15 To meet, fall in the way of: वाटेनें नदी लागली. 16 To bear—fruit. 17 To be tainted, dirtied—a thing. 18 To stick to. 19 To bite;—as snakes, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon;—blight. 21 To act upon;—bad air, water, intoxicating substances. 22 To be expended in or upon—money, time. 23 To be wanted—a thing: to arise unto—a want. 24 To be duly pitched—a voice. 25 To be kindled—a light or fire: to be on fire. 26 To begin *indeed*—a wedding, &c. 27 To stutter. 28 To begin to work—an engine. 29 To work on, in, at: हा चाकू लागत नाही. 30 To be whetted: दोन चाकू लागले आहेत. 31 To be fixed upon: प्राण्यास जन्म मरण लागलेंच आहे. 32 To be applied unto. 33 To set in,—rain, cold, heat. 34 To have an intended effect; to answer. 35 To bear upon; to gall, pinch, rub;—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast: to receive abrasion—the back. 36 To be joined with the female in sexual congress;—used of birds and beasts, and revilingly of man. 37 To appertain to; to be the concern of. 38 To be arrived at the proper stage;—an animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 39 To be: मी का श्रीमंत लागलों आहे, सर्वांस भाऊकोडी घा ह्मणतां तो. 40 To be fixed upon;—an act as criminal, &c. 41 To be incumbent upon: तुह्मास तेथें जावें लागेल; मला रुपये द्यावे लागतील. 42 (In conjunction with ऊं or आवयास) To begin: तो मारूं लागला; बसावयास लागला. 43 शौचास लागलें To get the desire to stool. 44 To be with helpfully: हें ओझें मला उतरूं लाग. 45. To come to anchors. 46 To come to a stand still.

लागलागवड -वण f. The operations of ploughing, sowing; husbanding.

लागलाच ad. Instantly after.

लागलाव्या a. Ingenious in devising expedients; forming schemes and plans.

लागवड f. Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing. 2 Cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, &c.) 3 Cultivated ground.

लागीं prep. Poet. At, unto, to, with, about: तुजलागीं, घरालागीं. 2 On account of: विवाहालागीं यावें. 3 Fitly, usefully unto: कामास हिशिब्याचा लागीं आहे.

लागीर a. Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being worm-

eaten—wood. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, taint. 4 Adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality.

लागुनी, लागून See लागीं.

लागू a. That has hit, touched, arrived at, lit. fig.; that has succeeded, has not failed;—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object. v. कर, हो, अस.

लांगूल n. s A tail.

लागोपाठ ad. In quick succession; one close after another. 2 prep. Close after or upon.

लाग्या a. A gallant, leman.

लाघव n. s Lightness. 2 Littleness. 3 Meanness. 4 Delicacy, fineness; masterliness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle, smoothness. लाघवी a. Subtly smooth; craftily courteous. 2 Clever, sagacious.

लांच m. f. A bribe. लांचखाऊ-खोर c. A receiver of bribes.

लांचलुचपत f. Bribery and corruption.

लाचार a. (P) Helpless, forlorn. लाचारी f. Helplessness; helpless and wretched state.

लांचाविणें v. c. To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement.

लांच्छन n. (s) A mark gen.; the spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain. लांछित p. Having a stigma, blot.

लाज f. Shame, modesty. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation. v. ठेव, राख, संभाळ. 4 Dishonor.

लाजट, लाजरा a. Shame-faced, retired: bashful.

लाजणें v. i. To be ashamed or abashed. 2 To shrink from touch;—as the sensitive plant.

लाजरी f. The sensitive plant.

लाजलावण्या -लाव्या a. That brings dishonor and shame upon;—a reproach, a disgrace.

लाजविणें v. c. To shame. 2 To disgrace.

लाजाहोम s A burnt-offering at weddings of लाजा or लाह्या to secure the bride and bridegroom from forsaking each other.

लाजाळू See लाजट & लाजरी.

लाजिमा (A) A business, esp. as unsettled. v. तोड, तुट, उलगड, राख. 2 Business with; title in: ह्या शेतांत तुझा ला॰ नाहीं, तूं आपला पेस.

लाजिरवाणा a. Ashamed. 2 Shameful. लाजिरवाणी -णें ad. Shamefully, ignominiously.

लाज़िम a. (A) Incumbent on, unto.

लांझा An unsettled business with. v. तोड, तुट.

लाट f. A wave. 2 The cross piece of a hook-swing; also of a machine for pounding lime, &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill. 4 A roller for leveling ground. 5 A large beam or piece of timber in general. Interj. Bravo! nobly!

लाटणी f. Rolling out; revolvoing, &c. 2 also लाटणें. n. A rolling pin.

लाटणें v. c. To roll out (cakes, &c.) 2 To turn round and make to revolve (a waterwheel, &c.): to roll and throw out (the water.) 3 To form, (felt, &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiterately over the sized wool. 4 To thrust along or in a violent, heedless manner.

लाटण्या a. Rude and reckless; of a dash-away, tear-along spirit.

लाटा A rolling pin. 2 c A truss (of rice-straw, &c.)

लाटालाट f. Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.

लाट्या See लाटण्या.

लाठ f. A contrivance to draw water out of deep wells.

लांठ a. Sturdy and rude. 2 App. freely to rain, crops, &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious. 3 Poet. Bold, daring.

लाड Caressing, fondling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse, &c.: the coaxing of a child.

लाडका a. Darling, dear unto. 2 Fond, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child; saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender—ways or words. 4 Persuasible; not sternly imperative: ला॰ धंदा -काम.

लांडगा A wolf. लांडगी f. A she-wolf. लांडगेतोड f. The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

लाडणें v. i. To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence.

लाडपुरवा-व्या a. That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of.

लांडा a. Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: cropped—a tail. 2 Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip—a thing. 3 Short; of deficient length, &c.

लांडाकारभार A term for officious intermeddling; लांडाकारभारी An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाविणें See लाडकाविणें.

लाडीगोडी f. Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing.

लांडीलबाडी -लटकी f. Lying and deceiving arts; wiles and tricks.

लाडुकपण n. -णा m. Fond and soft words and ways; blandishments and endearments. v. कर.

लाडू A sweetmeat-ball.

लांडूर f. लांडोर f. n. A pea-hen.

लाडेंकोडें ad. Poet. Fondlingly or fondly.

लात f. A kick. v. मार, दे. लातखा -रा a. Given to kicking. लातडणें v. c. To kick soundly. लातबुक्की f. Kicking and cuffing. Pr. ला॰ आणि सदासुखी.

लादणी f. Loading; the load.

लादणें v. c. (H) To load, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges.

लादी *f.* A hewn stone.

लाधणें *v. i.* To accrue, come unto. 2 To profit or avail.

लांब *a.* Long. 2 Distant. *ad.* At a distance.

लांबट *a.* Longish.

लांबटांग्या *a.* Long-legged.

लांबण *f.* Length comparatively. 2 A distance. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by delaying, &c.): लवकर जेव, ला० काय लावली आहेस.

लांबणें *v. i.* To become distant. 2 To increase in length, duration—a thing.

लांबलचक -का *a.* Rather tall or long; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a story or speech.

लांबविणें *v. c.* To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend. 3 To prolong, protract. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently; to make away with.

लांबसर *a.* Longish.

लांबी *f.* Length. 2 Distance. 3 A sort of putty.

लांबून *ad.* From a distance.

लांबोडा *a.* Rather long.

लाभ (s) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called लाभ for the sake of good luck.

लाभणें *v. i.* To get. 2 To accrue. 3 To be of service. 4 To be auspicious—a season.

लाभदृष्टि *f.* Regard to profit or gain: *attrib.* That regards the profit, *that has an eye to the main chance.*

लाभलोभ Desire of gain. 2 Advantage. 3 Profit or love.

लाभालाभ Profit and loss. 2 Destiny.

लायक *a.* (A) Proper, suitable—words, action: capable, worthy—a person: fit, convenient—a thing, a place.

लायकी *f.* Propriety: capability: fitness.

लाल *a.* (P) Red. *m.* A ruby. 2 A bird.

लालच See लालूच.

लालचणें, लालचावणें *v. i.* To covet.

लालची *a.* Greedy, covetous. *f.* Covetousness, greed.

लालडी *f.* An inferior kind of ruby.

लालन *n.* (s) Fondling, caressing. लालन पालण *n.* Caressing and cherishing. 2 Fondling.

लालभडक *a.* Flaming red.

लालित्य *n.* s Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); elegance: अर्थ -शब्द-गाल ला०

लाली *f.* (P) Redness.

लालुचणें *v. c.* To covet.

लालूच *f.* (H) Avarice. 2 A bait, lure. *v.* दाखव, लाव.

लालूचखोर *c.* A greedy person.

लांव *f.* A राक्षसी worshiped by the lower classes. 2 A hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, a witch: a passionate woman, a *Lamea.* 3 A bird.

लावणी *f.* Verbal of लावणें. 2 The setting of a field: the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A kind of ballad.

लावणें (The active of लागणें). To place in contact. 2 To despatch, send off. 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people (a village, &c.) 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

लावण्य *n.* s Beauty, loveliness: gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness.

लावा Embellishment, varnish, drapery.

लावालाव -वी *f.* Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining of numerous particulars or ever and anon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative, &c.) to spin it out or to *embellish* it. 3 Tale-bearing betwixt parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लास A mark made by actual cautery. *v.* दे, घे.

लांस *f.* A she-wolf. 2 A Rákshasi famous in legends. 3 *n.* A mole with hairs. 4 See लाव.

लासणी *f.* Cauterizing.

लासणें *v. c.* To cauterize. 2 To mark by burning. *v. i.* To contract spots—a fruit, &c.

लाहणें *v. i.* Poet. To accrue unto; to come unto as gain.

लाही *f.* (H) Rice, &c. blown out by parching. App. also to alum, borax, &c. thus blown. 2 fig. Swelter: अंगाची लाही.

लाव्हर *m. n.* A sort of quail.

लाहो (H) Exceeding covetousness; insatiableness. *v.* घे. 2 Poet. Gain.

लाळ *f.* Saliva: slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle. *v.* घे, जा.

लाक्षणिक *a.* (s) Figurative; typical. 2 Metaphorical. 3 Indicatory. 4 Technical.

लाक्षा *f.* s See लाख.

लिकंडाव A play, Hide and seek.

लिकण *f.* (H) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole.

लिकणें *v. i.* (H) To hide.

लिकलिकणें *v. i.* To shine dimly; to twinkle.

लिकलिकीत *a.* That shines glimmeringly. 2 Sparkling.

लिकाचोरी, लिकीचोरी *f.* Stealth.

लिकूनचोरून *ad.* Clandestinely, slily—acting: in secret—lying.

लिखणें *v. c.* (H) To write.

लिखा A written document.

लिखित *n.* (s) A letter; a piece of writing. *p.* s Written. 2 Drawn, traced.

लिखितार्थ s The sense or interpretation of an epistle or a writing.

लिंग *n.* (s) The penis. 2 Gender. 3 The Phallus of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of wor-

shippers of the lingam : द्वाद-शलिंग, सद्लिंग. 5 A sign, badge. 6 Nature or Prakrati; the active power in creation. 7 fig. Any clog or an encumbrance : a trouble, difficulty. v. लाग, अडक, अस.

लिंगदेह s The ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the जीवात्मा or sentient soul, and the causative principle and architype of the स्थूलदेह the gross and material frame. It consists of मन the *heart*, बुद्धि the *judgment*, दशेंद्रिय the ten senses, and पंचप्राण the five vital airs.

लिंगवंत, लिंगाईत An individual of the sect who worship the lingam.

लिंगाईत c An individual of a sect who worship the lingam and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिगाड n. A perplexing affair, a trouble: a dilemma, *scrape*. 2 Scheme, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious invention.

लिगाडी a. That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks and practices: bustling, enterprising; meddling, quarrel-kindling.

लिचपिच ad. A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight thing (cane, stick, &c).

लिचपिचीत a. Slight, tender. 2 fig. Feeble, weak.

लिंपण f. n. Plastering over (with mud, &c.) 2 The coating so effected. v. घाल. 3 fig. Aspersing. v. लाव.

लिपण f. A hiding place.

लिंपणें, लिपणें v. c. To daub over with, to smear. 2 To build up (a little wall, &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिपणें v. i. To hide.

लिपि f. (s) Writing, a character. 2 Painting, drawing. 3 Smearing.

लिप्त p. s Plastered. 2 fig. Soused over head and ears; engaged deeply (in a trouble).

लिप्ताळणें v. i. To be implicated in (some criminal act).

लिंब The nimb tree. लिंबू, &c. See निंबू, &c.

लिबास (A) Costume. 2 Dress. 3 Gorgeous pageantry.

लिहिणें v. c. To write. 2 To draw, trace. लिहिणें पुसणें n. A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing and ciphering. 2 also लिहिलें पुसलें n. General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; for a writing in gen.

लिळा f. Sport.

लिक्षा f. s A young louse or the egg of a louse.

लीख f. A nit. 2 fig. A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occuring here and there upon cloth worked with silk, &c. threads.

लीद f. The dung of elephants, horses, asses or mules.

लीन a. s Absorbed into. 2 Humble, lowly.

लीला f. (s) Sport, play. 2 See लीलावतार.

लीलावतार A common term for the avatárs of the Hindu god Vishnoo. They being held to have been movements for diversion.

लीलावती f. (s) The name of a treatise upon Arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman.

लुकलुकणें v. i. To glitter; sparkle. 2 To flicker—a light. 3 To beam;—as the countenance.

लुकलुकी f. Glitter; sparkling. 2 The quivering of an expiring lamp; and fig. of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, &c.)

लुकलुकीत a. Glittering. 2 Flickering. 3 Beaming.

लुकसान n. f. Loss: damage. a. Weak, firm.

लुकसानी f. Loss. 2 Weakness.

लुगडें n. A cloth worn as a garment by women.

लुगारणी f. Plundering. लुंगारणें. v. c. To rob. लुगारू a. That robs.

लुंघणें v. i. To undergo plundering—used of persons and of property. v. i. To become debilitated and infirm : to become fagged, jaded.

लुंघविणें v. c. To plunder, pill.

लुचणें, लुंचणें v. i. To suck the mother ;—used of a beast.

लुचणें v. c. To pluck up (the hair of head, &c.) by pincers. 2 To tear.

लुचाडणें v. c. To plunder. लुचाडणी. f. Plundering.

लुचाबुचा -भुंडा a. Bare or void (of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लुच्चा a. (H) Dissolute, libertine ;—used of persons.

लुच्चाई, लुच्चेगिरी f. Dissoluteness, profligacy.

लुटणें v. c. To plunder, strip; to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or law-braving openness).

लुटपुट f. Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. a. Tittle, scanty;—used of affairs or business : cursory, shallow—an affair or a doing. ad. In a trice.

लुटलुट -टू ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking. लुटलुटीत a. Tight and light—a person or his body.

लुटविणें v. c. Casual of लुटणें. 2 To give profusely.

लुटाऊ a. Acquired by plunder.

लुटार n. A multitude of plunderers.

लुटारा -री -रू a. That plunders.

लुटालूट f. General plundering.

लुटुपुटु -फुटू -बटु a. & ad. False, feigned. Used in boys' plays.

लुटुफुटूचा *a.* False, &c.

लुडबुड *f.* Officious and vexatious intermeddling.

लुडबुडणें *v. i.* To meddle with vainly.

लुडबुड्या *a.* That interferes and troubles with his prate.

लुडाखुडा *a.* Old and infirm; —used of man, beast, &c.

लुतरा *a.* (H) That babbles.

लुप्त *p.* s Cut off, rejected. 2 Thrown into oblivion.

लुबरा *a.* (H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermedles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

लुबलुब -बां *ad.* An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert: चारवेळ तूं बोलूं नको झणून सांगितलें तरी माझ्यामें लु॰ बोलतोस. 2 Imit. also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). *v.* खा: also of a quick and light patter of trotting *v.* चाल; also with करणें, of a (shaking or brisk agitation.

लुबाडणी *f.* Robbing. लुबाडणें *v. c.* To rob, pill.

लुब्ध *p.* s Affected with desire of. 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon.

लुब्धक s A hunter. 2 The hunter, *i. e.* Sirius or Dog-star.

लुब्धणें *v. i.* To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

लुलपणें *v. i.* Poet. To long for, hanker after.

लुला *a.* (H) Withered or distorted; crippled, paralysed: हाताचा-पायाचा-जिभेचा लुला.

लुलापांगळा *a.* Crippled gen.; wanting in an arm, hand, or leg. 2 लुलेपांगळे *pl.* The handless and legless, the crippled and halt.

लुलपतू, लुलपुतू *f.* (H) Coaxing.

लुसलुशी -सी *f.* Freshness, lustre; health in fruits, plants, the countenance.

लुसलुशीत *a.* Fresh and blooming.

लुसलुसणें *v. i.* To have a clear, florid, blooming or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, countenance, &c. 2 To be highly eager.

लुळा See लुला.

लुळाखुडा *a.* Old and infirm.

लुळाखुळा *a.* Crippled and crazy.

लुकें *n.* The mobility, canaille.

लूट *f.* Robbing. 2 Booty, spoil. 3 fig. Wasteful distribution. 4 Exceeding plentifulness.

लूत *f.* A cutaneous disorder.

लेंक A son. 2 *f.* A daughter. *Note.* लेंक is not Child, but Child *of.*

लेंकरूं *n.* A child of.

लेंकवळा A male bastard. लेंकवळी *f.* A female bastard.

लेंकुरपण *n.* -णा *m.* Childhood. 2 Childishness.

लेंकुरवाला -ळा *a.* That has children; a family-man. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot—a root of turmeric.

लेख (s) A writing; an epistle, a bill. 2 Handwriting.

लेखक A writer, scribe. 2 That writes, traces.

लेखणी *f.* A reed-pen; a pen.

लेखणीचा धड -पुरा -बाहादुर A pensman.

लेखणें *v. c.* To esteem, reckon. 2 To write.

लेखन *n.* s Writing.

लेखपत्र *m.* Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office.

लेखप्रमाण *n.* Written evidence.

लेखा Estimation, regard. 2 A written document.

लेचापेचा *a.* Weak, silly, flimsy.

लेंड *n.* (s) A lump of excrement of man, dogs, rats, cats, and wild beasts. 2 A lump of scybala.

लेंडी *f.* (H) A nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, &c.) 2 A lump of scybala. 3 A crupper.

लेणें *v. c.* To put on (trinkets); to lay on (pigments, &c.) *n.* Articles of personal decoration. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चैत्र in honour of गौरी. 3 The excavations found in several parts of India ascribed to the Pándava princes.

लेथडणी *f.* Besmearing.

लेथडणें *v. c.* To besmear, bedaub (an object): to rub over (a substance).

लेप (s) Plastering, daubing. 2 A casting (of paint, mud, &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared with.

लेंप or लेप *m. n.* A sort of quilt.

लेपणें *v. c.* To plaster (an object): to rub over (some material).

लेपन *n.* s Plastering, smearing. 2 Any material to be smeared over.

लेंभें *n.* A litigation or any dispute.

लेलाम, लेलांव *n.* (H) An auction.

लेवदेव, लेवादेवी *f.* (H) Borrowing and lending.

लेश (s) A bit; a minute portion.

लेसा (H) Ready or prepared (for a work or action).

लेह्य *a.* s (Possible, fit, &c.) to be licked, *i. e.* to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a bolus, &c.): possible to be licked gen. *n.* A medicine to be taken by licking, a linctus.

लोक (s) People, mankind, folks. 2 A people; a class: ब्राह्मण -मवई -शिपाई लोक. 3 *pl.* Domestics, guards, &c. 4 The world; a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world, a region. लोकपक्ष Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning; लोकचर्चा *f.* Popular talk: लोकनाथ A term for God or for king; लोकपाल *pop.* -ळ

A king. 2 A regent of a लोक or region.

लोकप्रवाद. Common report.

लोकप्रसिद्ध a. Popular, general; known to the people.

लोकमर्यादा f. Popular observance; established usage. v. राख, ठेव, पाळ, धर, बाळग. 2 Deference to the people.

लोंकर, लोकर f. Wool. 2 Down.

लोकरी a. Woollen.

लोकलज्जा f. Regard to public opinion. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोकवाद Common report; popular talk.

लोकव्यवहार Popular usage.

लोकशिरिस्ता Common custom.

लोकालोकीं ad. By oral communication; traditionally—a matter heard, received. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लोकिक See लौकिक.

लोकोत्तर a. (s) Transcendent, surpassing.

लोकोद्धार (s) Salvation of mankind: saviour of mankind.

लोकोपकार A public charity.

लोकोपचार The doing of any act to conciliate the public; such act.

लोखंड n. Iron.

लोखंडी a. Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy—a constitution. 3 Close and hard—wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever.

लोखंडीकाव f. A red earth.

लोखंडीछाप A term for *Leaden types* and for *Printing*.

लोखंडीजर False brocade.

लोखंडीरस्ता A railway.

लोंगर n. A bunch of plantains.

लोचट -ड a. Tough. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial; obstinate.

लोचन n. (s) An eye.

लोट A huge and impetuously-proceeding mass (of water, air, men, &c.); a surge. 2 The rolling (of a wheel). 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a stream, and fig., of oratory): the bearing upon (of business or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing copiousness (of things in gen.)

लोटण (H) A species of pigeon; a tumbler.

लोटणें v. c. (H) To roll, bowl. 2 To push (along, at, in) vehemently. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). 4 To push forcibly to. v. i. To roll over and over, to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along. 3 To flow on;—used of time. 4 To tumble upon bodily and overwhelmingly—a building. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a torrent. 6 To drive towards or in weighty mass;—used of dashing rain, clouds. 7 To be overflowingly profuse—corn, profits, &c.

लोटा (H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels, &c. 2 A metal pot.

लोटांगण n. Proceeding (to a temple, &c.) by rolling one's self over and over. v. घाल. 2 A roll (over the body or a thing).

लोटालोट -टी f. Pushing or shoving. 2 Forcibly driving along (of things, of a trade, &c.)

लोटी f. A metal waterpot.

लोठा -ठ्या a. Stout, sturdy.

लोठाश्रम A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow.

लोड -ढ m. n. c A long bolster for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 fig. A raised seam.

लोढणें n. R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock, &c.) 2 fig. A clog. 3 fig. Any cumbrous thing.

लोंढा See लोट sig. 1, 4.

लोणकढा a. Fresh, brand new: लो॰ तूप -दरिद्र -वार्ता.

लोणकाप्या a. Used of a very blunt weapon.

लोणचें n. Pickles. 2 fig. App. to a double-dealing man.

लोणारी A caste. They are charcoal makers and lime burners. [थे.

लोणी n. Butter. v. काढ, निघ,

लोथ f. (H) A corpse. 2 A term for a bulky and lubberly body.

लोप (s) Cutting off; used as a grammatical term for the elision of a letter. 2 Cancelling, extinction: राज्य -वाद -जाति -लोप.

लोपणें v. i. To be cut off, to suffer elision: to be cancelled.

लोंबकळणें v. i. To dangle; to swing. लोंबकळा -काळा Dangling or swinging. v. घे, दे.

लोंबणें v. i. To be suspended, to hang. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit: to linger, to be in suspense.

लोंबर n. R A pendulous head of corn in gen.

लोंबीझोंबी f. Strenuous and varied efforts.

लोभ (s) Greedy desire; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

लोभान -उद (A) Olibanum.

लोभाविष्ट a s लोभिष्ट, लोभी (s) Greedy. 2 Stingy.

लोम n. (s) pop. m. n. A hair of the body.

लोयली f. A small anchor.

लोलक (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

लोला (s) The tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock.

लोह n. s Iron. 2 A medicinal preparation from iron.

लोहकांत n. m. (s) The loadstone.

लोहचुंबक The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant.

लोहभस्म n. Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

लोहमय a. s Ferreous.

लोहार (H) A caste. They are smiths.

लोहारकी *f.* The business of the blacksmith.

लोहारसाळ *f.* A smithy.

लोहित *n.* s Blood. 2 Redness.

लोळ Rolling over and over. *v.* घे, घाल. 2 Worried or wearied state: पोराने माझ्या जिवाचा लोळ केला. 3 A term for a squat, thickset, and round-bellied child; for any overgrown animal: म्हशीचा-हुंमसाचा लोळ.

लोळकंड -कण *f.* Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent entreaty or in obstinate resistance). *v.* घे, मार. 2 The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs in play). *v.* घे. g. of s.

लोळण -णी *f.* See लोळकंड.

लोळणें *v. i.* To roll over and over (on the ground): to trail along. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unheeded—a thing: to lie about without service—a person.

लोळपट *f.* The state of lying and rolling about; *i. e.* the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic).

लोळविणें *v. c.* To roll over and over. 2 Cant. To knock down: चोरानीं रात्रीं दोन असामी लोळविल्या.

लोळा The clapper of a bell. 2 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. *v.* घे, तोड, काढ. 3 The uvula.

लोळी *f.* A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier; (with जिभेची) the uvula; (गळ्याची, गळ्याखालची, or बैलाच्या गळ्या खालची) a dewlap; (दांताची -अन्नाची -औषधाची or तोंडांत) the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicine in a mouth dry from checked saliva; (थुंकाची-कफाची) a ball of viscid snot or a pendulous gob of phlegm. 2 (Or लोळण -णी) The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses, &c.) *v.* घे, घाल, मार, ये. 3 Desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. *v.* ये. 3 A small anchor of a particular kind.

लौकिक *a.* (s) Popular, general, familiar from long established or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice. *m.* Fame. 2 Publicity. 3 Public affairs; secular business, the world: या लौकिकांत इमारआहे. लौकिकी *a.* Popular. 2 Smart in worldly business.

व

व The twenty-ninth consonant.

व *conj.* (A) And.

वकल *n.* (A) Any branch (of a business); a department, province: the agents, instruments.

वकलात, वकालत, वकिली *f.* (P) The duties, office of वकील.

वकलातनामा, वकिलातनामा *m.* वकीलपत्र *n.* The credentials furnished to a vakil, a power-of-attorney.

वकील (A) An ambassador, envoy, factor.

वकूब (A) Cleverness, sense.

वक्त *n. m.* (A) Time, a space of time. 2 A time. 3 A hard time.

वक्तव्य *a.* s (Purposed, proper, necessary) to be spoken. *n.* A dictum: saying.

वक्तशीर *ad.* According to occasion, season. 2 Apropos.

वक्ता *a.* (s) That speaks. 2 Eloquent.

वक्ताची वेळ *f.* A time of danger, difficulty.

वक्तृत्व *n.* Ability to speak: eloquence, oratory.

वक्त्र *n.* s The mouth: the face.

वक्र *a.* (s) Crooked, bent. 2 Of devious course. 3 Of backward course—used of a planet 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous.

वक्रतुंड *a.* s Wry mouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि *f.* Oblique vision. 2 fig. Malignant view. 3 Squint-eyed: envious, &c.

वखत A time.

वखवख *f.* Ravenous hunger; fig. Inappeasable greediness. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, duns; the corroding (of cares). 3 Teasing, deriding.

वखवखणें *v. i.* To be affected with वखवख.

वखार *f.* (H) A warehouse. वखारदार, वखारी The keeper of a वखार.

वग *f.* Countenance, favour (as of great people): influence with them, *interest*.

वंग *n.* s Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण *n.* Grease applied to the axle of carts.

वगर *prep.* Without, or except.

वंगळ *a.* Bad, foul, nasty.

वगळ *f.* Refuse, dregs. 2 Worthless, bad.

वगळणी *f.* Casting out; omitting.

वगळणें *v. c.* To cast out; to *drop* disregardfully.

वगैरे (P) And the rest, *et cetera*.

वग्र Vulg. See व्यग्र.

वघळणी *f.* verbal of वघळणें.

वघळणें *v. c.* To make to run or slip, *i. e.* to slip off (gems, flowers, &c.) from a string. 2 To pass by, to skip over. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar, &c.) from the flow of the daily expenditure. *v. i.* To ooze, run. 2 To slip;—as a gem or bead from its string, or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, &c. &c.: to stream forth;—as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: to split up or run in its bore;—as the ear or nose; to break up, and fall asunder;—as a string. 3 To flow off;—as earth under the scouring of a torrent.

वच *n.* s Speech, saying.

वचक (H) Awe; impression

of fear. *v.* वा, वाळव, पाळ, राख, ठेव. 2 Sudden fright. *v.* घे, बस. 3 Notion, thought. *v.* जा, हे.

वंचक *a.* (s) That cheats; a cheat.

वचकणें *v. i.* To be filled with dread of.

वंचणें *v. c.* To cheat. 2 To skip, miss knavishly.

वचन *n.* (s) Speech: word, promise, &c. 2 A dictum, a rule. 3 In gram. Number: एकवचन.

वंचन *n.* वंचना *f.* (s) Cheating, deceiving.

वचनभाक *f.* Oral stipulation: oral compact.

वंचित *p.* (s) Cheated, imposed upon.

वज, वजच *ad.* (vulg.) Slowly, *easily*.

वजणें *v. i.* To get careful treatment: प्रेम चांगलें वजलें.

वजन *n.* (A) Gravity, heaviness. 2 A weight. 3 fig. Influence. वजनदार *a.* Weighty. 2 Influential. वजनदारी *f.* Authoritativeness. वजनी *a.* Of weight, not of capacity.

वजपा -वा Excess, deficiency (of one substance, action, as allowed for, and removed by deduction, or supply from, or to some other substance, or action, or at some other time). *v.* काढ, घे, धाल. 2 Counterbalance, compensation: त्यानें मला मारलें खरें, त्याचा वजपा मी काढीन.

वजा *a.* (A) Subtracted. *v.* कर, हो, पड. 2 In the manner of: ब्राह्मण वजा, सोमे वजा.

वजाबाकी *f.* Balancing, or the balance of an account. *v.* कर. 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वंजार See वणजार.

वजिरात *f.* The office of वजीर.

वजिरी *a.* Relating to वजीर. 2 See वजिरात.

वजीर (A) A prime minister, a *vizier*. 2 The queen at chess.

वज्र *n. m.* (s) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or science). Ex. of comp. वज्रदेह -हस्त -दृष्टि.

वज्रघात A thunderstroke. 2 fig. A severe loss.

वज्रदेह A term for a robust and hardy body; *iron frame*.

वज्रद्रोह s Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्रपंजर An impregnable hold, asylum, &c. (राम) शरणागतांचि व॰ । Ps. xviii. 2.

वज्रपरिक्षा *f.* Trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Severe examination.

वज्रमुष्टि *f.* A weapon of the athletæ. 2 *f. m.* An iron or hard fist.

वज्रलेप A coating of very hard mortar. 2 A very hard mortar. 3 fig. App. to express the durability, immutability, &c. (of promises, decrees).

वज्रवीर्य *n.* The sperma genitale of monkeys.

वज्री *f.* A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface.

वट s Indian fig tree.

वटणें *v. c.* To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 P. To pile (grass, stones, &c.) *n.* The implement, with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वटपूर्णिमा *f.* The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ; on which the वट is worshipped amongst women.

वटवट *f.* Gabble, jabber.

वटवटणें *v. i.* To prate.

वटीवटीत *a.* Large, round, and full—eyes.

वटविणें *v. c.* To exchange (money).

वटसावित्री *f.* The divinity fancied to be in the वट tree when worship is paid to it.

वटहुकूम A circular order.

वटारणें *v. i.* To stare at angrily.

वटाव (H) Exchange, balance of currencies. *v.* घे, पड.

वटाविणें See वटविणें.

वटिका *f.* (s) A bed (of a garden, &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat.

वटींव *p.* Rolled for the separation of its seeds—cotton. 2 Staked, piled.

वटणीस *ad.* Into the state of subjection (reduced, brought, come)—an animal by hard labour, iron, &c. by heating.

वडपिंपळ A reproachful term for a bachelor.

वडलाई *f.* The manners, ways, airs, &c. or the proper office of those considered as elder.

वडलावडिली *a.* Ancestral.

वडलोपार्जित *a.* Amassed by one's ancestors—wealth, &c.

वडवागूळ A flying fox.

वडवाग्नि s A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean.

वडसावित्री See वटसावित्री.

वंडा A small and smooth log. 2 A cylindrical piece of timber.

वडा A cake made of pulse.

वडागरमीठ *n.* Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

वडार *n.* A troop or company of the वडारी people. 2 *c.* An individual of this people.

वडिलकी See वडलाई.

वडी *f.* A pat or cake.

वडील An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder. 3 A superior in age, wisdom, &c. 4 App. to one's father.

वडीलधारा *m* -रें *n.* A person of a family of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order.

वडीलपरंपरा *f.* The line of one's elders.

वडीलपरंपरागत *ad.* Come by

descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलमान A due of the elder.

वढें n. An act of revenge. v. घे, उगव, काढ. 2 Amends.

वण m. n. A scar; mark left by a wound, boil, &c. 3 Used in public papers before the word क्षेत्र, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable.

वणज f. A mercantile excursion; a commercial tour.

वणजार n. -रा m. -री f. A camp of the वणजारी people: that class collectively.

वणजारा -री A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

वणवणें v. i. To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा Conflagration of a forest. 2 fig. Furious excitement.

वणवा a. Stooping.

वणी A form of the word पाणी; as गुळवणी, मिठवणी.

वत् ad. (s) As, like, in comp. दंडवत्, चक्रवत्.

वंत An affix signifying possessor: द्रव्यवंत.

वंत c A share (of a patrimony, &c.) [tate, right, due.

वतन n. (A) An hereditary estate,

वतनदार c. (P) A holder of a vatan. वतनदारी f. The holding of a vatan. वतनपत्र n. The title deed of a vatan. वतनबंधु A coheir; a fellow-hereditary officer. वतनवाडी f. Estates, and such like. वतनी a. Obtained by inheritance or purchase. 2 Relating to vatan—a deed, &c.

वतरणें, वतारणें v.i.To enter into and occupy—a devil.

वतवत f. Idle roving. 2 Prate.

वर्ता, वर्तीनें ad. On the part of, on the behalf of.

वत्स m. n. (s) A calf. 2 App. in endearment to a child.

वत्सर (s) A year.

वत्सल a. (s) Affectionate, loving: भक्त व०, अनाथ व०.

वदणूक f. Poet. Confessing, declaring: narrating, saying.

वदणें v. c. To confess. 2 To profess, avow. v.c. & i.To narrate.

वंदणें v. c. To worship, adore.

वदंता f. Rumour, report.

वदंती f. Poet. Speech.

वंदन n. (s) Adoring, worshipping. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal): disorderly scattering about. v. कर.

वंदनशील a. Very respectful: courteous.

वदन n. (s) The face or the mouth.

वंदनीय a. (s) (Fit) to be worshipped.

वदळ f. Constant and impairing action (upon a road, &c. upon the clothes, &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear.

वंदित p. s Worshipped.

वद्य a. (s) An epithet used with the word पक्ष and with the names (द्वितीया, तृतीया, &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning, &c.

वंद्य See वंदनीय.

वध (s) Killing: ex. of comp. पितृ -मातृ -गोवध.

वधणें v. c. To kill.

वधू f. (s) A bride: a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty.

वधूवरें n. pl. The bride and the bridegroom.

वध्य a. (s) (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be killed.

वंध्य a. (s) Barren. वंध्या f. A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र A term to express an impossibility.

वन n. (s) A wood, grove. 2 A wild. 3 In comp. Wild, not tame, not cultivated: वन वृक्ष, वनगाय.

वन f. Price paid for pasturage. 2 Pasture.

वनक्रीडा f. Sporting in woods and wilds.

वनगाय f. The wild cow.

वनचर That lives in woods and wilds.

वनदेवता f. A sylvan deity.

वनभोजन n. Dining in a wood or garden; a *picnic*.

वनमाला f. A chaplet worn by Krishna. 2 A garland of wild flowers.

वनवन, वनवनगाणा -णी ad. From one wood to another; largely and loosely about;—used with फिरणें, हिंडणें, भटकणें, &c.

वनवा See वणवा.

वनवास Dwelling in a forest. 2 A wild, unsettled manner of life.

वनसें n. & f. pl. A term for a husband's sister.

वनस्पति f. (s) A tree or plant in gen., yet esp. one of medicinal virtues.

वनिता f. s A woman.

वन्य a. s Produced in or belonging to a wood.

वपन n. s Shaving. 2 Sowing.

वपा f. s Fat or suet. 2 The peritoneum. 3 The glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 4 The marrow of the bones.

वपु n. s The body.

वमणें v. c. To vomit.

वमन n. (s) Vomitting.

वय n. (s) Age, time of life.

वय f. A hedge.

वयस्क a. (s) Advanced in age. वयस्कर a. Of mature age; adult. वयातीत a. Very aged. वयी a. Having age; as अल्पवयी. वयोगत a. Very aged. वयोवृद्ध a. s Aged.

वर A bridegroom: a husband.

वर (s) A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a Bráhman, guru, or god. v. दे. a. In

comp. Best, excellent: नव-वर, द्विजवर.

वर *prep.* Up to; up to the period of: आजवर, खंडोवर.

वरकड -डें *a.* The others, the rest.

वरकर्मी *a.* That operates on the surface; that has only an appearance; hollow, superficial.

वरकल -खल *m. f. n.* A test-stone for gold.

वरकशी *a.* Fit only for the culture of वरकस—soil.

वरकस *a.* Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. 2 Superior; controlling over: गुलांचा व॰ पंतोजी, छंद्रांचा व॰ सांजर. *m.* Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised or obtained over). बसव, चालव, मिळव.

वरकस *n. m.* A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses.

वरकांती, वरकांतीचा *a.* Showy, specious; fine, good: superficial: pretended.

वरख (A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold, &c.) 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper).

वरखडणें *v. c.* To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to write awkwardly. *v. i.* To acquire a smattering of.

वरखडा A scratch.

वरखर्च Extra costs.

वरखी *a.* Covered with gold, &c.—a leaf.

वरखाल *ad.* Up and down.

वरंगळ *f.* A declivity.

वरंगळणें *v. i.* To roll down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent. 4 To stream, gush, or fall out in quantities: कणसांतून दाणा, पोत्यांतून साखर, नाकांतून नाक वरंगळतो.

वरघोडा The train or marriage procession of a bride and bridegroom. [ing.

वरचढ *a.* Excelling, surpassing, destroying: पोरामीं भिलांनीं व॰ खावली; वानरामीं व॰ खावली कीं केळीन केळ खाली. 2 See वदळ. 3 *f. n.* Emergent gain; resulting profits: लाख रुपये मुळपुंजी जों व॰ मिळेल तें खातें.

वरचश्मा (वर & P) A superintendent. 2 fig. One that lords it over. 3 Superiority over.

वरचा *a.* Relating to the upper part. 2 Western.

वरचेवर, वरच्यावर *ad.* Upon, up (emphatically; up, &c.) as it was or should be; *i. e.* without falling. 2 In close consecution. 3 Quickly, in a trice.

वरजणें See वर्जणें.

वरडोळ्या -ळा *a.* Nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, haughty. 3 That stares.

वरण *n.* A dish of pulse. 2 (वरणें) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, selecting. 4 *m.* (व्रण) An ulcer.

वरणभात A term for a marriage-couple, of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

वरणी *f.* Worship at a देवस्थान or any अनुष्ठान that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation. *v.* दे, घे. 2 The term of each person thus deputed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day.

वरणें *v. c.* To choose or accept in marriage.

वरतशेळा -तावळा -ताळा Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over in hand.

वरता, वरती, वरतीं, वरते *prep.* On or upon. 2 Over, above. 3 Beyond. 4 *ad.* Up, aloft, in the air. 5 In a superior rank. 6 Up, as in English; *i. e.* (along the coast)—towards the north: or (from the east) towards the interior.

वरद *a.* s Granting a prayer; conferring a boon. 2 Propitious, kindly.

वरदचतुर्थी *f.* The fourth of भाद्रपद शुद्ध.

वरदवाणी *f.* A benediction. *v.* लाग.

वरदहस्त The bountiful hand (of the Deity, &c.) 2 App. to a teacher who gets his scholars on.

वरदळ *f.* Troubling, harrassing, destroying: पोरामीं — see above

वरदळणें *v. i.* To rave at, storm and stamp at.

वरदळीचा *a.* That is in employ or use.

वरदक्षिणा *f.* (s) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for costs sustained in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss.

वरदान *n.* The granting of a boon. [boon.

वरदी *a.* That has obtained a

वरदूध *n.* Any milk (given to an infant) as disting. from milk of the breast.

वरनिश्चय The determining of a husband for.

वरपंकाचा -पंगीचा *a.* Outer or upper; obvious or specious; showy; ostensible.

वरपणें *v. c.* To draw or rub up (a mare or buffalo); *i. e.* to pass the hand into her निरण and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (a spilled liquor, &c.) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, esp. with roughness. [tree.

वरपिका -पीक *a.* Ripened on the

वरबट्टा Exchange upon.

वरबाप The father of the bridegroom.

वरमणें *v. i.* To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig.; to be pricked to the heart. *v. i.* To abate or go down—a tumor. 2 To suffer repression.

वरमाय *f.* The mother of the bridegroom.

वरला *a.* Relating to the upper part.

वरलीपाल *f.* The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

वरव *f.* The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance: देशांत ओषळ्याची व°. 2 Surplus arising or effected. 3 Satisfaction. 4 A stock: वर्षाची वरव केली म्हणून तांदळाचा तोटा आला.

वरवंटा A stone roller (for the comminution of spices, &c.) 2 fig. The roller over a draw-well. 3 fig. A gathering up of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. *v.* ये, उठ. 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

वरवर *ad.* Upon the surface only; superficially. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly.

वरवा See ओरवा.

वरसणें See वर्षणें.

वरात *f.* The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom. 2 (P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury.

वरातदार *c.* That bears or has an order upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

वराम *n.* The stern (of a ship or boat).

वरावर See वरचेवर.

वरावर्द *f.* (P) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically. Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमावीसदार, &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. 2 Average.

वराह (s) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of Vishnu.

वरिवरि *ad.* Superficially: ostensibly.

वरिष्ठ *a.* (s) Senior, superior; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity, &c. 2 Greatest, &c.

वरी *f.* A grass bearing a grain: the grain.

वरी See वर *prep.*

वरील *prep.* Relating to the upper or outer part.

वरीस -ष *n.* A year.

वरुण (s) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

वरुषणें *v. i.* Poet. To rain.

वरुषाव Poet. Showering down, lit. fig. 2 A shower.

वरून *prep.* From the top of; from over. 2 From or through: तुला त्या शब्दावरून ओळखलें. 3 Upon; in consequence of: तूं सांगितल्यावरून मी गेलों. 4 From before or the front-part of; by: तो माझे गांवावरून गेला. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon: स्नान केल्यावरून मी भोजनास बसलों. 7 Upon: झाडावरून पाखरें बसलीं.

वरोळा See रोवळा. 2 The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor.

वर्ग (s) A class, order, tribe, set; a number of things or beings ranged under a common denomination: प्रधान -मत्स्य -धान्यवर्ग. 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, book.

वर्गघन *n.* s The square of a cube.

वर्गणी *f.* A share, portion (of an individual out of a number): a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार *c.* A shareholder: a subscriber.

वर्गमूल *n.* (s) In arith. The square root.

वर्गसमीकरण *n.* s In algebra A quadratic equation.

वर्गावर्गी *f.* Classification, sorting. 2 Gradation; advancement by seniority: तो कारकून व° नें वाढतात. 3 Misused. Shifting from and to: as of कारकून -मामलतदार.

वर्चस, वर्चस्व *n.* Superiority.

वर्चस्वी *a.* Superior, pre-eminent.

वर्ज *p.* s Excluded. 2 Rejected.

वर्जणें *v. c.* To exclude; to leave out; to omit, to pass by. 2 To leave off: to quit, leave. 3 pop. To forbid.

वर्जदिवस (s) An excluded day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also in which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works are forbidden.

वर्जनीय *a.* See वर्ज्य.

वर्जन *n.* (s) Excluding, &c. See the verb.

वर्जित *p.* Excluded, omitted [&c.

वर्ज्य *a.* (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be excluded: (possible, &c.) to be quitted.

वर्ण s A colour, tint. 2 A class, order. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The colour of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arith. A co-efficient.

वर्ण An ulcer.

वर्णचतुष्टय *n.* (s) The four castes or orders.

वर्णणूक *f.* Lauding, magnifying.

वर्णणें *v. c.* To extol, laud. 2 To describe or pourtray.

वर्णन *n.* (s) Extolling. 2 Describing, depicting.

वर्णनीय *a.* (Worthy) to be extolled, &c.

वर्णमाला *f.* The alphabet.

वर्णशः *ad.* Class by class. 2 Letter by letter.

वर्णसंकर (s) A mixed caste. 2 Confusion of castes.

वर्णाश्रम *pl.* The four वर्ण (grand divisions of the Hindu body) and the four आश्रम (orders of the Bráhmans).

वर्णित *p.* s Extolled. 2 Described.

वर्त्तक An officer of a town. A sort of Bailiff or Warden.

वर्त्तणूक *f.* Deportment, conduct. 2 Living, getting on.

वर्त्तणें *v. i.* To behave. 2 To be, to subsist. 3 To be in force; to prevail. 4 To happen: वडवक्षा चार्शी वर्तले तें सांगेन; एकचि वर्त्तला आकांत ॥.

वर्त्तन *n.* s Behaving. 2 Staying, abiding. 3 Livelihood, vocation.

वर्त्तमान *a.* s Extant, existing: having force, vogue. 2 In gram. Present. 3 *n.* (s) News, tidings.

वर्त्तमानपत्र *n.* A newspaper.

वर्त्तविणें *v. c.* Active of वर्त्तणें. 2 To calculate (eclipses, &c.)

वर्त्ती *a* s Abiding at, in, on: मध्यवर्त्ती.

वर्त्तुल *a.* s pop. वर्तूळ Circular.

वर्दावर्द, वर्दावर्दी *f.* Living from hand to mouth: व॰ संसार चालला. 2 Distributing or dealing out: धान्याची व॰ होती.

वर्द्धक *a.* (s) That increases; that causes to grow, thrive, advance.

वर्द्धणें *v. i.* To increase.

वर्धन *n.* s Growing, thriving. 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat.

वर्धनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be increased, advanced.

वर्धमान *pr.* Growing, thriving.

वर्म *n.* (A) A sore and quickly sensible place: fig. a touchy point; a vulnerable part. 2 See मर्म.

वर्मी *a.* Poignant, piercing—speech. 2 That is acquainted with the secrets, faults, trippings of. 3 That is familiar with the turnings and windings, the art and trick (of a process, machine, &c.) 4 That pierces into the latent meaning (of a passage, in a book, &c.); that knows the point. 5 That has tender or touchy places: वर्मी पुरुषास चेष्टामध्यें सभाकंप सुटतो.

वर्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be chosen; eligible. 2 Chief, main: नरवर्य, गुरुवर्य.

वर्ष *n.* (s) A year. 2 *m.* s A division of the continent as known by the Hindus.

वर्षणें *v. i.* To rain. *v. c.* fig. To rain (arrows, darts, &c.)

वर्षप्रतिपदा *f.* The first day of the year.

वर्षफल *n.* The events of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षाऋतु The rainy season.

वर्षाचा दिवस An anniversary of; app. esp. to the great festivals severally.

वर्षानवर्ष *ad.* Yearly. 2 For years; through many years—lasting, &c. [shower.

वर्षाव Showering, lit. fig.: a

वर्षाशन pop. -सन *n.* An annual allowance.

वर्षोगणती *ad.* By years—reckoning, &c. *f.* Reckoning by years.

वर्षोवर्ष *ad.* For years; through many years. 2 Yearly.

वऱ्हाड *n.* (वर & आड Behind the bridegroom.) A marriage-procession. *v.* निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ, उतर, काढ. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 The roaming about of a cow (esp. in the morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute course.

वऱ्हाडणी, वऱ्हाडिणी *f. pl.* The female party at a wedding.

वऱ्हाडणें *v. i.* To be the subjects of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged in any festive occupation.

वऱ्हाडी *a.* Relating to a वऱ्हाड —a follower, guest, &c.

वऱ्हाडीण *f.* A female attendant at a wedding.

वलद (A) Son of: मुलामखान वलद चाकूखान.

वलय *n.* (s) A circle (of metal, &c.) 2 A vertebræ of the back-bone.

वलयांकित *a.* Marked by a ring around; encircled: समुद्र व॰ पृथ्वी.

वलवणी *f.* Rowing.

वलविणें *v. c.* To row. 2 fig. To push on.

वलांडण, &c. See under ओ॰

वलावा An escort; a convoy. 2 The hire of an escort. 3 Rowing. *v.* कर.

वलाविणें *v.* See वलविणें.

वली (A) A saint, sage, devotee.

वलें *n.* An oar: a paddle.

वलेकरी An oarsman.

वल्कल *n.* s The inner bark of a tree: a garment made of it.

वल्गना *f.* (s) Swaggering, swelling, vaunting.

वल्मीक *n. m.* s A hillock thrown up by moles, &c., but esp. the mound made by the white ant.

वलद Son of.

वल्लभ (s) A husband: a lover. 2 A beloved male person gen. वल्लभा *f.* (s) A wife: a mistress.

वल्ली See वली. 2 fig. A wild, wilful, lawless fellow.

वल्ली *f.* (s) A creeping plant. 2 In algebra. A series.

वल्हंडणें, वल्हांडा See ओलंडणें, &c.

वल्हा An oar: a paddle.

वश *p.* s Subjected, subdued. 2 Charmed; fascinated.

वंश s Race, lineage. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वंशचरित्र *n.* s A pedigree.

वंशच्छेद *m.* -न *n.* Destruction of a family, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वंशज *a.* s Sprung from a (good) race.

वशट *n.* Greasiness. 2 Any nutritious substance. 3 Vulg. Flesh meat. *a.* Greased or oiled.

वंशपरंपरा *f.* The order of a race; progeny.

वंशपरंपरागत -यात *ad.* Come unto by descent through the race; hereditary.

वंशवाद्य *n.* (s) A flute.

वशा An overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, &c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator.

वशाडी f. Desolateness.

वशात prep. s For, or on account of, subjection to; through the sway of: कालवशात, दैववशात.

वंशावलि f. pop. -वळ -ळी The line of a tribe; the series of progenitors: a genealogical table.

वशिला (A) Connection with great personages, as a means of power or profit, *interest*: an influential person as a medium of advancement.

वशिष्ठ s The name of an eminent Rishi.

वश्य a. (s) Subject to.

वसण n. Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion.

वसणवणें, वसणावणें v. i. To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वसणें v. i. To stay, abide: Pr. सोनें पारखावें कसून, माणूस पारखावें वसून. 2 To be located. 3 To become peopled—a country, &c. v. c. To perform or observe (esp. by vow) some religious rite.

वसंत (s) The season of spring; —चैत्र & वैशाख. 2 A राग or musical mode. [&c.

वसता p.a. Inhabited—a town,

वसंताचें बोलणें n. Shuffling speech; promises to beguile.

वसन n. s Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing. 3 A dwelling-place, a mansion.

वसनभूषण n. (s) Attire.

वसलात -द f. (A) An hereditary disposition; a characteristic mark running through a tribe.

वसवसा (A) Awe: apprehension. v. धर, वाळग, पाळ. 2 Notion, fancy. v. आ.

वसाविणें v. c. To people.

वसात -द f. (A) Inhabited country: peopled state.

वसु (s) A kind of demigod.

वसुंधरा f. s The earth.

वसुली a. Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent —land.

वसुलीगल्ला The grain-revenue.

वसुलीजमा f. The actual revenue.

वसुलीबेरीज f. Nett revenue.

वसुसर्ग See वृषोत्सर्ग.

वसू A bull-calf set at liberty. 2 m. f. also वसूं n. A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, &c.) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel or any roller.

वसूल (A) Revenue, rent.

वसूलदार c. (H) A collector of the revenue.

वसूलबाकी f. Balance due of the revenue.

वसूलबाकीपत्रक n. The register of the realized and the outstanding revenue. [the revenue.

वसूलवासलात f. Account of

वसूलवासूल Revenue, rent, &c.

वस्त f. A trinket gen. 2 An article gen.

वस्तभाव f. Trinkets, toys, &c. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture, rattle-traps: *kit*.

वस्तरा (P) A razor.

वस्ताद (P) An adept, a master (in any art). 2 A master or teacher, esp. a teacher of singing, dancing, wrestling, &c. 3 The man or *match* for.

वस्तादगिरी f. The business of a master. 2 Masterliness.

वस्ति f. Abiding, stay ng. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state: the people.

वस्तु n. (s) A thing in gen.; any article; any affair. This word is often used in the *fem.* gender. [tion.

वस्तुकथन n. A faithful narra-

वस्तुगत्या ad. In fact, verily.

वस्तुमात्र n. s The skeleton (of a discourse, &c.) 2 Everything whatever.

वस्तुशक्ति f. The natural disposition; the nature.

वस्त्र n. (s) Cloth: a cloth. 2 Raiment: apparel.

वस्त्रगाळ, वस्त्रगाळींव a. Strained through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान n. Dressing.

वस्त्रपात्र n. A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils, &c.; one's traps, kit, &c.

वस्त्रप्रावरण n. A term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रा (P) A razor. 2 App. fig. to a sharp, prompt speaker.

वहन n. (s) A vehicle. 2 Conveying. [borne.

वहनीय a. s (Proper, &c.) to be

वहमा, वहिमा (A) Suspicion; apprehension regarding. v. धर, घे, आण, हेर.

वहाटळ -टूळ f. A whirlwind.

वहाण f. Stream, flow. 2 A brook. 3 A sandal.

वहिनी f. A respectful term of address for an elder brother's wife.

वहिला a. & ad. Poet. Separate, distinct. 2 Quickly. 3 Certainly.

वहिवाट f. Administration or management of. 2 Skill in carrying on, *despatch*. 3 Business, traffic. 4 Enjoying, using, use: शंभर वर्षें या इनामाची व॰ मी करीत आलों. 5 Practice: तिकडेस आम्हांची आमची व॰ नाहीं. 6 Intercourse with. 7 (For वहिवाटपत्र) A report (as of a public officer) of his conduct.

वहिवाटणें v. i. To be holding intercourse with; to be working, acting (in, with, at). 2 To get over; to come well out of (a danger, service, a use). 3 To proceed under the conduct of: to pass on, or to be under the enjoyment, wear, use of. v. c. To conduct, manage. 2 To enjoy, use. 3 To employ: हा घोडा लष्करांत वहिवाटलेला आहे. 4 To avert or dispose of; to carry away or over (a calamity).

वहिवाटदार c. The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province, &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a town, &c.); with the conduct (of an extensive concern); a vicegerent, a manager, a factor.

वही f. (H) A stitched book (for accounts, &c.); any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together.

वहीम See वहमा.

वहू f. (H) An appellation for a daughter-in-law.

वळ A tumor arising in the groin, &c. 2 Twist (of a rope, &c.) 3 m. f. The mark made by a lash, a *weal*. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m. Impatient, eagerness; *itching*.

वळ f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळकटी f. A roll (of paper, cloth, &c.); anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease.

वळखर a. Twisted—a rope.

वळगणें, वळंगणें, वळघणें v. c. To clasp forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to. 2 To climb (a tree), and *clamber* up. 3 To grasp or cling to (a country); i. e. To wander about. v. i. To hang from; to dangle: to cleave to closely.

वळचण f. The bottom of a छप्पर. v. बांध. Understood in the sense of Eaves.

वळण f. n. Outlines, the form, cast of. 2 A turning; a bend (of a road, &c.) 3 Fashion; a line. 4 Intercourse, dealing with: सरकारांत व॰ बांधावें मग फिर्याद करावी. 5 Disposition, bent (of the mind). 6 Training, managing: बाळकास वळणांत ठेवावें. 7 A bank raised to turn the course of a stream.

वळणडळण -दळण n. Intercourse.

वळणदार a. Well-formed, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a letter. [form.

वळणशुद्ध a. Of symmetrical

वळणें v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, &c.) v. i. To assume the due form. 2 To turn, bend. 3 To form—the handwriting. 4 To draw up, in—a limb. 5 To become kindly disposed towards: तो वळला म्हणजे हजार रुपये देईल. 6 To become milch again—a beast.

वळवटी, वळवंटी f. A roll.

वळवळ -ळां ad. Windingly, wormwise: with rolling—going. 2 Hurriedly.

वळवळ, वळवळी f. Sinuous course (as of snakes, &c.) 2 Rolling from side to side; writhing. 3 fig. Restless anxiety; fidgetiness. v. कर, घे. 4 Fretting. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, &c.) v. सुट, घे.

वळवळणें v. i. To wriggle. 2 To writhe. 3 To be restless, lit. fig.

वळविणें v. c. To form, fashion. 2 To turn or incline. 3 To form (the hand at writing, &c.) 4 To incline or dispose towards. 5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting, &c.)

वळसा A round; a turn round (as with a rope). v. घे, घाल, पड.

वळी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळींव p. Twisted, platted. 2 Strongly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit. 4 m. f. or वळींव पाऊस The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon.

वळू or वळ्हो घोडा A stallion.

वक्ष, वक्षस्थळ n. s The breast, or chest. [Lice.

वा conj. Poet. Or f. pl.

वाईसा, वाइसा a. (Vulg). Little. ad. A little, rather.

वाईच, वाइच a. (Vulg.) In a very small degree.

वाईट a. Bad.

वाईटबरा a. Indifferently good; middling.

वाईटवाणा -णी a. Rather bad.

वाईल m. n. The off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

वाउगा a. Bad gen.

वाक् f. s Speech, utterance.

वांक or वाक An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 n. A felloe (of a wheel). 3 A rib of a ship. 4 m. n. Curvature, lit. fig.; perversion, bias. 5 Ill terms, grudge. 6 m. The filamentous integuments of certain plants (नाग, अंबाडी, &c.)

वांकडा or वाकडा a. Crooked, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to. 3 Perverse, wild, *wrong*.

वांकडीढोस f. A ढोस of crooked horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree.

वांकण n. Curvature; deviation from rectitude; the bend (of a stick, road, river, &c.) 3 An inlet or gulf.

वांकणें v. i. To bend; to turn from rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, yield: to be submissive.

वाकनिविशी -सी, वाकनिशी -सी f. The office of वाकनीस.

वाकनिवीस -नीस (P) An officer in a great man's establishment. He corresponds with Major Domo.

वाकबगार -दार a. (A) Acquainted with; versed in; experienced about.

वाकबगारी f. Conversancy with. [curve.

वांकविणें v. c. To bend; to

वांकस n. An adz.

वांकींव p. Bent, lowered, curved.

वांकुल्या, वाकोल्या f. pl. Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. v. दाखव.

वाक्चातुर्य n. s Cleverness of speech.

वाक्चापल्य n. s Volubility of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble.

वाक्पांडित्य n. (s) In irony. Ready eloquence; *gift of the gab*.

वाक्पारुष्य *n.* s Wordy violence; scurrility.

वाक्य *n.* (s) A sentence; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim.

वाक्यदोष s A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, purity, &c.)

वाक्यरचना *f.* s Syntax.

वाक्यालंकार s An expletive.

वाख See वांक sig. 6.

वाखा (A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, fever, &c.): पटकोचा देवीचा -खोकल्याचा वाखा.

वाखाण *f.* Praise. वाखाणणी, वाखाणणूक *f.* Extolling, lauding. वाखाणणें *v. c.* To praise, extol.

वाग Carriableness: आठकीचा वाग A load for eight. 2 *m. f.* See वागणूक. वांग Numbness (as from a pressure, &c.) *v.* ये. 2 (व्यंग s) A dark discoloration in the skin, a mole. 2 fig. A black spot (as arising upon gold or silver): a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels, &c.)

वागणूक *f.* Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting with.

वागणें *v. i.* To have vital action; *to live, move, and have being* (in, at, with, &c.): to be in constant converse with: to deal with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring;—used of passions, lusts, thoughts, &c. in the mind: to be extant;—used of writings, fashions.

वागविणें *v. c.* To bear, carry (on, along, through) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load, a business, &c.) 2 or वागवून घेणें To bear with; to deal considerately and liniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वागायाचा *a.* That is to be got on with; that is to be used: चा अंगरखा वा॰ तो पेशाखी.

वांगी *f.* Brinjal-plant.

वागूळ *f.* Chewing the cud. *v.* कर. *f. n.* c A flying fox. 2 A bat.

वांगें *n.* A brinjal.

वाग्जल्प *m.* -ना *f.* s Chatter, prate.

वाग्जाल *n.* s pop. -ळ A congeries of words, prate, gabble.

वाग्दत्त *a.* (s) Betrothed. 2 Given by promise.

वाग्दंड s Repremanding, rebuking. 2 Governing of speech.

वाग्दान *n.* (s) Betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी *f.* A name of सरस्वती.

वाग्दोष s A fault of speech; violation of grammar. 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ.*

वाग्निश्चय A marriage-contract, an affiance.

वाग्बाण s A term for cutting speech.

वाग्माधुर्य *n.* Sweetness of speech. वाग्युद्ध *n.* War of words; angry or brisk controversy.

वाग्वल्लरी, वागवल्ली *f.* Names for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वाग्विलास s Speech as a sphere of play; speech-diversion. 2 Speech as play; *i. e.* easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्वीर s A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte.

वाग्व्यय Waste of breath.

वाग्व्यापार Speech, talk.

वाघ A tiger.

वाघडोळ्या *a.* Goggle-eyed.

वाघनख *n.* A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघर्वे, वाघार्वे *n.* The ravages of tigers.

वाघळ *f. n.* A flying fox.

वाघाची जाळी *f.* The thicket forming the lair or covert of a tiger.

वाघाची मावशी *f.* A term for the cat.

वाघाचें कातडें *n.* A term for a person whom, although his authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वाघी *f.* A bag of tiger's skin. 2 A sort of fast-sailing vessel. 3 A bodycloth for a horse colored as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A carpenter's block 5 A double pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument.

वाघीण *f.* A tigress.

वाघूळ *f. n.* A flying fox. 2 c A bat.

वाघ्या A class. They are males dedicated at birth to Khandoba.

वाचक *a.* s In comp. That declares or express: कालदेश-इक्ष वाचक 2 Verbal. *m.* (s) A word.

वाचणी *f.* Reading. 2. A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the पाटी. *v.* सांग, शिकव, झण.

वांचणें *v. i.* To live, subsist. 2 To live out; to escape.

वाचन *n.* s Reading.

वाचणें *v. c.* To read.

वाचनिक *a.* Of which express mention is made, declared—a precept, &c. 2 Textual.

वाचस्पति (s) A name of बृहस्पति.

वाचा *f.* (s) Speech. 2 A matter spoken, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance.

वाचाशक्ति *f.* Eloquence. 2 pop. Power in reading.

वाचाळ *a.* Loquacious.

वाचाळपंचविशी *f.* Endless chatter. *v.* लाव, मांड, चालव, कर.

वाचिक *a.* (s) Verbal, oral.

वाचून or वांचून *prep.* Without. 2 Except.

वाच्य *a.* s (Possible, proper, &c.) to be spoken. 2 Atributive, possible, &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective. *n.* s A predicate. 2 In gram. A voice (of a verb): कर्तृवाच्य.

वाच्यालंकार s A rhetorical ornament; a figure of the sense.

वांच्छनीय *a.* s Desirable.
वांच्छा *f.* (s) A desire.
वांच्छिणें *v. c.* To desire.
वांच्छित *p.* s Desired
वाजणें *v. i.* To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come and affect;—used of cold. 4 To chatter—teeth. 5 To blow—wind.
वाजतगाजत *p.ad.* With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter—procession.
वाजता *p. pr.* Sounding.
वाजतीघांट *f.* A tell-tale: a babbler. [instrument.
वाजंत्र -त्रें *n.* A wind musical
वाजंत्री A performer upon वाजंत्रें.
वाजपुशी, वाजपूस *f.* (P) Investigation; inquiry into. [right.
वाजबी -बी *a.* (H) Fit, proper,
वाजविणें *v. c.* To sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To publish.
वाजी s A horse.
वांझ *f.* A barren female. 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive business.
वांझट *a.* Rather वांझा.
वांझा *a.* Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, &c.;—used of fruits, ears of corn. 3 That does not bear fruit;—used of certain trees. 4 fig. Unprofitable—a business, labour: barren—time, season.
वांत्र, वांत्रां *ad.* Emptily, vainly.
वांत्रगणें *n.* A name for certain kinds of rice raised in hot season. [much. *ad.* A little.
वांत्रसा *a.* (Vulg.) Little, not
वांट *f.* A female calf of a buffalo.
वाट *f.* (s) A road, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure. 3 Hardness about the navel.
वाटकाढू -ढ्या *a.* A guide.
वाटखर्ची *f.* -खर्च *m.* Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey.
वाटगा A large metal dish.
वाटघाट *f.* Rubbing and stirring. 2 fig. Negotiating. 3 Discussing.
वांटचा *ad.* c That is on the part of.
वाटचा चोर Any scamp; any knave you please.
वाटचा वाटसरू A mere wayfarer.
वाटण *n.* Levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated.
वांटणी *f.* Distributing. 2 Dividing. 3 A share.
वांटणें *v. c.* To distribute, to divide amongst. 2 To divide.
वाटणें *v. c.* To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate. 2 fig. To discuss. *v. i.* To seem unto: आज पाऊस पडेलसा वाटतो. 3 To arise in the mind of (as desirable, &c): संसार सोडावासें वाटतें.
वाटपाडू -ड्या *a.* A highwayman; a waylayer.
वाटमार्गी c A way-farer.
वाटमाऱ्या *a.* That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the highway.
वाटवणी *n.* A cant term for urine.
वाटवा (H) A circular bag (of shroffs and goldsmiths). 2 A bag of another kind.
वाटविणें *v. c.* To pass by travelling on: to cast behind on the road: तो कांहीं वाटविली म्हणजे शहर दिसूं लागेल. 2 To make to elapse; to *get over* (an epoch, a period): एवढी अवस्था वाटविली म्हणजे त्याला गुण पडेल.
वाटसर -सरू *c.* A way-farer.
वांटा, वाटा A share, part.
वाटाघाट *m.f.* Vehement efforts; toil, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion resulting. 3 Harrassed state.
वाटाडी -ड्या A road-guide.
वाटाणा (H) A pea.
वाटारणें *v. i.* To stare at angrily; to glare at.
वांटावांट *f.* Distributing (among many by many, hurriedly &c.)
वाटावाट -टी *f.* Debating; discussing vigorously (of a subject); enjoining, interrogating, &c. with closeness and reiteration. [orchard, &c.
वाटिका -वाटी *f.* (s) A garden,
वाटी *f.* A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell; a hollow thing gen. like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the cup of a flower, &c.
वाटींव *p.* Levigated, mashed.
वांटेकरी A sharer.
वाटेचा *a.* Of the part of: हा गडी उद्यां माझ्या वाटेचा येईल.
वाटोळा *a.* Round.
वाटोळागोटा -धोंडा Terms for a subtle, slippery knave; also for one round and alike on all sides.
वाड *a.* Poet. Large, huge: त्याचें पुण्य झालें वाड. 2 Vast, extended: as app. to Brahmá: जें आकाशाहूनि वाड. 3 Mighty, marvellous: विप्रशाप परम वाड. *f.* Room, vacancy: leisure.
वाडगा See वाटगा.
वाडगें *n.* A small yard.
वाडवडील *pl.* Ancestors, elders.
वाडवळ A tribe of Hindus.
वाडा A large edifice, a mansion, a palace. 2 A division of a town, a quarter; in comp. कुंभार-बाझार-वाडा. 3 A division of a village. 4 An enclosed space; a compound. 5 A pen or fold: गुरांचा -बकऱ्यांचा वाडा.
वाडी *f.* An enclosed piece of meadow-field, or garden-ground. 2 A hamlet. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.
वाडें *n.* See वाढें.
वाडेंकोडें *ad.* (Poet.) Fondly, tenderly; with dainty, coy, airs and manners.

वाढ *f. m.* Growth; increase of stature and bulk. 2 *f.* Increase, the increment. 3 Surplus (of grain, &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: interest. 4 *n. f.* That part of a potatoe, &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 *n.* The head of a sugarcane.

वाढण *n.* Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाढणें *v. i.* To increase; to advance in quantity or bulk. 2 To grow. 3 To advance, to get ahead. 4 To advance aggressively. 5 To be under the agitation consequent upon the demoniac possession. 6 Used, esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended—an article of provision, &c.: to be winnowed—corn. *v. c.* To serve (out or around the food of a meal) 2 To administer alms, &c., to a mendicant. *n.* A dish of food sent to a ब्राह्मणाकी.

वाढता *p. a.* Growing. 2 Augmenting: वा॰ चंद्र-राज्य-कळा.

वाढती *f.* An auspicious term for the hiccough of children.

वाढदिवस The anniversary of the birthday.

वाढप *n.* The victuals of a meal as taken. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वाढपी-प्या The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant.

वाढवण *f.* A broom. 2 Increase. *v.* घे.

वाढविणें *v. c.* To increase. 2 To make to grow. 3 To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): to winnow (corn). See वाढणें *v. i.* sig 6.

वाढविणें वर्त्तविणें *v. c.* To foster and to order. A term for bringing up and training: ह्या त्या-ला वाढविलें वर्तविलें आणि ह्या-चनाचा मोठा केला.

वाढवेळ A long while. *ad.* also -ळां For, in, or during a long time—waiting.

वाढा Breed. *f.* Brood.

वाढी *f.* Surplus (of grain, &c.) given by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed.

वाढीदिढी *f.* The practice of borrowing or lending (grain, &c.) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity *greater or less than half*).

वाढें *n.* The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane.

वाढोळ See वाढवेळ.

वाण *m. n.* Color. 2 A specimen. *n.* Fruits, &c. presented on occasions, to persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to married women. *f.* Deficiency, want, lack. *v.* कर: त्याच्या घरीं काय पैक्याची वाण.

वाणणें *v. c.* To extol, laud; to sing the praises of: to pourtray.

वाणा The woof.

वाणिज्य *n.* s Traffic, trade.

वाणी A caste, a *banyan*. *f.* (s) Speech; articulate utterance. 2 A name of सरस्वती. *prep.* In the manner of; as, or like: वेड्यावाणी काय बोलतोस ?

वाणीउदमी *pl.* A gen. term for dealers, traders, &c

वात *f.* A wick (of a lamp). 2 The channel (of a lampstand) which receives the wick. 3 Abridged from तेल वात. Land appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple. *m.* (s) Wind or air. 2 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout: spasm. *v.* घे.

वांत *f.* Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited.

वातचक्र *n.* s The region of the wind. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind.

वातज्वर Fever occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

वातट -ड *a.* Tough. 2 fig. Importunate: stubborn.

वातडणें *v.i.* To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough.

वातप्रकृति *f.* Flatulent constitution.

वातरोग (s) Rheumatism, gout, &c.

वाताड, वातड *a.* Tough, lit. fig.

वातावरण *n.* (s) The atmosphere as investing the globe.

वाताहत -हति *f.* Dispersedness and destruction lit. fig. (of armies, affairs, &c.): squandered state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure (of an estate), &c.

वांति *f.* (s) See वांत.

वातूळ *a.* s pop. -ळ Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

वातेरें *n.* A rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered cloth. 3 A tennon of a door.

वात्सल्य *n.* s Lovingness: tender fondness.

वाद (s) Disputation, debate. 2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Report, rumor. 4 A suit at law, a plaint. [2 Mere conversation.

वादप्रतिवाद A set disputation.

वांदर. See वानर.

वादविवाद (s) Dispute, debate.

वादळ *m. n.* A hurricane; a storm.

वादी (s) A disputant. 2 In law. A plaintiff. 3 An enemy. *a.* Disputatious. 2 That maintains any particular system of doctrines: दैववादी.

वादी *f.* A strap of leather, a wang.

वाद्य *n.* (s) A musical instrument.

वाद्यघाई *f.* Tumultuous sounding of musical instruments; the *crash* of a band.

वानगी *f* (H) A sample. 2 A portion of a matter in gen.

(seen, heard, tasted, &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a *smack* or *taste*: the portion (of the produce of a garden, &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानणें *v. c.* Poet. To extol, laud.

वानप्रस्थ (s) The Bráhman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit. 2 also वानप्रस्थ्य *n.* s The order of the hermit-Bráhman.

वानर *m. n.* s The black-faced and long-tailed monkey.

वानर किंवण *f.* Injurious pity. वानर खत -ड *n.* A term for an evil which is aggravated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders. वानरचेष्टा *f.* Monkey antics and tricks. वानर तेल *n.* A term for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. *v.* काढ g. of o. निघ g. of. s. वानर दृष्टि *f.* Close and narrow inspection; peering: 2 *attrib.* Having monkey-sight. वानर भोजन *n.* Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely. वानरलाकडी *f.* Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling. वानरविचका *m.* The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, business) by intermeddling counselors. वानर विचकुल्या *f. pl.* Monkey-faces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरी *f.* (s) A female monkey of the वानर kind.

50

वानवा *m. f.* Undecidedness, uncertainty: आमच्या जाण्याची अजून वा॰ च आहे. 2 Yes-ness or no-ness. *i. e.* certainty one way or the other: तेा देतेा कीं नाहीं याची काय ती वा॰ कळव वा.

वाना An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal mixture). 2 A commodity.

वानोळा An article of merchandise. 2 The sample exacted by Government and hereditary officers of the crops and fruit which first ripen. 3 A sample.

वापर Bringing into use; using (a thing). *v.* कर.

वापरणें *v. c.* To bring into use; to use (a thing) *v. i.* To be conversant with.

वापस *ad.* (P) A term of revenue. Back, in return. 2 —करणें To deduct.

वापसणें *v. i.* To become steamy, and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts, &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence over-sensitively.

वापसा Fit state (of the ground) for sowing.

वाफ *f.* Vapour or steam. 2 Heated air as radiated from a fire. 3 See वापसा.

वाफणें *v. c.* To sow broad-cast. *v. i.* To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming—victuals. To spring up—seed; to ear—a crop.

वाफा A bed or plot of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass).

वाफारा Fumigation, esp. medicinal application of fumes. *v.* दे, घे.

वांब (H) An eel.

वाम *a.* (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, inverted.

वाम *n.* (A) Debt: कर्जवाम.

वामकुक्षि *f.* (s) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the daymeal; *taking a sieste. v.* कर, घे.

वामन (s) A dwarf. 2 Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatár. 3 A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनमूर्त्ति *f.* A dwarf: *attrib.* dwarfish.

वाममार्ग A mode of worship. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, liquor drunk, &c.

वामांग *n.* The left side or *better half* (of the husband). A term for a wife.

वायफळ *a.* Empty, light;—used of persons, promises, actions. 2 Loose, lawless.

वायफळणें *v. i.* To become crazy, wild. 2 To become libertine, heedless.

वायगोळा Wind in the womb or bowels.

वायचळ Craziness. *a.* Wild, crazy. [crazy.

वायचळणें *v. i.* To become 2 To become lawless, profligate.

वायदा (A) A promise, agreement, esp. an engagement with fixedness of term.

वायदेचिठ्ठी *f.* -रोखा *m.* A written engagement with fixedness of term. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायधूळ *f.* A whirlwind: a gale. *v.* ये, सुट, चाल, वाह.

वायन See वाण *n.*

वायफूल *n.* A barren blossom; *a blind blossom.*

वायबार The firing of blank cartridge: a blank charge.

वायला *a.* (Vulg.) Separate. 2 Distinct.

वायवी *f.* s pop. -व्या The north-west quarter.

वायस s A crow.

वायसपिंड (s) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

वांयसा *a.* (Vulg.) Little.

वांयां *ad.* Emptily, vainly.

वायु (s) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind. 3 A vital air of the animal system: the vital airs collectively. 4 Air considered as one of the humors: disease attributed to the predominence of this humor; viz. flatulence, cramp, rheumatism, &c.

वायुचक्र *n.* The atmosphere.

वार (s) A day of the week: सोमवार. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant, &c. whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord; in comp. वारांगना, वारस्त्री. See Esther ii. 12. 4 A week. 5 (s A time). In comp दोनवार, तीनवार. Once, twice. 6 *Delay*; वार लावूं नको.

वार (H) A wound: a cut.

वार *f.* c The secundines or after-birth.

वार *ind.* (P) An affix signifying Like: तपशीलवार in, with, or after the fashion of detail, &c. 2 An affix implying Possessing: किफायतवार Advantageous.

वारकरी A man that performs वारी. 2 A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation from the houses of charitable people. 3 A sponger.

वारचा *a.* & *ad.* In lieu, room of: बाप्पा वा॰ तो गेला.

वारणें *v. c.* To turn back or from; to ward off or avert: to prohibit: to remove (an evil, &c.) Pr. गळा कापला सोकला वारला. 2 To drive away (flies, &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge (debts). 4 To wave (around a king, idol, &c.) a feather-brush. *v. i.* To die.

वारणें *v. c.* (Vulg.) To call.

वारंवार *ad.* (s) Repeatedly, ever and anon.

वारसंडणें *v. c.* To winnow. *v. i.* To crack, warp by the wind—wood, &c.

वारस -सा (A) A heritage: the proprietorship of it. Hence claim, title.

वारसेदार *c.* An inheritor or a proprietor of lands, &c.

वारा Wind or air.

वारांगना *f.* (s) A concubine (one of a series): a harlot.

वाराणसी *f.* s A name for Benares.

वारापाणी *n.* Disregarded state: मी बोलतो त्याचें उगीच वा॰ करून टाकूं नको. 2 *n. f.* Liquidating: solved state (as of debts, &c.) 3 Air, fresh air: चार दिवस वा॰ खा मग बरा होशील.

वारावणें *v. i.* To dry through exposure to the wind.

वारावार *f.* Discharging (of various debts, &c): settling and disposing of (various jobs).

वारासार *f.* See वारावार.

वारी *f.* The practice of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. *v.* कर. 2 Alms demanded in the name of Khandobá, &c. by their worshipers. 3 Poet. Space, room.

वारीं *prep.* By, with, through: पंख्यावारीं वारा घाला. 2 After; according to: मला तो तुणावारीं मोजतो. 3 Under, in, as following after: सगळा वेळ खेळण्यावारीं गेला. 4 Instead of; for. 5 For the sake of: मी पोटावारीं मजुरी करितों.

वारीस (A) A heritage.

वारीसदार See वारसेदार.

वारू A war-horse, a steed.

वारूळ *n.* A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore.

वारें *n.* Wind. Used esp. with reference to its quality, force, &c. 2 The flowing breath (prevalency) of, as of some epidemic: तापाचें-पटकीचें वारें. *v.* सुट, चाल, वाह. 3 An emanation from some deity, or devil in occupation of a person; an *afflatus* of some spirit: a blast of: संपतीचें वा॰ *v.* ये, भर. 4 An air or a cast considered as prognostic (as of genius, future fortunes): तुमचे अंगीं कारकुनीचें वारें आहे म्हणून तुम्ही चिटणीस व्हाल: the breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion) प्रीतीचें-रागाचें वारें आणणें, &c. 5 Spirit or quality; inherent vitality, vigor (as of times, places): पहिलें रोज पांच रुपये मिळत होते तें वारें आतां गेलें; तारुण्याचें वारें, बळाचें वारें. 6 Whimsey, fancy, freak. तें वारें गेलें, दुसरें कांहीं शिव घर.

वार्त्ता *f.* (s) Tidings, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Talk. *v.* कर.

वार्त्तिक A carrier of tidings, a reporter; an envoy, an agent.

वार्धक्य *n.* वार्धक्यावस्था *f.* s The period of declining years and old age.

वाऱ्याचीमोट *f.* A term for any thing composed of numerous members; and of which therefore, the gathering into one compass is viewed as impracticable.

वाऱ्याचेंघोडें *n.* A term for a sailing vessel.

वार्षिक *a.* (s) Annual. *n.* An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, &c.

वाल A weight consisting of three गुंजा. 2 A pulse.

वालखिल्य (s) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmá's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. 2 *n. pl.* (वालखिल्यें). An assembly of little urchins; a group of tom-thumbs. वालखिल्यस्वामी. A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वाली, वाल्ही (A) A protector, patron. 2 Master.

वालुका *f.* s Sand.

वालुकातैल *n.* s A term used to express non-entity, or an impossibility.

वालुकायंत्र n. A sand-glass for measuring time.

वालोवाल निसंतान n. A term for utter consumption (of money, articles of provision, &c.); utterly devoured state.

वाल्मीक (s) The name of a saint, the author of the रामायण.

वांव f. n. A fathom. 2 m. (H) An eel.

वाव (H) Wind or air. 2 m.f. Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Leisure. 4 fig. Reason, ground. 4 Poet. Vain, void.

वावगा a. Light, empty. 2 2 Devious, loose;—persons, speech, conduct.

वावटळ -टूळf. A whirlwind. 2 A gale. a Loose, devious, flighty, fickle—speech: gadabout;—esp. a female.

वावडा a. Flatulent—an article of food. 2 That disagrees with—an article of diet. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse.

वावडी f. A paper-kite. 2 A winnowing stand.

वावदळ n. See वादळ.

वावधाण -धात n. A high wind v. चढ, सुट, चाल, ये, &c.

वावर c. Bustle, stir. 2 Domestic business and bother.

वावरणें v. c. To carry on, manage.

वाशील a. (A) Deducted. v. कर, ये, पड.

वास (s) Smell. 2 Scent, trace, sign. 3 fig. The smallest remains of: विद्दरींत पाण्याचा वास नाहीं.

वास (s) Abiding, staying: an abode. 2 m.n. s Cloth: clothes.

वासकट a. Smelling foul; rank, rancid.

वासणें v. c. To open (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit, &c.) v. i. To become bankrupt.

वासन n. (s) The wrapper of a bale. 2 s Cloth: clothes. 3 Abiding. 4 A posture of abstract meditation.

वासना f. s Disposition, mind: वासने सारखें फळ. 2 A desire. चित्तीं धरिली वासना. 3 Conversancy with: कांहीं शास्त्राची वा॰ असावी. 4 Specifically, the *dying* desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul.

वासपूस f. See वास्तपुस्त.

वासर s A day.

वासरमणि s The sun.

वासरूं or वांसरूं n. A calf, 2 App. to a child, &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the *sheet*.

वासलात -द f. (A) Revenues, receipts, the account of them. 2 The story, case or affair of. 3 Issue, result (of an affair). 4 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated).

वासा, वांसा A rafter; a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. 2 fig. App. to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed, &c.

वासाचें पोतें n. A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth. 2 A bag of smell; i. e. a man of wealth.

वासी a. (s) That dwells in, on, at. In comp. वन -गृहवासी.

वासुदेव(s)A name of Krishna. 2 An order of religious mendicants.

वास्त, वास्ता f. (Used only in conjunction with verbs implying giving up; सोडणें,टाकणें.)Asking about with care.

वास्तपुस्त f. (H) Inquiry about or after. v. कर, घे.

वास्तव a. (s) Real, true. 2 Solid, substantial.

वास्तविक a. (s) Real, actual. 2 Accordant with reality; just, right.

वास्तव्य n. s Stay, residence: a place of residence. a. (Possible, purposed) to be abided at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode.

वास्तु n. f. s A house; a place of abode.

वास्तुदेवता f. The guardian spirit of dwelling places: any divinity haunting in them. 2 A small household-idol.

वास्तुप्रवेश The ceremony of entering into a new habitation.

वास्तुशांति f. Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a new house.

वाहक a. (s) That carries or bears.

वाहटळ -टूळ f. A whirlwind.

वाहणी f. णें n. Stream, flow. 2 The *carrying* of a reaped field.

वाहणें v. c. To convey; to carry. 2 To bear up; to uphold: शेष पृथ्वीतें आपल्या मस्तकावर वाहतो. 3 fig. To cherish in the mind: तूं इतका अभिमान वाहूं नको. 4To prosecute (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or *drive* (any occupation): त्यानें तें पहिलें स्वकर्म वाहिलें ॥ तिरींच आरंभिलें ॥: to use, apply. 5 To offer in worship. 6 To take or make (an oath). 7 To dedicate unto. 8 To give out, pay. Pr. जामीन राहा आणि गांठचें वाहा.9To fix (a bowstring). v. i. To flow—water, air, time. 2 To let flow—the nose, a sore. 3 To lie along; to run in a range; to trend;—as a road, a coast. 4 To be proceeding to play;—used of engines, weapons, &c. 5 To be set—an edged weapon.

वाहतझरा A flowing spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures, &c.)

वाहता p. a. That acts freely, sharp, keen—a weapon, a genius. 2 Proceeding; as वा॰ घाणा A mill under operation or in use.

वाहतीकूसf.A term for a womb that has begun to bear. वाहती गंगाf. A term for the smart proceeding of any business; also for the exuberance of any (good) thing. v. चाल, ये g. of s. वाहतीधारf. A keen edge (of a tool). 2 A rivulet: a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sand, &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag, &c. 3 fig. A current of business,

esp. as hotly proceeding: लढाईची -धर्माची -वादाची वा॰

वाहती वाट *f.* A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current womb. 3 The beginning to proceed.

वाहन *n.* (s) A vehicle: गरुड वा॰ 2 c A stone-mortar.

वाहणें *v. i.* To float down a stream. 2 To flow from; to trickle. 3 fig: To wander widely (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by; to end in nothing—plans, &c.

वाहवा *int.* (P) Bravo! capital! excellent! *f.* Applause.

वाहाण *f.* A sandal. *v.* भर.

वाही *a.* s (ही -हिनी -हि *m.*) *f. n.* That carries. 2 That flows; in comp: उत्तर वाहिनी;—used of rivers.

वाहीत *a.* Not पडीत or fallow.

वाह्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne; portable.

वाळ *f.* Cessation of currency (of coins) *v.* पाड, पड. 2 Ejection from caste. *v.* काढ g. of o. *v.* जोघ g. of s. *v.* पाड, घाल, पड acc. of o. 3 Witheredness, *v.* पड, हो, अस g. of s.

वाळका, वाळकुंजा *a.* Dried up. 2 Thin, meagre.

वाळणें *v. i.* To dry. 2 To become meagre. *v. c.* To give a twist (to a nail, &c.), to clinch.

वाळवंट -ठ *n.* A sandy beach, or plain.

वाळवट *a.* Abounding in sand—a soil. [emaciate.

वाळविणें *v. c.* To dry. 2 To

वाळवी *f.* A white ant. 2 A disease incidental to wood, cloth, &c. 3 Used as Canker-worm in English, to express any corroding disorder, anxiety, &c. *v.* लाग.

वाळा A grass of which the roots are fragrant.

वाळा A sort of bracelet or anklet. 2 A ring (as of a fetter): a circular and flat bottom (as of a wine glass). 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe.

वाळी *f.* A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear.

वाळीत *n.* Ejection of an offender from his caste—the act or the state. *v.* टाक with वर of o. *v.* घाल with ला of o. *v.* पड or पे with ला or वर, *v.* जोघ, काढ g. of s. &c. of o. *a.* Outcast.

वाळू *f.* Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 See वाळवी.

वाळूक *n.* A wen. 2 A sort of cucumber. [frightful.

विकट *a.* s Formidable,

विकटांतअध्ययन *n.* Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटेपवाळी A dull scholar.

विकणें *v. c.* To sell. *v. i.* To pass off at a price, to *sell.* 2 fig. To pass; to be appreciated: हर्षे तुमचें शहाणपण विकणार नाहीं.

विकतकज्जा A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself.

विकतखोकला A term for a trouble procured through one's own money or measures.

विकंपित *p.* s Trembling, tremulous.

विकरा *m.* -री *f.* (H) Selling or sale. 2 The produce of a sale.

विकराळ *a.* (s) Formidable; hideous.

विकर्षण *n.* s Drawing.

विकल *a.* (s) Impaired; *i. e.* broken, defective—a limb, &c. 2 Incomplete, wanting—an act.

विकला *f.* s A sixtieth part of a kalá. 2 A second.

विकल्प (s) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning; an evil thought. 5 Doubt, indecision. 6 A thought. Gen. *pl.* 7 In gram. Admission of more than one form or rule.

विकसणें *v. i.* To open, bloom. विकसन *n.* s Expanding. विकसित *p.* (s) Opened.

विकळा *a.* Colorless, pallid—complexion. [sale.

विकाऊ *a.* That is exposed for

विकार (s) Change of form or nature: दह्यो हा दुधाचा वि॰ 2 Sickness, disease. 3 Passion, emotion: काम-क्रोध वि॰.

विकारी *a.* Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance. [modifiable.

विकार्य *a.* s Transformable,

विकास *m* -न *n.* s Opening, expanding, blow. विकासणें *v. i.* To open, blow. विकासित *p.* (s) Blown, opened.

विकिरणें *v. c.* To scatter.

विकीर्ण *p.* s Scattered.

विकृत *p.* s That has undergone a change. 2 Estranged.

विकृति (s) pop. विकृत *f.* Change from the healthy state; viz. any disorder; any passion; a modification of matter; a chemical transformation.

विकृती *f.* Disgust, nausea. *a.* (विक्रीत) Bought. 2 That is for sale.

विकोपास -प्यास Used with जाणें To get into a passion: to be aggravated by error of diet—malady, wound: to be exasperated—a dispute: to be ruined—an affection: to be marred—a counsel.

विक्या *a.* That sells; a vender; in comp. with ताक -तूप-पान वि॰

विक्रम (s) Heroism, prowess. 2 The name of a prince.

विक्रमशक The era found by विक्रम.

विक्रय (s) Selling or sale.

विक्रयी *a.* That sells.

विक्राळ See विकराळ.

विक्री See विकरी.

विक्रीत *p.* s Sold.

विक्रेय *a.* s Saleable.

विख *n.* (Vulg.) Poison.

विखरणी *f.* Scattering about &c.

विखरणें, विखुरणें *v. c.* (H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head, negligently about. [state : litter.

विखरा Scattered and strewn

विखवणी *n.* Poison-water.

विखार Venomous quality (as of serpents, drugs, &c.) 2 Affection by poison. *v.* हो. 3 Poet. A serpent.

विखारणें *v. i.* To be poisoned.

विखारा -री *a.* Poisonous.

विख्‌ख *n.* Poison. 2 App. to any thing exceedingly bitter.

विख्यात *p.* (s) Famous. विख्याति *f.* Celebrity.

विगत *p.* s Gone, past. 2 Separated. 3 Of whom it is gone: विगतैश्वर्य, विगतप्राण.

विगतविधवा *f.* Poet. A widow.

विगलित *p.* s Fallen, dropped, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, &c. In comp. दंत -केश -मान वि० : वि० शक्ति -धैर्य. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has lost freshness, stiffness, vigor.

विगुण *a.* (s) Diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, spoiled. 4 *m.* An opposing quality.

विग्रह (s) Battle, fighting. 2 The body.

विघड Disagreement, disunited state, lit. fig. 2 Separation (as of friends) *v.* पड, पाड.

विघडणें *v. c.* To destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil.

विघडाविघड *f.* General destroying : demolished state. 2 General spoiling.

विघुरणें *v. i.* To melt.

विघ्न *n. m.* (s) An obstacle. 2 Used in the sense of अपमृत्यु and of उत्पात. विघ्ननाशक. A name of Ganesha. विघ्नसंतोषी *a.* That delights in the difficulties and embarrasments (of others).

विचकट *a.* Obscene;—used of speech or speaker.

विचकटणें *v. c.* To tear and pull asunder; to toss and stir about violently, hurriedly; to mangle by picking, pecking, rudely scratching.

विचकटाविचकट *f.* A general pulling, &c. See the verb.

विचकणी *f.* Opening; tearing open. 2 (Abridged from तोंडविचकणी) *Mocking with the mouth.*

विचकणें *v. c. & i.* To open or part injuriously; to *yawn* and *gape*. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults of). 3 fig. To marr (a plot, &c.) 4 with तोंड, To make faces; with दांत, To grin; with केश, To dishevel the hair.

विचका A mass (as of food, fruits, &c.) disorderly tossed about. 2 fig. Blasted, smashed state (of a work, plot); destroyed state (of a reputation, &c.)

विचकुरणें *v. c.* To claw or pinch.

विचकुरा Clawing with the nails. *v.* घे. 2 Pinching; a pinch. 3 The laceration made by pinching. [comb.

विंचरणी *f.* Combing. 2 A

विंचरणें *v. i.* To comb.

विचरणें *v. c.* Poet. To play about, in, with wild action,—as a demon in possession. 2 To act outrageously. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings).

विचक्षण *a.* (s) Proficient. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा *f.* Minute and searching inquiry. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड.

विचार (s) The exercise of reason; consideration, investigation. 2 The result of consideration; decision; judgment formed. 3 Regard or notice. जग्रामध्यें घेतव्या भोगव्याचा वि० राखत नाहीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble. [adjudgable.

विचारगम्य *a.* s Investigable,

विचारणा *f.* s. Considering. 2 A trouble.

विचारणीय *a.* (Fit) to be asked. 2 (Fit) to be considered.

विचारणें *v. c.* To ask. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, &c.) 3 To regard, heed. 4 To prize or value: जेथें रत्नास आणि आरसा तेथें अवघ्या वस्तास कोण विचारतो. *v. i.* To reflect.

विचारपूस *f.* Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, &c.): how d'ye do? *v.* कर.

विचारवान् *a.* (s) pop. वंतशील (s) विचारी Thoughtful, considerate. [consideration.

विचारक्षम *a.* s Capable of

विचित्र *a.* (s) Variegated. 2 Wonderful, strange. 3 Poet. Various, divers. [Pleiades.

विंचू A scorpion. 2 The

विच्छिन्न *p.* s Divided, served. 2 Broken, smashed. 3 fig. Violated—a rule. 4 Discontinued—an hereditary estate, office, &c. a state, a condition: दरिद्र माझें वि० करी।

विच्छेद s Division, separation. 2 Shattering: shivered state.

विजमायली *a.* Of feeble construction—a building, &c. 2 Temporary;—used of an account.

विजय (s) Victory. 2 The name of the one of the doorkeepers of Vishnu.

विजयध्वज *m. n.* (s) The banner of victory.

विजयादशमी *f.* The tenth of the light half of Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwan, the day of the Dasará, &c.

विजयी *a.* s Victorious.

विजात *f.* A different kind, caste, sort. 2 *c.* A wild, irregular, refractory (child, woman, &c.

विजातीय *a.* (s) Strange, novel and striking. 2 Of a different kind. 3 Various, divers.

विजू *f.* Poet. Lightning.

विजोड *a.* Inharmonious. 2 Ill-matched.

विंझणवारा See विंझुणवारा.

विझणें *v. i.* To be quenched —a fire or light. 2 fig. To be allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger.

विझविणें *v. c.* To extinguish.

विंझुणवारा Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 A fan.

विंझुणा A fan.

विटकणी *f.* Mocking: jeering. *v.* दाखव, दाव g. of o.

विटकर *a.* That soon fades—a color: *attrib.* that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded,soiled.*f.*Brick dust.*f.* *n.* A brickbat.

विटका *a.* Faded—a color, a flower; sickened with—the mind. 2 That quickly fades, perishes.

विटणें *v. i.* To tarnish, soil; —a color. 2 To lose beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop—a plant. 4 fig. To be disgusted with; to abhor.

विटंबणें, विटंबिणें *v. c.* To expose to ridicule or shame.

विटंबना or -णा *f.* Disgracing; ignominious treatment: disgraced state.

विटाळ Impurity as subsisting in certain persons, animals and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution arising from contact with such subject. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of,wealth, wisdom, &c. Said with reference to the absence of these things; as (मला &c.) पैक्याचा वि० आहे. (I. &c.) abhor money, I shrink from the pollution of it; *i. e.* I have none.

विटाळणें *v. c.* To defile, pollute.

विटाळशी -सी *f.* A woman having the menses.

विठाबाई *f.* A name of endearment for the idol Vithobá.

विठू, विठो, विठोबा, विठ्ठल The name of a god at Pandharpur.

विठ्ठलसवाशीण *f.* A covert term for a widow.

विडनिंबू -लिंबू *n.* A citron.

विडा A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, &c. 2 The ingredients of this roll collectively.

विडी *f.* (H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf to be smoked as a cigar. 2 The ring with which the head of mallets, staves, &c. is bound. 3 See विडा.

विणकर *f.* Texture. विणकरी *m.* A weaver.

विणणावळ *f.* The cost of weaving.

विणणें *v. c.* To weave. 2 To interweave, braid, twist.

विणा The Indian lute. *prep.* Without: except.

विणींव *p.* Woven. 2 Braided.

विणें *v. i.* To bear, to bring forth young. 2 To shoot out its कोंका;—used of the Plaintain. 3 To get opthalmia —the eyes.

वितंड *a.* (s) Used with वाद, मत, भाषण, कथा, in the sense of Hypercriticism, caviling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling.

वितर्क (s) A thought, a fancy, device. In this sense the use is gen. *pl.* and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness.

वितळणें See वितुळणें.

वितुष्ट *n.* (s) Variance, falling out. *v.* पड, पे.

वितुळणें *v. i.* To melt; to become fluid. 2 To fade away—color, vigor. 3 fig. To disperse; to dissipate—clouds, armies, errors, ignorance. 4 To evaporate, fail—counsels, schemes. 5 To melt in compassion.

वित्त *n.* (s) Money. 2 Substance, property. *p.* s Known or understood.

वित्तविषय (s) Wealth, riches, substance.

वित्पत्ति See व्युत्पत्ति.

विथर *a.* That deviates from the perpendicular—a building or a stone of it. 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort —a garment, a thing, gen. 3 fig. Irregular, informal.

विथरणें *v. i.* To turn aside and walk deviously; to become lawless and disorderly.

विदग्ध *p.* (s) Burned to ashes. 2 Half-digested,—food. 3 Half-scorched and half-raw -dressed food. 4 Well roasted. 5 Clever.

विदाण -न *n.* Craftiness, guile: a device; a plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, ordering). App. to the Deity, destiny, a statesman.

विदारण *n.* -णा *f.* (s) Tearing, rending. 2 Splitting, severing. 3 Poet. Killing. 4 fig. Ripping up.

विदारणें *v. c.* To tear. 2 To split. 3 To slay, *cut to pieces*. 4 fig. To dissect (a subject).

विदित *p.* (s) Known. 2 s Represented, declared.

विदुर *a.* s Wise, knowing. *m.* (s) The proper name of the younger brother of Dhratarástra, and chief counselor of the Kowrava princes. 2 A cant term for a male child born out of wedlock.

विदेश A foreign country.

विदेशी -य *a.* Relating to a foreign land.

विदेह *a.* s Incorporeal. 2 Disembodied.

विदेही *a.* s Disembodied. 2 Weaned from the world.

विद्ध *p.* s Bored.

विद्यमान *p. pr.* (s) Being, existent. 2 Present—time: in gram. the tense.

विद्यमान *f. n.* (s) In money-transactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. *prep.* In the presence of.

विद्या *f.* (s) Knowledge, science. 2 An art (as of writing, drawing, &c.)

विद्यापीठ *n.* A seat of learning.

विद्याबंधु. A fellow-student. वि-

द्याभ्यास Study. विद्यार्थी A disciple, a pupil. 2 A student. 3 A studious person. विद्यावान a. (s) pop. विद्यावंत Learned.

विद्युत् *f.* s Lightning.

विद्युत्पात The falling of lightning.

विद्युल्लता *f.* Lightning, esp. the zigzag flashes.

विद्रुम *n.* s Coral.

विद्वज्जन *n.* s A learned man, a philosopher.

विद्वत्ता *f.* s Learning, erudition.

विद्वान् *a.* (s) Learned.

विध (s) A kind, sort; as द्विविध.

विंध *n.* A bore.

विंधणें *v. c.* To pierce, bore. *n.* A sort of chisel.

विधर्मी *a.* s Of opposing religion. 2 That opposes or denies religion: heterodox.

विधवा *f.* A widow.

विधाता *a.* s That appoints, ordains. 2 A name of Brahmá.

विंधान *n.* Aiming. *v.* कर, लाव, बांध.

विधान *n.* s Placing, fixing. 2 Predicating: हा घट लघु आहे, एथें घटातें उद्देशून लघुत्वाचें वि० आहे. 3 Appointing. 4. A rule, canon; an ordinance; a rite. 5 Applying (to, at, a work.) 6 A law, rule; as पूजा, व्रत वि०

विधि (s) A sacred precept; a rite. 2 A rule, form. In comp. पूजा -स्नान -होमविधि.

विधिनिषेध Notice respecting; law delivered concerning (whether in injunction or prohibition). विधिनिषेधातीत *a.* s That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong, and recklessly into every enormity.

विधियुक्त *a.* Regular, normal, formal.

विधुर s A widower.

विध्वंस s Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising. 2 Destruction gen. विध्वंसणें *v. c.* To break, destroy. विध्वंसन *n.* s Breaking, shattering, &c. विध्वंसित, विध्वस्त *p.* Broken, &c. 2 Destroyed gen.

विनति *f.* s Supplication. 2 Humility.

विनंती *f.* A humble petition; a request.

विनय (s) Humility, lowliness: condescension, affability.

विनयी *a.* Humble, lowly: affable, gracious.

विनवणी -णूक *f.* Supplicating: moaning. *v.* कर.

विनवणें *v. i.* To moan.

विनविणें *v. c.* To supplicate, pray.

विना *prep.* (s) Without; विना कारण. 2 Except.

विनाश (s) Annihilation, extinction, loss of being.

विनाशी *a.* That perishes, decays. 2 That destroys.

विनिमय s Exchange, barter.

विनियुक्त *p.* s Appointed, applied (to an office, use).

विनियोग s Appointment.

विनीत *p.* s Humble, meek. 2 Governable, tractable. 3 Of subdued passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in—a beast.

विनोद (s) Sport, play. 2 Jesting, joking.

विनोदास्पद *n.* A butt of ridicule; a laughing stock.

विनोदी *a.* Fond of jesting; humorous. 2 That is said or done in sport.

विन्मुख *a.* Averted. 2 fig. Adverse;—used of destiny, &c. 3 Ashamed.

विपत् -द् *f.* s Adversity, misfortune: an adverse occurrence.

विपतर *a.* (Vulg.) Mischievous, vitious; idiotic.

विपत्ति *f.* See विपत्.

विपथगामी *a.* s That walks licentiously.

विपदा See विपत्ति.

विपरीत *a.* (s) Opposite, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile.

विपरीत ज्ञानाचा कोंभ A sprout of contrary understanding, *i. e.* Error. *v.* फुट.

विपर्यय s Opposition. 2 Reverse.

विपर्यास s Contrariety. 2 Reverse. 3 Change, esp. *deterioration.*

विपल *n.* (s) pop. -ळ The sixtieth part of a पळ.

विपक्ष s An antagonist. 2 A disputant. 3 An opposite. 4 In logic. A syllogism in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. *a.* (s) Contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported—a doctrine, &c.

विपाक s Maturing, perfecting: अन्न -कर्म -ज्वर वि० 2 Cooked, or perfected state: the thing accomplished; the result.

विपिन *n.* s A forest.

विपुल *a.* (s) pop. -ळ Many, much.

विप्र (s) A Bráhman.

विप्रलाप s Brawling, jarring. 2 Jabbering.

विबुध s A god. 2 A man of learning.

विभक्त *p.* s Divided, parted. 2 Separated.

विभक्ति *f.* s Inflection of nouns, case. 2 Divided state: a division.

विभव s Greatness, glory, majesty.

विभाग (s) A share.

विभागणें *v. c.* To divide, distribute.

विभागित *p.* s Divided.

विभागी *c.* A sharer: a coheir.

विभाज्य *a.* s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be divided.

विभु a. s All-pervading (space or time); omnipresent, eternal.

विभू Military array.

विभूति f. s Ashes (of dung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now by his devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva. 4 App. fig. to a person distinguished for learning, riches, &c.

विभ्रम s Error. 2 Whirling.

विभ्रांत p. s Bewildered, erring.

विमंडल n. s The orbit of a planet.

विमनस्क a. s Sad, dejected. 2 Of estranged mind.

विमल a. s Clean, pure. 2 Auspicious—a season.

विमा (H) Insurance of goods. v. कर, भर, उतर. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता f. s A step-mother.

विमान n. (s) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विमुक्त p. s Freed.

विमुक्ति f. s Liberation, esp. final emancipation.

विमुख a. s Having the face turned from.

विमेकरी -दार c. An insurer.

विमोचन n. s Liberating.

वियुक्त p. (s) Disjoined.

वियोग (s) Separation, disjunction.

वियोगानल The fire of separation.

विरक्त p. (s) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions. 2 That is become averse to.

विरक्ति f. Weanedness from the world. 2 Alienation of mind from.

विरंगुळणें v. i. To idle; to dawdle.

विरंगुळा A pastime or plaything. 2 Diversion, play.

विरघळणें v.i. To melt, dissolve. 2 fig. To lose firmness of texture—cloth. 3 fig. To be overcome by any emotion (as by shame, sorrow, &c.)

विरचणें See रचणें.

विरचित p. s Arranged, disposed.

विरजण n. Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, &c.

विरजणें v. c. To coagulate (milk). v. i. To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarreling. n. A vessel in which milk is coagulated.

विरणें v. i. To melt, dissolve. 2 fig. To melt with compassion. 3 To become threadbare—cloth, 4 To melt away—clouds, &c.

विरथ a. s Unchariοted—a warrior in battle.

विरंबणें v. i. To hang the head; to be ashamed, &c.

विरमणें v. i. To be touched in a tender place, fig.; to be *stung to the quick*.

विरल a. (s) pop. -ळ Wide apart; of texture not close—cloth, teeth, any series. 2 Rare, scarce.

विरलागत a. Of unfrequent occurrence, rare.

विरविरीत a. Threadbare.

विरस a. Wanting juice or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat.—speech: unenergetic—action: that is without vigor—a person.

विरह (s) Separation, separated state (esp. of lovers or friends). 2 The anguish of separation. 3 s Want of.

विरहाग्नि See वियोगानल.

विरहित a (s) Destitute of; wanting. विना वि॰. p s Left.

विरही a.m. s Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived of; that is without.

विरळा a. Rare, scarce. ad. Rarely.

विराकत -खत f. (A) Making water. 2 Urine.

विराग s Absence of desire or passion; disregard to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागी a. Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

विराजणें v. i. To look well; to be splendid; *to shine*: to grace.

विराजमान -जित a. Glaring with splendor; gorgeous.

विराट् s The first progeny of Brahmá and the producer of the first Manu, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe.

विराट्देह s A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity.

विराट्देह -देही a. Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation. 2 App. to any huge man.

विराट्पुरुष s See विराट्.

विराम (s) Stop, resting. 2 Rest. 3 A pause. 4 Death. v. पाव.

विरुद्ध a. (s) Opposite or opposed to: contrary. p. Opposed.

विरूढणें v. i. To mount or climb: to grow up high and vigorously. 2 To take root.

विरूप a. (s) Of ill-looking form; ugly. 2 Dissimilar.

विरोध (s) Opposition; antagonism. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Contrast.

विरोधभक्ति f. A mode of worshiping the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus necessarily, absorption or some transcendant blessing.

विरोधी a. Opposing, adverse to; that opposes.

विलग a. Of ill adaptation

incongruous, unsuitable. *n.* Discordance, discrepancy.

विलपणें *v. i.* Poet. To lament; to wail.

विलंब (s) Length of time (as consumed or to be consumed): delay. *v.* लाग, हो, अस.

विलंबित *p.* Delayed, protracted—a business.

विलंबी *a.* Dilatory: that protracts or lengthens out.

विलय s Destruction; esp. that of annihilation.

विलसणें *v. i.* Poet. To glitter, shine.

विलसित *a.* Shining, gorgeous.

विलक्षण (s) pop. विलक्षणीक *a.* Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel. 2 Other, different.

विलाप (s) Lamentation.

विलापणें *v. i.* To lament, wail.

विलायत *f.* (A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native country of production;—used of animals and plants. 3 App. to *any* country viewed as strange or as remarkable for any thing.

विलायती *a.* Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring influence, *clever, cunning.* 3 App. to exotics of nature and products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, remarkable; as वि॰ कस -कांबडा -अवत.

विलास (s) Sport, play; diversion, esp. with women and dancers. 2 Wanton pleasure. 3 Amorous blandishments.

विलासी *a.* Sportive, wanton.

विलोकणें *v. c.* To view, behold; to see.

विलोकन *n.* s Looking: seeing.

विलोकनीय *a.* (Proper) to be looked at, or seen.

विलोकित *p.* Beheld, viewed.

विलोम *a.* s Reverse, contrary, against the hair (*grain*). 2 That is produced in the reverse order. The female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विल्हा *m.* विल्हे *f.* (A) A class or head. 2 Rank, order. 3 A dependency, a *department.*

विल्हेवार *ad.* According to the class or department of; classically, orderly.

विल्हेवारी *f.* Assorting, classifying.

विवंचणें *v. c.* To turn and revolve in the mind painfully (a matter).

विवंचना *f.* Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. *v.* पड.

विवर *n.* s A hole in the ground; a cave, cavern.

विवरण *n.* s Exposition, explanation.

विवरणें *v. c.* To interpret: to explain by note, comment, &c.

विवर्ण *a.* s Of deteriorated color.

विवशी, विंवशी *f.* A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mishap. 2 App. to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade.

विवक्षा *f.* -क्षित *n.* (s) The aim of the speaker; the mental reference to. 2 Wish; or want gen.

विवक्षित *a.* Intended by the speaker; regarded, *desired.* 2 Considered as eminent;—used of persons.

विवाद (s) Discussion, debate. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादणें *v. i.* Poet. To dispute or argue with.

विवादी *a.* Disputatious.

विवाह (s) Matrimony.

विवाहणें *v. c.* To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To give in marriage.

विवाहित *p.* (s) Married.

विविध s Various, divers.

विविध गुणाकार -भागाकार, &c. (s) Compound multiplication, division, &c.

विवेक (s) Discrimination or judgment. 2 Discretion. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahmá the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth.

विवेकाढ्य, विवेकी *a.* (s) Considerate, discreet, judicious.

विवेचक *a.* s That discriminates.

विवेचन *n.* -ना *f.* s Discriminating.

विवेचनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be distinguished.

विवेचित *p.* s Discriminated.

विशंक *a.* s Fearless; devoid of fear.

विंशति *a.* s Twenty.

विशाल *a.* (s) pop.-ळ Great large, huge.

विशिष्ट *a.* s Endowed with some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct. 2 Possessed of, appended, attached; as जाल वि॰ पाच, शिखा वि॰ बिंदु. 3 Particular.

विशी *f.* The age of twenty. 2 An aggregate of twenty.

विशुद्ध *p.* s Cleansed, purified. *a.* Highly clean, chaste, &c.

विशुद्धि *f.* s Cleansedness. 2 Purity. 3 Correct state, rectitude.

विशेष (s) A distinguishing property, or mark: specific quality. 2 A particular thing. 3 An exception.

विशेष s The sap of Boswellia serrata, frankincense.

विशेष *a.* (s) Extraordinary, singular. Used pop. in the sense of Much, more. 2 Especially.

विशेषण *n.* s An adjective. 2 A predicate.

विशेषतः *ad.* s Particularly, specially.

विशेषनाम *n* (s) A proper name.

विशेष्य *n.* s In gram. That which is to be distinguished; a

noun. 2 The subject of a predicate.

विशोभित *a.* (s) That does not adorn, grace, become; unbecoming, ungraceful.

विश्रांति *f.* (s) pop. विश्रांत Rest, repose. 2 Relief (after work); diversion or recreation.

विश्राम (s) Rest, repose. *v.* पाव, घे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being.

विश्रामणें *v. i.* To rest, repose.

विश्रामा Rest (from toil or work) *v.* घे, पड, पाव.

विश्व *n.* (s) The universe. 2 *m.* A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. *a.* s All, the whole.

विश्वकर्मा (s) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 App. to an ingenious artist.

विश्वकुटुंबी A name of the Deity. 2 App. to a munificent patron; also to the father of a numerous family.

विश्वजीवन *n.* Life of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वतोमुखीं *ad.* In the mouth of the whole world; under universal talk.

विश्वनेत्र The eye of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वपाल, विश्वंभर s Nourisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme.

विश्वरूप s That takes or exists in all forms. A title of Brahmá.

विश्वव्यापक *a.* s Pervading the universe, ubiquitous.

विश्वसनीय *a.* s Trustworthy, faithful.

विश्वसाक्षी s That surveys the universe.

विश्वात्मा (s) Soul of the universe. A title of Brahmá.

विश्वाभिराम *a.* s Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity.

विश्वामित्र (s) fa A mous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Ráma. 2 App. to a great tormentor.

विश्वामित्रसृष्टि *f.* (s) The creation of Wishwámitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmá; *e. g.* the fruit of the Palmyra, the buffalo, the ass, &c.

विश्वास (s) Trust, confidence: faith, belief.

विश्वासघात Breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक -की *a.* That abuses confidence.

विश्वासजामीन An assurance-security.

विश्वासणें *v. c.* To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence (a business, &c.)

विश्वासी-सू -सूक *a.* Trustworthy, trusty.

विश्वेश्वर s Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva.

विश्वोद्धार The salvation or the saviour of the universe.

विष *n* (s) Poison. 2 App. to any thing bitter; to any thing baneful.

विषण्ण *p.* s Dejected, depressed.

विषप्रयोग Poisoning, use of poison.

विषम *a.* (s) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal. 3 Adverse, hostile. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमज्वर A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever.

विषमभाव Evil-surmising. 2 Holding to be unequal; holding with bias. 3 Unfriendly feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal. 5 Inequality.

विषमवासना *f.* An unlawful desire.

विषमस्थ *a.* s That stands in adversity—that is in trouble. 2 That stands irregularly.

विषमान्न A diet or food other than is usual (and considered as likely to disagree).

विषय (s) An object of sense or the mind. 2 The object or subject of the action of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment: मोक्षाचा वि॰ विद्य. 3. The office, function, business of: बोलणें हा वाणिज्याचा वि॰ 4 Object, aim: तुझा हा जो उद्योग करितां त्याचा वि॰ कोण? 5 A subject, topic. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, *matter, money's worth*: मला वर्षा अंतीं ग्रंथस्वपयांचा वि॰ पोंहचतो.

विषयबद्ध *a.* s Bound by objects of sensual gratification.

विषयवासना *f.* (s) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure).

विषयव्यापार Worldly business.

विषयसुख *n.* Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. Pop. understood in the sense of रतिसुख.

विषयी *a.* Carnal, sensual; a sensualist. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the subject or the object.

विषयीं *ad.* On the subject of; in the matter of: घराचे वि॰; pop. respecting about: ह्या वि॰ विषयोपभोग. Enjoyment of the objects of sensual gratification..

विषाचामोहरा Bezoar.

विषाद (s) Lassitude, dejection. 2 Aversion or dislike *as induced.* विषादी *a.* That is readily damped and driven to dispondence: that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with dejection.

विषार (s) Venomous quality (of serpents, &c.) 2 Affection by poison.

विषालु *a.* s pop. ळू Poisonous.

विष्टा *f.* (s) Fœces, ordure.

विष्णु (s) One of the Hindu triad.

विष्णुलोक The heaven of Vishnu.

विसकटणें *v. c.* To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir about in a disordering manner. 2 fig. To disorder, derange.

विसकटाविसकट *f.* A general tearing and pulling asunder.

विसकळ *a.* Open, apart; used of trees, houses, &c. 2 Roomy, spacious—a place. 3 Free, open —speech.

विसकळणें *v. c.* To spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder.

विसकळीत *p.* Scattered, strewn. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs.

विसंगत *a.* (s) Unconnected, inconsistent.

विसण *n.* Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसनखीचा *a.* Used with उपद्रव -पीडा, &c. Venereal lues.

विसप -ब A sort of itch.

विसपगोल The seed of flea-wort or plantain.

विसंबणें *v. i.* To rest or pause. *v. c.* To forget, *i. e.* to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care: विसंबू नये सर्वदा ब्रह्मविद्या ॥.

विसर Forgotten state, oblivion. 2 Forgetfulness. 3 Loss of memory. *v.* पड, दे.

विसरणें *v. c.* To forget. 2 To neglect. [careless.

विसरभोळा -ळ्या *a.* Forgetful,

विसरभोळ्यां *ad.* Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through inadvertence.

विसराळू, विसराळ *a.* Forgetful. 2 Neglectful.

विसर्ग (s) The soft aspirate, marked by two dots thus: 2 Abandonment.

विसर्जणें *v. c.* To abandon, give up. 2 To leave.

विसर्जन *n.* (s) Abandoning, quitting: प्राण वि॰ 2 Dismissing: सभा -देवता वि॰.

विसर्जित *p.* Abandoned. 2 Dismissed.

विसवणें *v. i.* To stop, rest. 2 To rest awhile. 3 To get stiff; used of a limb, &c. 4 To sink into lethargy. 5 To sink down; to yield—as a well, post.

विसळणें *v. c.* To wash out, to rinse. विसळवणी *n.* Water that has been used in rinsing.

विसा *f.* A score.

विसार -रा Earnest-money.

विसावा, विसांवा Rest, repose. 2 Refreshment or relief. *v.* घे. 3 Any thing which confers rest.

विस्तर s Prolixity. 2 Expansion.

विस्तरणें *v. i.* To be diffuse—a discourse.

विस्तव Fire.

विस्तार (s) Expansion, extension. 2 Amplification, evolution (as of a subject.) 3 The progeny of: a descendant. 4 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 5 The spreading portion of a tree.

विस्तारणें *v. c.* To spread, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित *p.* Spread out, enlarged.

विस्तारी *f.* A plate of leaves tacked together.

विस्तू Fire.

विस्तृत *p.* s. Spread out, expanded. विस्तृति *f.* Expansion, diffusion.

विस्मय (s) Astonishment, surprise. *v.* दे, वाट.

विस्मरण *n.* (s) Forgetting; unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

विस्मित *p.* Astonished, wonderstruck.

विस्मृत *p.* Forgotten.

विस्मृति *f.* (s) pop. विस्मृत Forgetfulness. 2 Forgotten state.

विहरण *n.*s **विहार** *m.* (s) Walking for pleasure, roaming. 2 Pleasure, sport.

विहरणें *v. i.* To ramble for pleasure: to play.

विहारी *a.* That is taking pleasure. 2 Addicted to pleasure and sport; voluptuous.

विहित *p.*s Placed or deposited at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed, or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained. 4 Suitable, fit, proper.

विहिरा A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river, &c.)

विहीण *f.* The mother in law of one's son or daughter.

विहीन *a.* s Destitute or void of; wanting; as धनवि॰.

विहीर *f.* (H) A well.

विव्हू Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form. *v.* रच. 2 वि॰ रचणें fig. To contrive or devise schemes (as in worldly affairs). 3 Also वि॰ उभारणें To plot machinations against.

विव्हल, विव्हलित s pop. **विव्हळ** *a.* Agitated, disquieted; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion.

विळखा An embrace or a clasp, a fold (as with a rope). *v.* घाल, दे, पड.

विळविळणें *v. i.* To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)—a snake, worm, &c.

विळविळीत *a.* Soft and flabby.

विक्षिप्त *p.* s Cast, flung. 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, crazy (through charms, &c.)

विक्षेप s Throwing up, out, about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). 3 Bewilderment. 4 Crazedness.

विज्ञप्त, विज्ञप्ति See विज्ञापित & विज्ञापना.

विज्ञात *p.* s Known विज्ञाता *a.* That knows.

विज्ञान *n.* s Knowledge, science. 2 Knowledge of. 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 pop. Knowledge of God or Truth.

विज्ञानमयकोश s The fourth of the five कोश or envelopments of the चैतन्य or Spirit, viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial objects of knowledge.

विज्ञानात्मा s The soul as consisting in the knowledge of objects.

विज्ञापक a. s That teaches, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणें v. c. To inform respectfully; to represent, *to submit.*

विज्ञापन n. s Teaching, instructing.

विज्ञापना f. (s) Respectful declaration; humble intimation. 2 Matter told, a representation.

विज्ञापित a. Respectfully represented—a matter. 2 One to whom a representation is made.

विज्ञाप्ति f. Respectful declaration. 2 Matter humbly stated.

वीख n. Vulg. Poison.

वीज f. Lightning. 2 Used for thunderclap: वीज कडकडली: thunderbolt: कडकडून वीज पडली.

वीट Disgust, nausea. 2 Blight. 3 Disgrace; subjection to ridicule, &c: marred, blasted state (of counsels, &c.)

वीट f. A brick.

वीटबंदी f. Brickwork.

वीण f. Littering: the birth, brood. 2 The season of bringing forth.

वीण f. Texture, weftage.

वीण prep. Without: except.

वीणा f. (s) The Indian lute.

वीत f. A large span. 2 See वेत.

वीत p. s Gone, departed: [वितकाम -क्षेम.

वीर (s) A hero, a warrior, champion. 2 One of the रस or sentiments,—the heroic passion, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of Phálgun proceeds, habited as a warrior, and with warlike pomp and state to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 Chief, leading: रघुवीर, कपिवीर. App. also to any person, prominent for daring or intrepidity, vigor, enterprise, munificence.

वीरभद्र s One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 App. angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

वीरवैष्णव s A term for a champion of the notions and practices of the वैष्णव -people.

वीरश्री f. s Poet. The glory of valor; heroism.

वीर्य n. (s) Sperma genitale. 2 Vigor, power, virtue. 3 Heroism.

वीस a. Twenty.

वीक्षण n. s Looking. वीक्षणें v. c. Poet. To look or see. वीक्षित p. Seen, beheld.

वृक s A wolf.

वृकोदर a. s Voracious, ravenous.

वृत्त n. (s) Conduct, course. 2 Profession. 3 News, tidings. 4 A circle. a. Circular.

वृत्तांत (s) Tidings, accounts.

वृत्ति f. (s) Course, conduct. 2 A way, manner. 3 A profession, practice (as a means of subsistence. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word); application, use. 5 An affection of the mind.

वृथा ad. (s) Fruitlessly, vainly.

वृथापुष्ट a. A term app. to a huge and sluggish man or animal. 2 App. also to any indolent or good-for-nothing person.

वृंद n. s An assemblage or a multitude. 2 App. to any eminently great personage.

वृंदावन n. (s) The little tower-form erection of earth in which the Tulas is planted. 2 A plant.

वृद्ध p. (s) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown. 3 Advanced (in wisdom, &c.) 4 Increased.

वृद्धपरंपरा f. The series of ancients and their course; ancient and venerable usage.

वृद्धाचार Ancestral custom.

वृद्धापकाळ The period of old age.

वृद्धावस्था f. Old age.

वृद्धि f. (s) Growth; growing (in bulk, in age, &c.) 2 Interest or increment.

वृद्धिंगत a. Advancing, growing.

वृश्चिक s A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

वृषण (s) The testicles and scrotum.

वृषभ (s) A bull. 2 The sign Taurus.

वृषोत्सर्ग (s) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities: of a bull (as a religious act gen.)

वृष्टि f. (s) Rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of stones, &c.); a volley (of oaths, &c.)

वृक्ष (s) A tree, shrub.

वेंकावल्या f. pl. Mimicry.

वेखंड n. Orris-root.

वेंग f. Embrace, hug. v. मार, घाल.

वेग (s) Momentum, forceful velocity. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage. 4 Sudden impulse.

वेगवान a. (s) Swift, rapid. 2 Having momentum.

वेगळा a. Separate. 2 Distinct, diverse. 3 That is disjoined from; that has never done, been. In comp. as दृष्टिवेगळा That is beyond the sight of. *prep.* Without, except.

वेगळीक f. Divided state (as of a family.) 2 Respect of persons. 3 Separating.

वेंगीं -गें ad. Poet. Quickly, speedily.

वेंघणें v. c. To climb; to mount. 2 To press and bend down (a bough, &c.)

वेच Expending, expense.

वेचक, वेचका a. Picked out, culled.

वेचक a. Liberal, open-handed.

वेचणें v. c. To spend.

वेचणें, वेंचणें v. c. To pick (up, off, out) one by one: जांब छत्ने आणि गोऱ्या वेची. 2 To gather. 3 To select, cull.

वेंचला a. Culled, chosen, i. e. considered, pondered—speech &c.: proportioned, moderate.

वेंचा An extract; or a selection. Used *pl.* 2 An epitome, abstract.

वेज, वेजें *n.* A bore (in a gem, &c.); the eye of a needle, &c. *v.* पाड.

वेट, वेंट *m. f.* A twist (of straw, grass, cloth, &c.) 2 fig. A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearnings of tenderness). *v.* उठ, वळ, बे, फिर, पिळ. 3 A roll or turn (around any thing) of a rope.

वेटविणें *v. i.* To mock; to imitate irrisively.

वेंटावण्या *f. pl.* Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of. *v.* दाखव, दाव, कर g. of. o.

वेटाळणी *f.* Encircling. *v.* घाल. 2 Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped, &c.) into bundles, the *binding*.

वटाळणें, वेंटाळणें *v. c.* To encircle (an object with the arms &c.); to wind around an object (a rope, &c.) 2 To twist in a rude manner. 3 To gather together.

वेंटाळा *m.* **वेंटोळें** *n.* A coil (as of a snake or rope). *v.* घाल, पड.

वेटाळी *f.* A twist of straw; a wisp.

वेठ *f.* Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press-service. 2 A load carried by a person or animal pressed. 3 (In exchanging old metal vessels for new.) The money paid together with the old vessels. वेठकरी A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

वेड *n.* Madness. 2 Folly: a foolish act. 3 fig. A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after.

वेडगळ *a.* Crazy, cracked.

वेडगळणें *v. i.* To revel recklessly and wildly.

वेडवणें *v. i.* To become mad.

वेडविणें *v. c.* To madden or irritate (by mocking).

वेडसर *a.* Crazy, silly.

वेडा *a.* Mad. 2 Doltish, foolish. 3 Wild, frantic—speech, acts. 4 with g. of o. Enamoured of, *mad* after.

वेडापीर A madcap, rantipole.

वेडाबागडा *a.* Curved and crooked. [type with coma.

वेडामधुरा Fever of a putrid

वेडावणें *v. i.* To become mad. *n.* also वेडावणी *n. pl.* Mocking and mimicking; making mouths at, &c. in order to irritate. *v.* दाखव, दाव.

वेडावांकडा *a.* Curved and crooked. 2 fig. Perverse, wayward—a person: random, rambling speech.

वेडाविणें *v. c.* To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 To make mad.

वेडाविद्रा *a.* Mad and ugly; wild-looking.

वेडीहळद *f.* A. sort of turmeric. 2 A term for an idiot.

वेडेचार *pl.* Mad tricks and pranks.

वेडें पीक *n.* Wildly luxuriant crop. 2 Wild growth. निवडुंगाचें वे॰. 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fails altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants). 4 App. to a capricious donor ever in extremes. 5 Whimsies, freaks. 6 App. to a person of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism.

वेडें भाग्य *n.* A term for the opulence of a man utterly lacking wisdom or desert.

वेड्यांचा बाजार A bear-garden. *v.* भर.

वेढणें *v. c.* To surround, encircle. 2 To roll around (a string, &c). 3 fig. To hem in, to beset—troubles, &c. 4 (Usually वेढून घेणें) To wrap around (any garment) loosely and negligently. 5 fig. To embrace closely and completely; to occupy thoroughly (a kingdom.) 6 (esp. *v. i.*); To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper, &c.

वेढा A ring around; an encompassing line. *v.* घाल. 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body). 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring: a whirl. 4 A turn round upon the levigating slab: वे॰ भर माचा दिसली.

वेण, वेणा *f.* A throe, a pang in travail. *v.* दे, ये, ले; and esp. in *pl.* and then वेण्या or वेणा. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels). *v.* कर, दे.

वेणी *f.* (s) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid of a few single threads. *v.* घाल. वेणीफणी *f.* Combing and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out. *v.* कर.

वेणु s A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute.

वेत Ratan. 2 A cane.

वेत *n.* Littering or bringing forth: a litter; a turn of littering.

वेतन *n.* (s) Wages or pay.

वेतनी *a.* Stipendary, mercenary. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village, &c. 3 Relating to वेतन.

वेताळ The king of the Pishách. 2 A high order of Pishách.

वेताळाची फेरी *f.* The rounds of वेताळ.

वेताळाची स्वारी *f.* A term for a multitude of Ignus fatui or Wills-o'-the-wisp.

वेत्ता *a.* s That knows, knowing.

वेत्र *n.* s A ratan. 2 The wand, or mace of particular officers of a great household.

वेत्रधर -धारी (s) A staff-bearer, usher.

वेत्रपाणि A mace-bearer.

वेथा *f.* See व्यथा.

वेद (s) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindus; supposed to have been revealed by Brahmá and

after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged, in their present form, by Vyása.

वेदना *f.* (s) Acute pain in general.

वेदमूर्त्ति *f.* An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Bráhman, or of a Bráhman disengaged from secular engagement and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न An epithet of a learned Bráhman.

वेदसार s Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindu deity.

वेदांग *n.* (s) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas.

वेदांत (s) The theological part of the Vedas. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is one all-pervading spirit. 3 App. to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

वेदांती *a.* That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant.

वेदि, वेदिका *f.* s A raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple, &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar.

वेदोक्त *a.* s Taught by or declared in the Vedas.

वेदोनारायण (s) An honorable appellation for a learned Bráhman.

वेद्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known: सर्कवे॰ ज्ञानवे॰.

वेध (s) Boring, perforation. 2 A hole pierced. 3 Piercedness. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: the malign and unhallowed influence attributed to the approaching obscuration: the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state produced by it, the duration is, in a *solar* eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a *lunar* eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining, &c., is forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra, &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi, &c. and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day: आज मंगळवारीं दशमी दोन घटिका आणि एकादशी पडली सत्तावन्न घटिका तस्मात् ह्या एकादशीस दशमीचा वेध आहे. 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra, &c. upon another: the *point-blank* opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. *Note.* The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, obstacle, let, bar: also in that of Encumbrance, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles): जातों खरा परंतु वेध न आला ह्मणजे बरा; माझे कामामध्यें वेध आला; प्रपंचाचा वेध ज्याचे पाठीमागें आहे त्याला खेळतमाशे कोठून सुचतील; care, anxiety; or urgency, pressure: ह्या कामाचा मला वेध असा लागला कीं रात्रीं मला झोंप नाहीं; Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant *pricking*: घरोचा वेध लागलाग आहे. 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress: एकएकाशीं वेाय वेध। परि प्राप्ति विण नव्हे बोध. 10 (Piercing or piercedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: deeply affected state. Synonymously with छंद, नाद &c. *v.* लाग: वाचेसी लागला तोचि वेध। विनोदें बोले प्रिय शब्द॥.

वेधक *a.* s That pierces. 2 fig. Penetrating, sharp touching, affecting.

वेधणें *v. c.* To perforate. 2 To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3. To affect deeply, *to pierce.* वेधना See वेदना.

वेधशाला *f.* s An observatory.

वेल *m.f.* A creeping or climbing plant. 2 The नागवेल or Piper betel. 3 The lithe bark of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेलची See एलची.

वेलबुट्टी *f.* Figures of vines, vines and creepers, &c. (drawn on cloth, &c.)

वेलविस्तार (s) The luxuriating of a vine or other scandent shrub.

वेलाटी, वेलांटी, वेलांडी *f.* The name of the marks ि & ी representing the vowels इ & ई when in conjunction with a consonant.

वेल्हाळ *m.* A term of endearment for husband or other beloved man. *f.* A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. *a.* Dear, darling;—as a person, feature, &c.

वेल्हाळ Poet. Poetical embellishment: idle amplification. *v.* लाव, मांड, कर.

वेल्हाळ -ळी *f.* A term of endearment for a wife, mistress, &c.

वेव्हार Trade, dealing. 2 Replying to and starting difficulties and objections. *v.* सांग, कर.

वेव्हारी *a.* That trades, deals. 2 That makes objections and excuses, &c.

वेश See वेष.

वेश्या *f.* (s) A dancing girl: a harlot.

वेष (s) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

वेषधारी *a.* That assumes the garb of. 2 Hypocritical.

वेष्टक *a.* s That environs, wraps.

वेष्टणें *v. c.* To surround. 2 To cover by winding around; to enwrap: to wind or wrap around.

वेष्टन *n.* (s) Surrounding. 2 Covering by wraping or winding around: wraping around. 3 A cover, envelope, sheath, a case. 4 An enclosing wall, hedge, a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain).

वेष्टनीय *a.* s Proper to be encompassed.

वेष्टित *p.* Encompassed. 2 Enwrapped: wound. 3 Enveloped.

वेस *f.* A gate of a village. 2 Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate of a yard.

वेसकर -करी The person appointed to keep the gate of a village.

वेसण -न *f.* The nose-bridle of a bullock, &c.

वेसन *n.* Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness; a bad habit; a vitious practice.

वेसवा *f.* An adulterous or wanton woman; a harlot.

वेळ *m.f.* Time, space of time. 2 Time before us; interval: जेवण होण्यास अजून वेळ आहे. 3 Leisure: माझे पाशीं काम आहे वेळ सांपडल्यास येईन. 4 A time: तो दिवसास तीन वेळां जेवतो. 5 Time in excess: वेळ लागला *Much time* has been taken up 6 *f.* A season, time: ही वेळ पेरणी वाचायाची वेळ. 7. A half of the day. 8 A division of the thirty ghatiká whether of the day or of the night.

वेळ *f.* The sea-shore. 2 An ornament of females.

वेळअवेळ *f.* Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad: या ह्यातारा नित्य उठून भिक्षा देतो कधीं वे॰ पाहत नाहीं. *ad.* At a time, time whether suitable or unsuitable; at *any* time.

वेळणें *v. c.* To shake loosely.

वेळनसार *ad.* According to the occasion; at times; upon a time.

वेळनावारीं *ad.* At improper times, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable.

वेळमारणारा -माऱ्या *a.* Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; ready-witted.

वेळवारीं *ad.* Betimes.

वेळसाधणारा, वेळसाधू *a.* Skilful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

वेळा *f. pl.* Large cardamoms.

वेळां *ad.* A time, or times: एकवेळां, दोनवेळां.

वेळाईत *c.* Poet. A timely deliverer; *a friend in need.*

वेळावणें *v. i.* To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, *i. e.* to lack the thing or the operation needful at a certain time;—used of crops, cattle, children, &c.

वेळू A bamboo, esp. of the [large kind.

वेळेनसार See वेळनसार.

वेळेवारचा *a.* That is in good time.

वेळेवारीं *ad.* Betimes; in [good time.

वेळोवेळां *ad.* Repeatedly: ever and anon.

वै *f.* A hedge.

वैकल्पिक *a.* s That on which there is difference of opinion;—as a doctrine, a point. 2 That has the nature of an alternative;—as a precept, rite. 3 Dubious.

वैकल्य *n.* s Impairedness or imperfection; *i. e.* broken, distorted, state (of a limb, &c.) 2 fig. Imperfection.

वैकुंठ *n. m.* (s) The paradise of Vishnu.

वैकुंठवासी *a.* Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu.

वैखरी *f.* s Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,—articulate utterance: the faculty of speech. 2 Language, speech.

वैगुण्य *n.* s Difference of qualities, heterogeneity.

वैंचणें, वैचणें *v. c.* To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the सूप in a particular manner).

वैचक्षण्य *n.* s Proficiency. 2 Depth of research: skilfulness of investigation.

वैचित्र्य *n.* s Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to color.

वैजयंती *f.* s Black basil. 2 A flower-tree.

वैजात्य *n.* s Difference of caste, class, kind. 2 Strangeness of caste.

वैडालव्रतिक s. One who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel.

वैडूर्य *n.* (s) A lapis lazuli.

वैतरणी *f.* s. The river of the inframundane regions. App. to the cow which is presented to the Bráhman performing the obsequies of a defunct, that his passage over the river may be secured.

वैताग Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment of (as at and of the world). *v.* घे, ये.

वैतागणें *v. i.* To conceive anger and disgust at; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly.

वैदिक *a.* (s.) Relating to the Vedas; derived from or conformable with the Vedas; well-versed in the Vedas.

वैदिकी *a.* Relating to a वैदिक. *f.* The profession of a वैदिक.

वैदू (Telingee) A sort of empiric, quacksalver.

वैदूर्य *n. m.* s. A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैद्य (s) A physician. *a.* s Medical. 2 Relating to the Vedas.

वैद्यक *n.* s. The science of medicine. 2 A treatise upon medicine.

वैद्यकी *f.* The profession of a [physician.

वैद्यक्रिया *f.* The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shástra.

वैद्यगिरी *f.* Medical practice.

वैद्यराज A title of physicians.

वैधर्म्य *n.* See वैगुण्य.

वैधव्य *n.* s. Widowhood.

वैपरीत्य *n.* s. Contrariety, reverse. 2 Hostility.

वैभव *n.* (s) Grandeur, glory, magnificence and splendor of state.

वैमनस्य *n.* s Sadness, sorrowfulness: distractedness. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैयाकरण *a.* s Grammatical. *m.* pop. वैयाकरणी. A grammarian.

वैर *n.* (s) Enmity, hatred.

वैरण *f.* Grass, &c. as food for cattle; fodder. 2 The place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the cratch. 3 *n.f.* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill: the quantity of grain which is, at once thrown into a pan to be parched, fried, &c., the *feed.*

वैरणें *v. c.* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched). *n.* The quantity which is taken to be boiled, &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

वैरा The portion (of rice, &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed.

वैरागी (s) Ascetic or a devotee. Applied to a class of mendicants.

वैराग्य *n.* s Absence of worldly desire. 2 Pop. Renunciation of all sensuous delight.

वैराट *a.* Relating to Virat, the great offspring of Brahmá and mighty monarch. App. now to the town and district of वाईं.

वैराण -न *a.* (P) Desolate, wild.

वैराणी -नी *f.* Desertness.

वैरी (s) An enemy. *a.* Hostile.

वैलक्षण्य *n.* s Strangeness, oddness. 2 Difference.

वैवर्ण्य *n.* s. Change of colour for the worse. 2 Heterogeneity.

वैवाहिक *a.* s Relating to marriage; nuptial.

वैशाख (s) The second month of the year; April-May.

वैशिष्ट्य *n.* s Endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, or adjunct. 2 The quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

वैशेष्य *n.*s Speciality. 2 Transcendency.

वैश्य (s) The agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindu people. 2 An individual of it.

वैश्वदेव s A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to Agni.

वैश्वानर s Agni or fire.

वैषम्य *n.* s Oddness. 2 Inequality. 3 Adverseness.

वैषयिक *a.* s Relating to an object of sense; sensual.

वैष्णव *a.* (s) Relating to Vishnu. 2 A devotee of Vishnu.

वैष्णवी *a.* Relating to a follower of Vishnu.

वैसखे *f.* Husband's sister.

वो *ind.* A particle of respectful calling. Both to males and females: कृष्ण कधिये येरे वो साजणी.

वोडवणें *v. i.* To draw towards or arise unto; to befal;—said of some calamity.

वोपणें See ओपणें.

वोसंग See ओसंग.

वोसंडणें, वोसांडणें *v. i.* To overflow.

वोसंगणें *v. i.* To cry out or talk in sleep.

व्यंकटेश pop. व्यंकोबा A god worshiped in the Carnatic. He is an incarnation of Krishna.

व्यक्त *a.* s That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses: अव्यक्त ब्रह्म पावून हा व्यक्त प्रपंच. 2 Clear, plain, evident. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, *i. e.* of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic.

व्यक्ति *f.* (s) A real being, an entity. 2 App. to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a *Phœnix*; also to an unrivaled scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness. 4 Indication, development. 5 The mark ऽ after a letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

व्यंग *a.* s Deformed (in some limb or organ). 2 fig. Deficient, unentire—an article. *n.* Deformedness: a defective particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

व्यंग्योक्ति *f.* s corrp. व्यंगोक्ति A speech darkly and illusively significant; an insinuation. 2 Covert language.

व्यग्र *a.* (s) Agitated, disquieted by sorrow, alarm, anxiety.

व्यंजन *n.* s A consonant. 2 The nasal dot over a letter. 3 A condiment, sauce. 4 Figurative, allusive speech. 5 A mark, sign.

व्यतिक्रम s Inverted order; emersion. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: licentiousness: contrariety (to rectitude).

व्यतिरिक्त *a.* s Separate, apart. 2 Wanting, void of: ज्ञानव्य॰ देह काष्ठ पाषाण जाणावा. *prep.* Without, except: मी तुला वेतल्या व्य॰ आणार नाहीं.

व्यतिरेक s Unconnectedness, absence from: ईश्वरीं अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा व्य॰ आहे. 2 The law of negation, the neccessary nonbeing of one thing under the non-being of some other thing: जेथें ईश्वर भक्ति नाहीं तेथें मुक्तता नाहीं असा व्य॰ आहे. 3 Exception.

व्यतीपात (s) The seventeenth of the astrological योग. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 App. fig. to a naughty, mischievous child.

व्यत्यय s Opposition. 2 Inverted order. 3 Hinderance.

व्यथा f. (s) Pain (bodily or mental).

व्यधिकरण a. s Lying, subsisting, inherent in, relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, bases, lit. fig.; discordant, unfriendly. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous—an argument. s. A cavil. v. बोल.

व्यभिचार (s) Irregularity: anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course; errancy. 3 Pop. Adultery.

व्यभिचारी a. That has irregularities, exceptions, &c.—a rule. 2 Adulterous: that has committed adultery. 3 s That walks deviously, dissolute.

व्यय (s) Expense, spending.

व्ययशील a. Prodigal, extravagant.

व्ययी a. That spends liberally and munificently.

व्यर्थ a. (s) Fruitless, vain.

व्यवकलन n. s Subtraction.

व्यवछिन्न p. s Specified.

व्यवच्छेद s Specification, exception.

व्यवच्छेदक a. That specifies.

व्यवधान n. s Intervention: डोंगराचा व० मेघूर्य दिसत नाहीं. 2 Interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction: i. e. the obstructing body or cause. 5 Gap, break, temporary stoppage.

व्यवसा Trade, business.

व्यवसाय (s) Trade, traffic. 2 s Conviction. 3 Diligence, assiduity.

व्यवसायी a. (s) pop. व्यवसायक That trades, a merchant. 2 s Diligent.

व्यवस्था f. (s) Settlement, arrangement. 2 Pop. End, issue, fate. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-officers. [adjusts.

व्यवस्थापक a. s That settles,

व्यवस्थापन n. s Settling, disposing.

व्यवस्थापित p. s Arranged, adjusted.

व्यवस्थित p. s Arranged, adjusted;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular—a person.

व्यवहार (s) Operation; exercise. 2 Procedure, practice. 3 Trade, business: a trade, an employment, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A law suit. व्यवहारकुशल -चतुर a. Skilful at business. व्यवहारदर्शन n. Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. व्यवहारशास्त्र n. s The science or law of social intercourse; the law of demeanour. व्यवहारशुद्ध a. Of correct conduct.

व्यवहारज्ञ s A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with business.

व्यवहारिक, व्यवहारीक See व्यावहारिक.

व्यवहारी a. That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation; a man of business; a merchant. व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक m. A vulgar fraction.

व्यवहार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process.

व्यष्टि f. s Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular, or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole.

व्यसन n. (s) Addictedness: a bad habit. 2 s A sin, a vice. 3 s Intent application to. 4 s A calamity.

व्यसनी a. Addicted to evil practices; of vitious habits.

व्यस्त p. s Separate. 2 Of reversed order. 3 Bewildered. 4 Diffused throughout.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त a. Disordered, deranged;—used of things, &c.

व्यक्षर a. s Illiterate.

व्याकरण n. (s) Grammar. व्याकरणी m. A grammarian.

व्याकुल a. (s) pop. -ळ or व्याकूळ. Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, &c.); disturbed, agitated by any great agony. 2 Occupied and excited by: सर्व -आशा -क्रोध व्या०.

व्याख्या f. (s) Explanation, exposition; gloss, comment. 2 Description, delineation; definition. 3 Exposure (of faults, &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of.

व्याख्यान n. s. Expounding; making comment upon. 2 Unfolding.

व्याघ्र (s) A tiger.

व्याघ्रमुख n. A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery.

व्याघ्रांबर n. s. Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

व्याज n. s. Disguise; cloak, sham. 2 n. (H) Interest.

व्याजकटावणी f. Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजखाऊ c. Usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

व्याजनिंदा f. s. A figure of rhetoric. False censure; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; in appearance blaming one, in reality another: disguised reproach.

व्याजबट्टा A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

व्याजस्तुति f. s. A figure of rhetoric. Disguised reproach. 2 Covert praise. 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another. 4 Censuring one person

whilst apparently blaming another. [Sirius.

व्याध s. A hunter: the star

व्याधि *f.* (s.) pop. व्याध Disease; a disease, a sickness. 2 The black leprosy. 3 A trouble; a *scrape;* a pest. 4 App. to a mischievous child; answering to *pestilent brat, plague.*

व्याधिष्ट *a.* Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption.

व्याप (s) Frequenting or being at continually; constant occupiedness, versedness in, among, about: तनु धनु विषयाचा॥ सर्व जो जो पसारा॥ अस्तवि परि माझा॥ त्या मध्ये व्याप सारा॥ 2 Worldly business and fuss.

व्यापक *a.* That overspreads, covers over, or takes in the whole expansion: that penetrates and pervades throughout.

व्यापणें *v. c.* To overspread, lit. fig. *v. i.* To penetrate and pervade: विष जों सर्वांगीं व्यापलें नाहीं तों पर्यंत उपाय चालतो.

व्यापार (s) Work or action; any working or acting; any work, operation. 2 Trade, traffic.

व्यापारी A tradesman, a dealer, merchant.

व्यापी *a.* s That overspreads, pervades: जगद्व्यापी, सर्वव्यापी.

व्याप्त *p.* (s) Overspread, covered over; occupied; saturated with, &c.: that overspreads.

व्याप्ति *f.* (s) Pervasion, presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation.

व्याप्य *a.* s That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: that is to be comprehended.

व्यायाम s Athletic exercise; exercise (of the body) in gen. 2 A fathom.

व्याली *f.* A female recently delivered.

व्यावहारिक *a.* s Relating to business or to the general course of action; common, ordinary.

व्यावहारिकनाम -नांव *n.* The common or familiar name; as अण्णा, तात्या, दादा, नाना, राव.

व्यावृत्ति *f.* s Separation; removal from: चक्षूस दिवा हें विशेषण दिल्यानें धर्मचक्षूची व्या० होतो. Ex. of compounds: दोष-रोग व्या०. 2 Separate state or quality: घटादिक कार्याचे ठायीं मृत्तिकत्वाची अनवृत्ति आहे परंतु मृत्तिकेचे ठायीं घटत्वादि धर्माची व्या०. 3 Laxly. Perplexity; great anxiety, great distress. 4 (With yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, harass, bother: मी मेल्या-व्या० न पडलों. Also difficulty, demur as existing in the mind: ज्याचा मनांत कोणत्याही गोष्टीची व्या० नाहीं तो राजा धाला.

व्यास (s) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráns, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence appellatively an expounder of the Puráns. 2 Diameter.

व्यासंग s Assiduous application unto; diligent study of; विद्याव्या०.

व्यासंगी *a.* s That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासपीठ *n.* (s) The seat on which sits the expounder of a Purán: the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासार्ध *n.* s Semidiameter.

व्याही The father-in-law of one's son or daughter.

व्याळ s A serpent.

व्याक्षेप s Obstruction.

व्याक्षोभ s Excitation, agitation of the mind.

व्युत्क्रम s Inverted order.

व्युत्पत्ति *f.* s Conversancy with; acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension of the significance (of any word): such apprehended sense: वैदिक ह्या शब्दीं वेदातें जो जाणणारा किंवा वेदातें सांगितलेलें जें कर्म असा दोनही व्यु० संभवतात. 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: घराची व्यु० स्पष्ट.

व्युत्पन्न *a.* s Learned (esp. in the shástrás). 2 Of which the sense is seen to be resolvable into (component parts or a root or stock); derived—a word. 3 Generated, issued.

व्यूह s Military array. 2 fig. A strategem; a scheme to beguile. [vens.

व्योम *n.* s The sky or hea-

व्रज s A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude.

व्रण (s) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 A wound.

व्रत *n.* (s) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a vow made to do or bear.

व्रतबंध s The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

व्रतस्थ *a.* (s) That is under the obligation of a religious vow.

वृथा *ad.* In vain.

व्रात्य (s) An adult Bráhman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 pop. A vile mischievous child.

व्रीहि (s) Rice.

व्हणजे -से *f.* Husband's sister.

श

श The thirtieth consonant.

शक (P) Doubt: suspicion, misgiving. (s) An era. 2 App. esp. to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of Shálivághan. It commences on the 1st of Vyshákh 3179 of Kaliyug, or on Monday 14th March A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign: rule, sway. 4 Superiority over; mastery. *v.* चढ, बस, चाल, g. of s. & of o.

शककर्ता (s) One that establishes an era. 2 App. to the founder of a religion, sect, &c.

शकट (s) A cart. 2 fig. A clog.

शकणें *v. i.* To be able.

शंकर (s) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher Shankaráchárya. *a.* s Auspicious, propitious.

शंकराचार्य (s) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to the Sanyási presiding over the several मठ or colleges established by him.

शकल *n.* (s) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

शंका *f.* (s) Fear; doubt; a scruple, want of conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started. *v.* घे, कर.

शंकाशील *a.* (s) Diffident, dubious.

शंकित *p.* That has fears, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, doubted.

शंकु s The style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, peg, pale, &c. 3 Ten billions. 4 A cone.

शकुन *m. n.* (s) An omen, a prodigy. 2 The point upon which an astrologer, &c. is consulted. 3 The oracle delivered.

शकुनवंती *f.* A book containing verses by which a fortune-teller foreshows futurity.

शकुनि The name of the maternal uncle of the कौरव princes. Hence शकुनिमामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.

शकून (A) A word, speech.

शके *ad.* In the era: शके सत्राशें बोल.

शक्त *p.* (s) Able, capable. 2 s Strong. *f.* Power, strength.

शक्ति *f.* (s) Ability or capability: strength, might. 2 Power (as of a word). 3 The energy of a deity personified as his wife. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshipped by a sect of Hindus thence termed Shákt. 5 An iron spear.

शक्तिग्रह (s) Acceptation (of a word); reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, opinion: त्याचा वेदावरून चा साधु असावा असा मला ग्र० झाला होता. 3 Apprehension of existencies as they actually are.

शक्तिनसार *ad.* According to the power of.

शक्तिमान् *a.* (s) pop. -वंत -मंत Able, competent: strong, mighty.

शक्त्युपासना *f.* s Worship of the Shakti.

शक्य *a.* (s) Possible, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase;—a sense.

शक्यार्थ s A possible import.

शक्र s A name of Indra.

शंख (s) The conch-shell. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness of. 4 A hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.

शंखध्वनि *m. f.* The sound of the conch. 2 fig. See बोंब.

शंखोबा, शंख्या See शंख Sig. 6. 2 शंख्या A luckless wight.

शटकणी *ad.* with करणें or हो, जा, घे. To divulge.

शठ *a.* (s) Roguish, knavish. 2 Vile, hateful, miserly, churlish.

शठाई *f.* Roguery. 2 Vileness, &c.

शंड (s) A neuter: a eunuch.

शत *a.* (s) A hundred.

शतक *n.* (s) A century or a cento.

शतक्रतु (s) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhs. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence, (with ironical implication) a mighty feat.

शतगुण *a.* Centuple.

शतंजीव s A phrase of benediction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years!

शतपदी *f.* A centiped. 2 Also शतपावली Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतंभीष्म A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess.

शतमान *a.* Of the measure or amount of a hundred: श० आयुष्य.

शतमारी *a.* (s That can cure a hundred diseases.) App. jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he kills a hundred *persons.*

शतमी *f.* A manifesto.

शतमूर्ख A term for an arrant fool.

शतशः *ad.* By hundreds.

शताधीश A centurion. 2 Humorously. A possessor of hundred rupees.

शतायु *a.* A centenarian.

शताळशी -सी *a.* Superlatively lazy.

शती *f.* s. A century: द्विशती.

शत्रु (s) An enemy, foe; ex. of comp. पित्त -वात -घात ग्र०

शनवार Saturday.

शनवाऱ्यातेली A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

शनि (s) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2. App. to an adversary, or to a dun. 3 App. to one of dull understanding and cold temperament. 4 or शनिप्रिय A sapphire.

शनिश्पात See सन्निपात.

शनिवार Saturday.

शनैःशनैःशनैः *ad.* s Slowly, slowly: tardily.

शनैश्वर See शनि. Sig 1. 2. 2 fig. App. to any disturbing person.

शपथ *f.* An oath. *v* घे, वाह, खा, कर, & दे. शपथ is used with कर; if, or without कर in a

construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asservation. See Mark viii. 12. Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5. Greek: शाब्दिक्षा अंगावर or काडीवर पडेल तर श०; पाऊस पडला किंवा नाही पडला तर श०; i. e. it positively shall *not* fall or did *not* fall.

शाफ *m. n.* (s) A hoof. 2 A division of a cloven hoof.

शब्द (s) Sound, any voice. 2 A word. 3 Reproof, blame. *v.* लाग, ये, ठेव, लाव, आण. शब्दकार्पण्य *n.* Parsimony of words or speech: श० पंडितास दोष लोभ्या मण्डन. शब्दकोश A dictionary. शब्दखंडन *n.* Verbal criticism. शब्दचातुर्य *n.* Eloquence. शब्दचोर *c.* A plagiary. शब्दजाल *n.* Net of words. A term for language considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words. 2 (Esp. in Poet.) Many and idle words. शब्दताडन *n.* s Verbal chastisement; *i. e.* rebuke. शब्ददोष Verbal fault (in literary composition.) 2 Familiarly. Blame, *word. v.* ठेव, घाल, लाव, आण, घे, लाग. 3 The slur of a word. शब्दपांडित्य *n.* Oratory. शब्दपारुष्य *n.* s Violence, harshness of words. शब्दपाल्हाळ Verbal exuberance, verbiage. *v.* लाव, मांड, कर. शब्दप्रमाण *n.* The evidence of words; viz. testimony (oral or written.) शब्दभेद Verbal difference. 2 Another word. शब्दभेदी -वेधी *a.* That has the skill of shooting (an arrow, &c.) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice proceeding from it. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design through a few words spoken. शब्दरचना *f.* Syntax. शब्दसाधनिका *f.* s Formation of words. 2 Parsing.

शब्दामृत *n.* Mellifluence.

शब्दालंकार In rhetoric. A trope or verbal figure.

शब्दाशब्द Rash word. 2 Speech whether good or bad.

शंभर *a.* A hundred.

शंभु (s) A name of Shiva. 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guiless and unsuspecting.

शम (s) Stilling, subduing (of the passion and affections): stillness (of the mind); stoicism, *quietism.* 2 Stilling gen.: stillness. 3 Final happiness.

शमणें *v. i.* To become calm, lit. fig.; to be pacified.

शमन *n.* s Quieting. 2 In medicine. Allaying. 3 A composer; an anodyne. 4 Becoming still.

शमनाविराची कांडी फिरविणें To use chicanery, intrigue.

शमविषम *a.* Lighter or heavier; lessened or augmented; —used of a sickness, of the market-rate, rain, &c. 2 *n.* A slight difference less or greater; fig. a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, &c.); a slight disagreement.

शमी *f.* s A thorny tree. Mimosa suma.

शमीधान्य *n.* s A name for Legumes or pulse.

शमीपूजन *n.* शमीपूजा *f.* (s) Worship of the शमी during the festival of दसरा.

शयन *n.* s Sleeping, reposing: reclining. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, &c.

शय्या *f.* s. A bed, sofa, &c. 2 Sleeping, lying.

शर (s) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, *i. e.* the three stars composing the belt of Orion.

शरजाल *n.* s Poet. A flight or shower of arrows.

शरण *n.* (s) Protection, defence. 2 A protector, preserver.

शरण *n* A pyre or funeral pile.

शरणागत *a.* (s) corrp. शरणांगत A refugee, an appellant.

शरणागतवत्सल *a.* Kind unto refugees.

शरणार्थ (s For the sake of your protection I am your refugee or *most humble servant*). A form of salutation used by the लिंगाईत-people on meeting.

शरणार्थी *a.* That solicits refuge or protection.

शरत्, शरद्, शरत्काल-ऋतु *m.f.*(s) Autumn.

शरधि s A quiver.

शरपंजर (s Cage of arrows) A term for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged.

शरम *f.* (P) Shame. शरमणें *v. i.* To be ashamed or abashed. शरमिंदा-चा *a.* Abashed, overawed by.

शरसंधान *n.* s Setting of an arrow (on the bowstring).

शरा (A) Law. Used in courts as signifying Mohammadan law.

शराईत *a.* Expert, adroit.

शराब (A) Spirituous liquor.

शराभ्यास (s) Archery.

शरीर *n.* (s) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीरदंड Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

शरीर प्रकृति *f.* Constitution of the body; bodily health. श० भोग. A term for disease and suffering, gen. as appertaining to the body. श० संपत्ति *f.* Health. 2 Bodily vigor. श० संबंध Affinity. श० संबंधी *a.* That is related to by marriage.

शर्करा *f.* (s) Sugar. 2 Gravel: the disease of this name.

शर्त -र्ते *f.* (A) Superlative, surpassing action: चंद्रा पावसानें मोठी श० केली. 2 Exuberance; vast incalculable quantity or number: मशकांची -पुष्पांची श०. 3 Used for शिरस्ता.

शर्मा *ind.* (s) An adjunct proper to the names of Bráhmans: विष्णु श० ब्राह्मण.

शर्यत *f.* (A) A wager or bet.

शलाका *f.* (s) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin pointed body, gen.—as a bar of a cage.

शलाका परीक्षा *f.* Examina-

tion of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shaláká or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

शलाकाप्रश्न A mode, with a straw, reed, pin, &c. of proposing any inquiry. The shaláká is introduced into the book and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the shaláká falls.

शव n (s.) A corpse.

शशधर, शशी s Poetical names for the moon.

शष्प n. s Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

शस्त्र n. (s) A weapon. 2 fig. That in which one's prevalence or power consists—as learning, beauty, the pen, &c.

शस्त्रकार An armourer.

शस्त्रपाणि a. s Armed.

शस्त्रवैद्य (s) A surgeon.

शस्त्राभ्यास Military exercise.

शह (P) In chess-playing. Check. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): intent or vigilent state (as of one watching an opportunity). v. दे, बस, बे. 3 fig. A notice, warning. v. दे.

शहर n. (P) A city or large town.

शहरगुंडा A city-bred sharper. 2. A *knowing* one. 3. A *clever* one.

शहरपन्हा The walls of a city. App. to the Guards, &c. appointed to protect a town.

शहरा A quake or tremor with horripilation.

शहरी a. Relating to a city, urban. 2 Hence Scampish.

शहरें n. See शहरा.

शहा (P) A king. शहाजादा A prince.

शहाजिरें n. (P) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शहाजोग a. (H) Creditable, reputable. 2 An epithet of a hundi which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash; answering to *payable to bearer*. 3 App. to rupees, &c. so manifestly good that they may be received without any examination.

शहाणपण n. Shrewdness, sagacity, good sense.

शहाणा a. (H) Sagacious, knowing, clever. [comely.

शहाणासुरता a. Clever and

शहाण्णव a. Ninety-six.

शहाण्याचीखरवड f. A very dullard.

शहातूत f. (P) The mulberry tree. n. A mulberry.

शहात्तर a. Seventy-six.

शहामृग (P) A fabulous bird, a griffin.

शहायशी a. Eighty-six.

शहारे pl. See शहरा.

शहाळू f. A species of जोंधळा.

शाहदी (A) A witness at law. f. Testimony. शाहदीदार c. A witness.

शाई f. (P) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron rust; to be applied to the bass-end of a tabor.

शाई a. (P) Relating to the rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of; belonging unto; पुणें-मुंबई शा॰ Belonging to Poona, &c. शिंदे शा॰ Proceeding from, established by, in some or other way pertaining to Sindia. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages: ब्राह्मण शा॰ Peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Bráhmans; चोरटे शा॰, लबाड शा॰ Appropriate, &c. to scamps, liars. f. Sway, rule: पुण्यामध्यें शिंदे शा॰ झाली. 2 A people, a community: सगळ्या शाईंत त्या बारचा शूर दुसरा कोणी नाहीं.

शाएंशीं a. Eighty-six.

शाक f. A pot-herb; any leaf, fruit, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पाड or the gathering.

शाकभाजी f. A general term for esculent vegetables.

शाक्त s A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personnification. a Relating to the Shakti.

शाख f. See शाक.

शाखा f. (s) A branch. 2 fig. A section (of a subject, a book, &c.), a *branch*. 3 A sect.

शाखी a. (s) Branched, lit. fig.

शागिर्द, शागीर्द (P) A scholar, a disciple. 2 A Bráhman retained as a servant. शागिर्दी f. The office, duty of शागिर्द.

शाटी f. (s) A garment; pop. the red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Saynyásis.

शाडू f. A sort of pipeclay.

शाण्णव a. Ninety-six.

शांत p. (s) Quieted, calmed, serene, quiet: mild, gentle, bland.

शांतदांत a. Composed and subdued; mild, temperate.

शांतवन n. Appeasing, allaying.

शांतविणें v. c. To allay, pacify.

शांति f. (s) pop. शांत Composing, quieting: रोग-क्षोभ-ज्वर शां॰. 2 Composed state: composure, serenity; mildness. 3 Stoicism, quietism. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, &c.; any expiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Death. 7 शांत When used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end *emphatically* (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble); *quietus*. v. कर, हो.

शांतिब्रह्म n.-मैंद c. Terms for a gentle, quiet person.

शांतिहोम s Burnt-offerings to avert evil.

शान f. (A) Fineness, gaudiness (of persons, appearances, &c.) 2 Finery, trickery.

शानदार See छानदार.

शानशुकी -शोकी *f.* (A) Tricking out, decorating. 2 Foppishness.

शानशूक, शानशोक *c.* A buck, beau: a belle.

शाप (s) A curse. *v.* दे, हो. शापग्रस्त *a.* Bearing a curse. शापणें *v. c.* To curse, to execrate. शापदग्ध *a.* Blasted by a curse. शापबद्ध *a.* Bound by a curse. शापमुक्त *a.* Released from a curse. शापमोचन *n.* Releasing from a curse.

शापादपिशरादपि *a.* s Able both to curse and to fight. Used of any Priest-Warrior; also of any one clever as well in secular and common business (in स्वव्यवहार as in भिक्षुकी.) शापानुग्रहसमर्थ *a.* Capable both to curse and to exhibit clemency.

शाबर *n.* s Magic, sorcery. शाबरी *a.* Relating to magic.

शाबास *int.* (P) Bravo! well done! noble! *f.* Laudableness (of conduct). शाबासकी *f.* Applause, commendation. *v.* दे.

शाबूत -द *a.* (A) Firm, sound. 2 Proved, established.

शाब्द, शाब्दिक *a.* s Verbal, vocal. 2 Relating to sounds.

शामक *a.* That calms, allays: पित्त -वायु शा°

शायदी See शाहिदी.

शायशी -शीं *a.* Eighty-six.

शारीर, शारीरक *a.* (s) Corporeal, bodily. *n.* A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology.

शार्दूल s pop. ळ A tiger.

शाल *f.* (P) A shawl.

शालक A wife's brother. 2 App. to the husband of one's sister.

शालजोडी *f.* A double shawl.

शाला *f.* (s) A house, an apartment. In comp. as चित्रशाला, पाकशाला. 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises, &c., a school. 3 A system of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, a *school*. 4 A body as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline: a body banded or characterized by anything: त्या कुळाची शाला अशीच कीं सर्व मनुष्यें गरीब.

शालाबंधु A school fellow; a fellow student.

शालाशुद्ध *a. Of a good school;* of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught.

शालिग्राम A black stone found in the river गंडकी and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. A jocose name for the onion.

शालिवाहन (s) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D.

शाली *a.* (s) Shining, radiant with; conspicuous; rich: प्रताप शा°-ज्ञान-शाली.

शालेंतील -शालेचें शिंगरूं-लेकरूं *n.* A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, a *chip of the block*.

शाश्वत *a.*(s) Perpetual: everlasting: durable. *f.* Perpetuity: ह्या देहाची शा° नाहीं म्हणून पवित्रआपापासून ईश्वर भजनीं लागावें.

शासणें *v. c.* Poet. To punish, chastise.

शासन *n.* (s) Punishing. 2 Governing, ruling. 3 Ordering: an order or a command; edict, decree. 4 A grant (of land or privilege); a charter.

शासनपत्र *n.* s A plate (of copper, &c.) or a sheet of paper, on which an edict or a grant is inscribed. [Governable.

शासनीय *a.* s Punishable. 2

शासित *p.* s Punished. 2 Governed, ordered.

शास्ता *a.* s That punishes: that rules.

शास्त्र *n.* (s) Institutes of religion, law or letters; *scripture*; in comp. शा° मार्ग -रीत -ज्ञान. Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science; or treatises upon the arts; as न्याय -धर्म -वेदांत शा° 2 A treatise.

शास्त्रत: *ad.* s Agreeably with the Shástras or a Shástra.

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति *f.* Conversancy with the Shástras; versed in the sacred writings. [Shástra.

शास्त्रार्थ A precept of the

शास्त्री (s) One who has studied the Shástras or a Shástra: न्याय शा°. 2 Affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Bráhmans versed in any Shástra.

शास्त्रीबाणा A common term for six departments of sacred science viewed as the Profession or *forte* of.

शास्त्रीय *a.* Scriptural.

शाहिदी *f.* (P) Witness, deposition. 2 *c.* A witness.

शाहिरी *a.* Relating to a poet.

शाहीर (A) A poet. App. to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs.

शाळा *f.* See शाला.

शाळुंका or खा *f.* The stone in the centre of which the बाण or emblem of Shiva is placed.

शाळू A variety of जोंधळा. 2 Used to express fleeting, fugitive: शा° दिवस A swiftly passing day; शा° सोबती A companion for an hour. 3 *f.* The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor, and force him to render justice. *v.* पुकार.

शाळोत्री A horse-doctor; a veterinary surgeon.

शिऊळ *f.* Whistling. *v.* घाल, वाजव. 2 The yoke-pin.

शिंक *f.* (H) A sneeze. *v.* ये, ये.

शिंकणें, शिकणें *v. i.* To sneeze.

शिकणें *v. c.* & *i.* To learn: to study.

शिंकरणें *v. i.* To blow the nose.

शिकरा (P) A hawk or falcon.

शिकल *f.* (A) Polishing (of weapons, &c.); furbishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor. *v.* चढ, उतर, आ, उडव, जमाव.

शिकलकर -गार A polisher of weapons, &c.

शिकवणी, शिकवण *f.* Style of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating. *v.* लाव, दे.

शिकवाशिकव *f.* Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें *v. c.* To teach. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate; to edge on.

शिकस्त *f.* (P) Defeat, broken up state (of a person or thing). 2 High pitch (esp. of action). *a.* Defeated, &c. 2 Wrecked—a ship. 3 Ruined—a building, &c.

शिकार *f.* (P) Hunting. 2 Game. 3 fig. Perquisites. *v.* साध. शिकारखाना A menagerie, an aviary, &c. शिकारी *a.* Relating to hunting.

शिंकाळणें *v. c.* To sling (a pitcher, &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's office).

शिकें, शिंकें *n.* A sling (for suspending things); the loop of a pole to receive the burden; the strings of a balance, &c.

शिक्का (A) A coining die. 2 The royal seal. 3 The stamp produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 App. to a mark upon cloth, the body, &c.; to the mark of inoculation, &c.

शिक्केकटार *f.* (H) A comprehensive term for the insignia of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिक्केनीस The keeper of the seal; the officer who impresses the royal seal. शिक्केबरदार The officer in charge of the regalia.

शिखंडी (S) A proper name. App. to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock.

शिखर *n* (S) The peak of a mountain; the top of a tree, pointed building, &c.; apex, vertex. 2 A spire; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme (as of greatness, &c.): the conclusion (of a business).

शिखा *f.* (S) The tuft left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest, comb (of a cock, &c.): crest. 3 A plume. 4 A spire of flame. शिखानष्ट A term of opprobrium for a Musalman. शिखासूत्र *n.* The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Bráhman—caste.

शिखी s Poet. Fire. 2 A peacock.

शिंग *n.* A horn. 2 A horn or cornet.

शिंगटणें *v. c.* To gore, or strike with the horns.

शिंगरूं *n.* The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule.

शिंगा A young horse, a horse-foal.

शिंगाडा An aquatic plant or the fruit of it. 2 A particular fish. 3 A powder-horn.

शिंगाळणें See शिंगटणें.

शिंगाळू *a.* Of sprouted horns —a young ram, &c. 2 Given to butting. 3 Having long horns.

शिंगी *f.* A mare-foal, a filly. 2 fig. A giddy girl.

शिंगोटी *f.* (H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts: आझी चंदा शिं॰ची जबाबदारी केली. 3 The horn-rope of a bullock. 4 Duty exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. शिंग तिकडे शिंगोटी.

शिजणें *v. i.* To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration; *to be concocting*. 3 *imp.* To be sultry.

शिजविणें *v. c.* To seethe.

शिटणें *v i.* To void excrement;—used of a bird.

शिटावणें *v. i.* To become prankish and knavish.

शिटी *f.* Whistling. *v.* वाजव, वाज.

शिडकणें, शिडकावणें *v. c.* (H) To sprinkle.

शिडकाव -वा A sprinkling. *v.* दे.

शिडशिड *ad.* Patteringly and passingly;—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly.

शिडशिडणें *v. i.* To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

शिडशिडी *f.* A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.

शिडी -डी *f.* (H) A ladder: a stair-case.

शिणणें *v. i.* To have languor; to be very weary.

शिणशिणणें *v. i.* To be set on edge—the teeth.

शितळ *a* Cold. 2 fig. Gentle; —as a slope. शीतळचंद A term for a dull and heavy fellow, *slow coach*.

शितळचिनी *f.* Allspice.

शितळाई *f.* Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शितळादेवी *f.* The small-pox-goddess.

शिताफळ *f.* See सिताफळ.

शिताब *a.* (P) Nimble, active. 2 fig. Ardent, eager.

शिताबी *f.* Activity. 2 fig. Ardency.

शितिन *a.* (A) Sixty.

शितोडणें *v. i.* To drizzle, sprinkle. *v. c.* To besprinkle.

शितोडा (H) A drop (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed or spurted against. *v.* उड, उडव, मार. 2 A sprinkling.

शिथिल *a.* (S) Loose, lax, not close, or firm. 2 fig. Languid, dull. शिथिलगात्र *a.* s Of slack limbs.

शिंद *f.* (H) Wild date-tree.

शिंदळ *a.* (H) Whorish, unchaste; used of man or woman. शिंदळकी *f.* Whoredom; har-

lotry. शिंदळचार -चाळे *pl.* Whorish practices: wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदा (H) A tribe or an individual of it.

शिंदापोरगा A son of one's slave-girl.

शिंदी *m. f.* Wild date-tree, 2 *f.* The spirituous exudation of it, *date-toddy.*

शिंदेशाई *a.* An epithet of fashions, cloths, &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिदोरी *f.* Victuals or *dressed* provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields, &c.) 2 Victuals (given by women to Bráhmans, esp. given in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुत्र).

शिद्दी (A Lord) An Abyssinian.

शिधा Undressed rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon, &c.

शिधापाणी *n.* -सामग्री *f.* General terms for undressed articles of provisions and for fuel and culinary utensils, &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिनगारणें *v. c.* Corr. from शृंगारणें.

शिनळ, शिंनळ See शिंदळ.

शिना *a.* Poet. Separate, distinct.

शिप *f.* (H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, &c. 2 A shelving or slanting cut gen.

शिपटी *f* A twig. 2 A cluster of betelnuts.

शिंपडणें *v. c.* To sprinkle: to besprinkle.

शिंपण, शिंपणी *f.* Sprinkling. *v.* कर, टाक, शिंप.

शिंपणें *n.* The sprinkling of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of Holi. *v. c.* See शिंपडणें.

शिपला, शिंपला A shell of an oyster: a large shell gen.

शिपली, शिंपली *f.* A small shell.

शिंपा The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 A *large* shell.

शिपाई (P) A soldier. 2 App. also to policemen and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, jasoods, &c. 2 The stand or horse of the native palanquin, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a दिवटी, &c.

शिपाईगिरी *f.* The profession of a soldier. *a.* Relating to a soldier.

शिपाईबाणा The Military profession: military uniform.

शिंपी A caste. They are tailors. 2 *f.* A half of an oyster-shell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast; shell-form depression gen.

शिफारशी *a.* Patronized.

शिफारस *f.* (P) Recommendation. 2 Patronage. 3 Mighty exploits.

शिबंदी *f.* (P) Irregular soldiery.

शिबिका *f.* (S) A kind of palanquin.

शिमगा The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month Phálgun.

शिमा *f.* A boundary.

शिर *n.* (S) The head. 2 The top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 A head or an individual; as दोहा शेर चार. शिर घातावर घेणें. To take one's head in one's hand: to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिरीं असणें. To be at or over (as a protector of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2.

शिरकणें *v. i.* To penetrate, to enter.

शिरकमल *n.* A poetical term for the head.

शिरकवणी, शिरकावणी *f.* Thrusting or piercing; forcing through or in.

शिरकविणें, शिरकावणें *v. c.* To cause to enter; to pierce; to force in; to carry in or into with vigor.

शिरका (P) Vinegar.

शिरकी See सरकी.

शिरगीर *f.* The crest of a cock.

शिरच्छेद Decapitation.

शिरजोर *a.* (P) Headstrong: refractory, turbulent.

शिरजोरी *f.* Headiness: contumaciousness.

शिरणें *v. i.* To enter or go in.

शिरपाव (P) A turban, &c. bestowed by a Rájá or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपेंच (P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban.

शिरविणें *v. c.* To insert or put in.

शिराशिरणें *v. i.* R To quiver. शिरशिरी. *f.* Shivering.

शिरशेल *n.* Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरस A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A tree.

शिरसा *ad.* (S With the head) With profound reverence or humble submission.

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार Obeisance with all the members of the body. Used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरस्ता (P) Practice or custom.

शिरस्तेदार (P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice.

शिरस्तेवाईक *a.* & *ad.* Customary, usual; according to custom.

शिरस्त्राण *n.* S Head-guard; a turban, helmet, hat, &c.

शिरा *f.* (S) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon, a muscle, a gut. *m.* (P) Syrup: a vegetable extract. 2 A certain sweetmeat. 3 (H) The border (of a field, &c.) *a.* Excellent, capital, fine.

शिराळ *a.* That has dilated veins. 2 Streaky. *n.* Shadiness from clouds. *v.* ये, पड, आ.

शिरें *n.* A broken off stick. 2 Water of boiled lák, or a decoction of Bádzri, &c. used in making ink.

शिरोभाग (s) That division of the body which includes the head. 2 fig. The head of any body.

शिरोमणि A gem worn in a crest. 2 fig. The head, most distinguished person.

शिराळ *m. f.* The stale or cooling season.

शिलक -ख *f.* (A) Balance in hand (of money, articles, &c.) 2 A pin. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism, &c. *v.* मार, निघ, ये, रहा.

शिलकझाडा Clearance. *v.* काढ, उतर.

शिलकी *a.* That is left or remaining. 2 That has been lying in store; spare.

शिलंगण *n.* The passing of the borders in pompous procession in the festival of Dasará.

शिलंतास *ad.* From side to side; *i. e.* throughout, wholly, altogether. नदी शि॰ भरून चालली, शेत शि॰ पेरलें गेलें -पिकलें -जळलें -बुडालें.

शिला *f.* (s) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab on which condiments, &c. are ground. 3 Threshhold.

शिलारस s Styrax or Benzoin.

शिलेखाना (P) An armory or [arsenal.

शिलेटोप (A) Armour. 2 Tricking out finely (a child, &c.) *v.* कर.

शिलेदार (P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse.

शिलेदारी *f.* The practice of shiledar. *a.* Relating to shiledar. 2 fig. Boastful: lavish, prodigal; riotous, dissolute, &c.; used with ढंग, डौल, चाल, आदर, बोलणें, &c.

शिल्प *n.* (s) A manual or mechanical art. शिल्पकर्म. *n.* Artisanship. शिल्पकार An artisan, mechanic. शिल्पविद्या *f.* Handicraft or art. शिल्पशाला *f.* A manufactory. शिल्पशास्त्र *n.* A treatise on mechanics. शिल्पी *a.* Relating to a mechanical profession or art.

शिंव *f.* A boundary, border.

शिव (s) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindu triad. 2 Shiva, as distinguished from Jíva, and viewed as the pure soul, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings.

शिवण *f.* A seam. 2 Thatching material to be laid and fastened, &c.

शिवणकाम *n.* Sewing-work.

शिवणावळ *f.* The price for sewing, thatching, &c. R. Sewing.

शिवणें *v. i.* To sew. 2 To thatch. *v. c.* To touch.

शिवधातु s. The milk-stone, opal.

शिवनिर्माल्य *n. m.* (s) The flowers, &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva.

शिवरा *a.* Scurrilous or abusive;—speech or speaker.

शिवराई A copper coin.

शिवरात्रि *f. m.* (s) pop.-रात्र A night on which fasting, vigil, &c. are held in honor of Shiva.

शिवशिवणें *v. i.* To tingle, thrill: to ache from cold. Used of teeth, ears, &c.

शिवस्व *n.* (s) Any thing that has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated.

शिवळ *f.* The yoke-pin. 2 Whistling. *v.* घाल, वाजव, वाज.

शिवाई -य *prep.* (H) Besides. 2 Except. 3 Extra.

शिवाईमिळकत *f.* By-gains.

शिवात्मा (s) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being.

शिवापुढचा *a.* (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly-dull or stupid.

शिवाय See शिवाई.

शिवार, शिंवार *n. m.* Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 A woodland. 3 Timber trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the jungle to cut wood.

शिवारपंडित A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedge-schoolmaster; village-wiseacre.

शिवालय *n.* Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where the dead are buried.

शिवाशीव *f.* A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure). 2 Pollution.

शिवी *f.* An abusive word. *v.* दे. शिवीगाळ -ळी *f.* A torrent of abuse and execrations; abuse freely.

शिवूंनयेशी *f.* A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिशिर, शिशिरऋतु s The cold season.

शिशी *f.* (P) A phial.

शिशु s A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup.

शिश्न *m. n.* (s) Membrum [virile.

शिश्नोदरपरायण *a.* Given to wenching and gormandizing; sensual.

शिष्ट *p.* (s) Disciplined, trained; orderly, regular. 2 Excellent, superior. *p.* s In comp. That remains or is left: यज्ञशिष्ट. शिष्टसंप्रदाय A custom of the noble, respectable: a well-approved custom. शिष्टसभा *f.* A council or an assembly of grandees, or of venerable persons. शिष्ट संभावना *f.* Reverential reception; receiving or dismissing of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the

honorable. 2 The presents, &c. made. शिष्टाई की *f.* Pre-eminence, greatness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment. 3 Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match: mediation gen. शिष्टाचार (s) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good.

शिष्य (s) A pupil, disciple. 2 An apprentice. शिष्यशाखा *f. A school, a sect, a persuasion.* शिष्यसंप्रदाय A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a sect or school.

शिसकारा *f.* Quamishness. 2 fig. Disgust.

शिसव, शिंसव Blackwood-tree. शिसवी *a.* Relating to Blackwood-tree.

शिसा (P) A bottle, flagon.

शिसाटी *f.* Nausea. *v.* ये, बस.

शिसारी, शिंसारी, शिसाटी *f.* Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill. *v.* ये. 2 Nausea. *v.* ये, बस. 3 The shivering of ague, &c. *v.* भर, बस.

शिसें *n.* Lead.

शिस्त *f.* (P) Aim. *v.* धर, बांध. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village, &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid. *a.* Suitable, proper, correct. शिस्तबाकी *f.* Balance (of the revenue) due. शिस्तवार *a.* Suitable, agreeable.

शिळट *f* C Rawness and coldness of weather, *v.* पड, लाग. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. *v.* ये.

शिळा *a.* Stale. 2 fig. cold, dull. *f.* See शिला.

शिळाधार *f.* A stream of stones;—rain in torrents, *v.* पड.

शिळापाका *a.* Stale and such-like—used of victuals.

शिळाबाजार A term for the market of the day after a weekly market.

शिळारस See शिलारस.

शिळी *f.* A whistle. *v.* वाजव, वाज.

शिळोपा The cool of the day. 2 Coolness of air or weather. *v.* पड, वाह, लाग.

शिक्षक (s) That instructs or teaches: that corrects. शिक्षण *n.* Instructing: chastising. शिक्षणीय *a.* s (Proper) to be instructed. 2 (Proper) to be punished. शिक्षणें *v. c.* To instruct. 2 To chastise or correct. शिक्षा *f.* (s) Instruction, teaching: learning. 2 Punishment. शिक्षित *p.* Instructed: conversant. 2 Corrected: trained. 3 Studied or learned—a book, &c.

शींक *f.* H Sneeze. *v.* ये, जा.

शीग *f.* The head, crown of a measure of corn.

शीघ्र *a.* (s) Quick, fleet *ad.* Quickly. शीघ्रकवि A ready poet; an improvisatore. शीघ्रकोपी *a.* Irrascible, irritable.

शीट *f.* Excrement of birds.

शीड *n.* The mainsail: a sail. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse.

शीडकाठी *f.* The sail-mast.

शीण Lassitude, languor. *v.* ये, वाढ, मान. 2 Disgust: तुमच्याच मुखयानें तुह्माच शिवी दिल्ही ह्मणुन मला शीण वाटला. 3 *m. f.* Age: तो आणि मी एका शिणेचे आहों. शीणभाग Lassitude, languor. *v.* हो, ये.

शीत *n.* A grain of boiled rice. 2 The string of a bow. 3 (s) Cold, or coldness. *a.* Cold, lit. fig. (A) Six.

शीतज्वर Ague: an ague-fit.

शीतल *a.* Cold, frigid.

शीतळ *a.* Cold, not hot. 2 Soft, gentle—a slope.

शीप See शींप.

शीम *f.* A boundary, a limit.

शीर *f.* See शिरा *f.* 2 *n.* The head.

शीरदळ *n.* A multitude of blood vessels. App. to the head and, gen. to a member wherein blood vessels are supposed to abound.

शील *n.* (s) Nature, disposition. 2 A good disposition. *a.* Possessed of naturally; propense, prone. In comp. दान-विद्या-विचारशील.

शीव, शींव *f.* A boundary. शींवधोंडा Boundary-stone.

शीसफूल, शींसफूल *n.* A flower (of any fruit-tree) of which the fruit forms and follows behind it: that flower to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शीळ *f.* See शिला.

शुक s A parrot. शुकनासिक *a.* Having an aquiline nose.

शुकस्वामी A term for a lean person, *barebones.*

शुक्र (s) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas. 2 *n.* s Semen virile.

शुक्रवार (s) Friday.

शुक्राचार्य The teacher Shukra. 2 App. to a monoculous person, *Cyclops.*

शुक्ल *a.* (s) White. 2 Bright;—used of the waxing half of the month, or of any lunar day in it. *m.* A Bráhman who lives by begging from Bráhmans only. He is viewed as *unsullied.* *n.* A disease of the cornea, albugo.

शुक्लकाष्ठ *n.* A term for a person considered as a pest; for a business considered as a difficulty. *v.* लावून दे. 2 A term for stocks.

शुक्लपक्ष The light half of the month. 2 fig. The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending. 3 fig. Advancement, *the bright side.*

शुचि *a.* s Clean, pure, holy, lit. fig. शुचिर्भूत *a.* Become

clean or pure. Pop. Clean, pure, lit. fig.

शुंट -ठ *c.* A blockhead, dolt.

शुंडा *f.* s -दंड *m.* The trunk of the elephant. शुंडायंत्र *n.* An alembic or retort.

शुद्ध *p.* (s) Free from all filth; clean, holy. 2 Purified, sanctified. 3 Freed from fault; correct, right, good;—used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, simple. 5 Mere, pure: त्या शुद्ध वैदिक याश शास्त्रार्थ काय कळे? 6 Light, bright;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any evil bodings; pure, or fit for holy rites. 8 Right or proper: आकार शु॰ Of the proper shape; आचार शु॰ Of correct and becoming conduct. 9 Sound, healthy: वसंतेची चटके ज्यावीत शुद्धावरि सूर्बळे. *f.* See शुद्धि.

शुद्ध अपूर्णांक Vulgar fraction. शुद्धबुद्ध *a.* Clear and knowing; *i. e.* clear from माया (Illusion) and knowing according to truth. App. com. to a Pure ignoramus, &c. शुद्धमति *a.* s Guileless. शुद्धमार्ग The right way, orthodoxy. शुद्धमुखी *a.* Wanting गंध upon his forehead. शुद्धवृत्ति *f* s A proper business, *i. e.* mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness: *attrib.* Pureminded. शुद्ध समाचार Good tidings respecting. 2 Consciousness. शुद्ध स्फटिक (s Pure crystal). A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough fool; a *blank sheet.*

शुद्धि *f.* (s) Purity, holiness; freedom from filth. lit. fig. 2 Cleaning, purifying: cleaned state. 3 Correcting: corrected state; accurateness, rectitude: ex. of comp. जल -कूप -देह-मन -लेख शु॰. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from unpropitious influences, or suitableness for holy works. Used of planetary aspects, of lunar days, &c. 5 Consciousness: as opp. to swoon: remembrance. 6 Searching, exploring: searched state.

शुद्धिपत्र *n.* A sheet of errata. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the administration of prâyashchitt, has been purified from his pollution, and restored to fitness for the intercommunication of the social relation.

शुंभ (s) The name of a demon. App. to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

शुभ *n.* (s) Good fortune, wellbeing, weal. 2 Goodness, propitiousness (as of conjunctions, &c.) 3 Favorableness of indication or promise. *a.* Good, favorable, happy; used of acts, rites, omens, aspects. 2 Happy; joyous, as opp. to funeral, dolorous; —used of ceremonies, rites. 3 Pop. Good: शुभस्यशीघ्रं Do good things promptly. शुभंकर *a.* s Auspicious, favorable. शुभचिंतक *a.* That wishes the weal of. शुभाशुभ *a.* Good and bad.

शुभ्र *a.* (s) White.

शुमार -शुरवात See सुमार, &c.

शुश्रूषा *f.* s Service, attendance; diligent and watchful waiting upon.

शुष्क *a.* (s) Dry; not wet, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig. Dried and shrunken through sickness, &c. शुष्कवैर Groundless enmity. 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Assumed enmity. शुष्काशुष्की *ad.* Dryly, emptily—doing any labour.

शूक *m. n.* s Beard (of grains and grasses.) 2 A bristle. 3 A caterpillar. शूकधान्य *n.* A term for the grains which have awn or beard. [sow.

शूकर s A hog. शूकरी *f.* A sow.

शूद्र (s) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindu body: an individual of it. शूद्री *f.* A female of the Shúdra tribes. *a.* Relating to the Shúdra, —language, a rite.

शून्य *n.* (s) Voidness, inanity: a vacuum. 2 A cipher: app. to the dot of the अनुस्वार & विसर्ग: a dot gen. 3 The profundum. *a.* Void, empty, destitute; ज्ञान -शून्य. 2 Bare, naked: 3 Desolate: शू॰ गृह. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation.

शून्यवाद s The doctrine of nihility (non-existence of the universe).

शून्यहृदय *a.* s Failed in faculties. 2 Merciless. 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest.

शून्याकार *a.* Dismally empty; naked, desert. 2 A term for Brahmá or the universal ens, the all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism.

शूर *a.* (s) A hero. 2 Bold, brave; eminent for some one of the nobler qualities or affections; as दान -रण -वादशूर.

शूर्प *n.* s A sifting fan.

शूर्पनखा *f.* A term for any monstrous and hideous female; or for a Xantippe, vixen.

शूल (s) pop. -ळ A sort of pike. 2 An impaling stake. 3 Sharp pain in gen. (in the belly, head, &c.)

शृंखला *f.* s pop. -ळा A chain.

शृंखलाबंधन *n.* Confining by fetters.

शृंग *n.* (s) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: a crag. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating point (as insisted on to provoke a quarrel, &c.)

शृंगार (s) Dress and decoration. 2 Love, the amorous passion; as in comp. शृंगारशास्त्र-रस -विनोद. शृंगारणें. *v. c.* To adorn, decorate.

शृंगाल s A male jackal.

शृंगी *a.* Horned. 2 fig. Peaked.

शें *a.* A hundred.

शेक (H) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb with heated cloths, leaves, &c. *v.* घे; and with दे, Warming or fomenting *another.* 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's self.)

शेकचिल्ली A madcap.

शेंकडा -डों *ad.* (H) Per hun-

dred. शेंकडा m. An aggregate of one hundred. शेंकडें, शेंकडेशः, शेंकडेशा ad. By hundreds.

शेकणी, शेंकणी f. Warming one's self. v. कर.

शेकणें, शेंकणें v. c. To warm &c. See शेक. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain); *to burn.*

शेकाटी f. A bamboo-crook; used to pull down pods and flowers. 2 (शेक) A little warming fire.

शेकार The covering of a house, viz. the thatch as disting. from the rafters and lath-work. शेकारणी f. Covering in or roofing, &c. शेकारणें v. c. To thatch.

शेकावणें v. i. To be singed.

शेखदार (P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

शेखी f. (P) Boasting, vaunting. v. मिरव, चालव, लाव,कर.

शेंग f. A pod.

शेगट m. n. Horse-radish-tree.

शेगडी f. A chafing-dish.

शेगवा See शेगट.

शेचाळ, शेचाळीस a. Forty-six.

शेज f. (H) A bed or bedding. 2 The spot formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, &c.) with गंध, कुंकू &c.; serving as a *bed* for अक्षता to be stuck. v. भर, लाव. 3 f. n. Series, train.

शेजार Neighbourhood. 2 Neighbours. शेजारधर्म The duty of neighbours one to another. शेजारपाजार A general term for neighbourhood. शेजारी A neighbour. शेजारणी f. A female neighbour.

शेट (H) A respectful title for a banker, merchant, &c., and for certain artisans (Sonár, Kánsár, &c).

शेंट n. A hair of the pubes.

शेटाई f. Shet-ship.

शेटाणी f. The wife of a shet.

शेंडा The head, top (of a tree, post, pen, &c).

शेंडाबुडखा A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread. 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, &c).

शेडी f. See शेडू.

शेंडी f. The tuft of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindu. 2 A crest, comb. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. शेंडीधर्म The Hindu religion.

शेडू f. A sort of pipeclay.

शेंडेनक्षत्र n. A comet.

शेण n. Dung of a bull, cow, or buffalo. 2 App. with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, &c. 3 f. A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed by mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground.

शेणकई f. The pit receiving the daily शेण. 2 A pile of शेण.

शेणपा A mass of cowdung voided at once.

शेणपुजा f. Pelting with cow-[dung.

शेणवी A division amongst Bráhmans.

शेणसडा Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, &c). v. घाल, टाक, दे. 2 Used of a rotting mass of fruits,&c. 3 Lavish scattering (of fruit, &c. amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter (as under a hot battle-fire.)

शेणाचादिवा Making a declaration of bankruptcy. v. लाव, लाग.

शेणामेणाचा a. Weak, feeble, easy, *yea and nay.* A colloquialism expressing contempt, and used of buildings, business, animals, men.

शेणामेणालोखंडाचा a. That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; of a mixed character.

शेत n. A field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any *field* of support. शेतकरी The owner of a field. 2 A farmer. 3 A field-labourer. शेतकी f. Agriculture. 2 Growing corn. शेतबद्या A clown, boor.

शेतखाना (P) A privy.

शेतजमीन f. Arable land: cultivated lands. शेतभात A gen. term for fields and arable grounds. शेतमळा A gen. term for fields, plantations, and gardens. शेतवाडी f. Fields, meadows, &c. gen. शेतसनदी That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant. शेतसनदी सिपाई pl. Landed militia.

शेतसारा Land-tax.

शेताळ, शेताळीस a. Forty-six.

शेती f. Field-business. 2 [Crops.

शेतीभाती A husbandman. 2 f. *Field-business.*

शेंदणें v. c. To draw up (water from a well). 2 n. A bucket for drawing water.

शेंदरा -ऱ्या -री a. Of the color of red lead.

शेंदव Rock-salt. 2 Saltness. 3 Ooze, exudation.

शेंदाडशिपाई A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance, a gascon.

शेंदीव p. Drawn from a well—water.

शेंदूर Minium or red lead.

शेंदेलोण, शेंधेलोण n. Rock-salt.

शेप *f.* (H) Anise-seed.

शेप, शेंप *f.* A tail.

शेपटणें *v. c.* To switch. 2 To follow hard at the tail of.

शेपटी *f.* A switch. 2 A tail.

शेपूट, शेंपूट *n.* A tail. 2 fig. Extremity.

शेंब, शेंबी *f.* A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella.

शेंबडा -ड्या *a.* Snotty—the nose: snotty-nosed.

शेंबी See शेंब.

शेंबूड Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp.

शेमला (A) The end of a turban, &c.

शेर The milk-bush. 2 (H) A measure of weight or capacity. 3 Corn or flour given to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence: चढ, चढ, काढ, चाल, तुट, मिळ.

शेरडी *f.* A she-goat.

शेरडूं *n.* A goat, without reference to sex.

शेरणी *f.* (P) Sweatmeats; used esp. of the sweatmeats distributed in a temple, &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled.

शेरा (A) Rate, average. 2 Law, rule: a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: established practice; popular usage. 3 (In courts of law.) An order or answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition: शेरे अर्जी -याद -हुकूम, &c. An अर्जी &c. having its answer and the word शेरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a नपासनीस that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A paper of instructions; a directory. 7 (H) End.

शेरी *f.* A narrow lane. 2 A perquisite of about two sher per maund taken by the Kamávísdár &c. from grain brought in payment of the revenue: the grain which the officer, who supplies the अडशेरी to the public servants. 2 Or शेरीजमीन. Garden-ground which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees.

शेलका *a.* Best, chief, choice. *ad.* Finely, grandly. 2 Exactly, closely.

शेलभेल *f.* Medley.

शेला (H) A sort of scarf.

शेलापागोटें *n.* A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe.

शेव, शेवई *f.* A little roll of flour of pulse.

शेव *f. m.* Making incisions into the tip of the पेगो of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. *v.* चाळ. 2 *m.* End, skirt (of a village, cloth): skirts. 3 fig. The bordering particular, the *link* (as of a crime, of proof).

शेवई *f.* Vermicelli.

शेवगा Horse-radish tree. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

शेवट End, close. 2 *n.* The last part, end. 3 A gun-match.

शेवटणें *v. c.* To beat into an edge: to whet. 2 To dispatch and bring to its end (a matter).

शेवटला *a.* Relating to the end. [or its flower.

शेवती, शेंवती *f.* A flower-tree

शेवल, शेवाला *m. n.* s pop.-ळ. The green filaments which grow in or on water: moss gen. 2 App. to several aquatic plants.

शेवाळणें *v. i.* To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, &c: to contract tartar; used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

शेष (s) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of its heads. 2 Remnant, rest; as रामशेष.

शेळक्या A goatherd.

शेळी *f.* A she-goat.

शैत्य *n.* s Coldness or cold. 2 Chilliness. शैत्यपित्त *n.* s Disorder of the bile from cold in the system: prevalence of cold and heat in the system. 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

शैथिल्य *n.* s Slackness, lit. fig. [tain.

शैल s Corrup. -ल्य. A moun-

शैली *f.* (s) A way, style, fashion.

शैव *a.* (s) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity.

शोक (s) Grief. 2 Lamentation, mourning.

शोकणें *v. c.* To dry up: to be parched with thirst, *to be dry.*

शोणित *n.* s Blood. *a.* Blood-colored.

शोध (s) Search, quest. 2 Inquiry, investigation. 3 Scrutiny, inspection. 4 The result of search. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 s Cleansing. शोधक *a.* Fond of research; inquisitive. 2 That inquires. 3 That cleanses. 4 In arith. The subtrahend.

शोधणें *v. c.* To search; *i. e.* to explore: to seek after. 2 To clarify. 3 To correct (a writing, &c.)

शोधन *n.* Cleaning, purifying; correcting. 2 In arith. Subtraction: reduction.

शोधनीय *a.* s Proper to be cleansed, corrected, &c. [&c.

शोधित *p.* Cleaned, corrected,

शोप, शोंप (H) *f.* Anise-seed.

शोपट *a.* *Rather* affected with the smell of शोप.

शोभणें *v. i.* To have a handsome appearance. 2 To become; to be graceful, fitting unto.

शोभन *n.* (s) Adorning; causing to look graceful. 2 A festal ceremony or occasion; as a marriage.

शोभायमान *p. pr.* s Shining; looking bright. शोभविणें *v. c.* To adorn, decorate; to make lustrous. शोभा *f.* (s) Beauty, grace, elegance. 2 Anything which confers beauty. शोभायमान See शोभामान. शोभित *p.* Adorned, decorated. शोभिवंत *a.* That has beauty; splendid.

शोष (s) Drying up; absorbing. 2 Absorbedness. 3 Absorbing quality (as of ashes, &c.) 4 Drought (of wells, &c.) 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption. शोषक *a.* s That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of: absorbent. शोषण *n.* (s) Drying up; absorbing, &c. शोषणीय *a.* s Sorbile, &c. शोषणें *v. c.* To dry up; to desiccate: to absorb. 2 To gulp. 3 fig. To drain, empty. *v. i.* To dry up; to become arid. शोषित *p.* (s) Dried up, arefied. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Absorbed.

शौक (A) Inclination towards. 2 Voluptousness.

शौकी *a.* That has a fondness for: that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to pleasure.

शौच *n* (s) Purification. 2 Purified state. 3 Evacuation of fœces.

शौचकूप A privy, necessary.

शौचविधि s A rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, &c.) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Pop. The *business* of discharging the bowels.

शौद्र *a.* s Relating to the Shúdra. *m.* A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes.

शौर्य *n.* s Valor, courage.

श्मशान *n.* -भूमि *f.* A cemetery. श्म॰ निद्रा *f.* Death. श्म॰ भट The Bráhman that conducts funeral rites. श्म॰ भोजन *n.* Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct. श्म॰ वैराग्य *n.* A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery.

श्मश्रू *n. f.* (s) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks. 2 *f.* pop. Shaving.

श्याम *a.* s Dark blue. श्यामकर्ण (s) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shástras as suitable for Ashwamedh. *attrib.* having black ears, &c. —a white horse.

श्रद्धा *f.* (s) Reverence. 2 Implicit faith. 3 (Cant.) Ventris crepitus. *v.* सोड, कर, & घर, सुट, हो.

श्रद्धाभक्ति *f.* Faith and love towards God: Faith and Worship, *i. e.* inward trust and confidence, and Outward acknowledgement and adoration: *v.* कर, ठेव, अस.

श्रद्धालु *a.* s. Confiding, believing.

श्रद्धेय *a.* s. Worthy of reverence and veneration.

श्रम (s) Labor, toil. *v.* कर, घे. 2 Fatigue: vexation, annoyance.

श्रमणें *v. i.* To be tired, to be harassed, vexed.

श्रमविणें *v. i.* To fatigue.

श्रमी *a.* Tired: annoyed. 2 Diligent, painstaking.

श्रय *n.* Virtue or moral merit: pop. पुण्य. 2 Prosperity, weal.

श्रवण *n.* (s) Hearing. 2 *n. m.* The organ of hearing. श्रवणाचें श्रवण *n.* The hearing faculty. श्रवणीय *a.* s (Worthy) to be heard.

श्रांत *p.* (s) Wearied, spent. श्रांति *f.* Fatigue.

श्राद्ध *n.* (s) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to relations present and assisting Bráhmans. It is esp. performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes.

श्राप See शाप.

श्रामक *a.* s Diligent, sedulous.

श्राव (s) Oozing, dripping.

श्रावक (s) A follower of a Jina; one of a sect amongst the Jyn-people.

श्रावण (s) The fifth month of the Hindu year,—July-August.

श्रावणसर -सरी *f.* A shower in the month of Shrávan. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A quarrel continuing with short intermissions.

श्रावणी *f.* (s) The day of full moon of the month Shrávan. 2 The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

श्रावणें *v. i.* To ooze, drip.

श्राव्य *a.* s (Proper, &c.) to be heard.

श्री *f.* (s) The goddess Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Fortune, wealth, glory, &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 Used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers, &c. It is also written at the beginning of books, letters and writings gen. Eliptically of श्री गणेश &c. forming an invocation to the god गणेश. It is affixed to numerous words —to confer the sense of glory, lustre, beauty; as जयश्री, जयश्री.

श्रीफल *n.* (s) pop -ळ *n.* A fruit. 2 A cocoanut.

श्रीमंत *a.* Of fortune and illustrious station; opulent, noble. 2 Rich—a merchant. श्रीमंती *f.* Opulence, greatness.

श्रीमान् *a.* (s) Prosperous, fortunate.

श्रीमुख *n.* (s) Illustrious countenance.

श्रीवैष्णव (s) A sect amongst the worshipers of Vishnu.

श्रुत *p.* (s) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by the Vedas.

श्रुति *f.* s Hearing: the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. 5 The hypothenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Pop. Authority, warrant. श्रुतिकटु *a.* Harsh to the ear; grating.

श्रेणी *f.* s A line, a row.

श्रेय *n.* s Good, weal: a good, a blessing. श्रेयस्कर *a.* s That confers a blessing; auspicious.

श्रेष्ठ *a.* (s) Best, excellent, chief.

श्रोतव्य *a.* s (Possible, &c.) [to be heard.

श्रोता *a.* That hears; an auditor.

श्रोत्र *n.* s The sense of hear- [ing.

श्रौत *a.* s Relating to the Vedas.

श्लाघणें *v. c.* Poet. To praise, [applaud.

श्लाघनीय, श्लाघ्य *a.* s Praiseworthy, laudable.

श्लेष s A combination of words so as to admit of a double interpretation; a species of double entendre, equivoque or paronomasia. 2 Embracing; an embrace. *v.* दे.

श्लेष्मा s The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm. 3 pop. A cold.

श्लोक (s) A verse, a stanza.

श्वशुर s A father-in-law. श्वश्रू *f.* A mother-in-law.

श्वान *m. n.* A dog.

श्वापद *n. m.* (s) A beast of prey gen. 2 Any beast of the forest.

श्वास (s) Breath. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting; asthma.

श्वासोच्छ्वास s Common. श्वासोच्छ्वास Respiration.

श्वेत *a.* (s) White. 2 (Corr. from सेतु) A bridge.

ष

ष The thirty-first consonant.

षट् *a.* s Six; as षट्कोण.

षट्कर्म *n.* (s) षट्कर्में *pl.* The six duties appropritate to Bráhmans; viz. अध्ययन, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतिग्रह, यजन. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. मारण, मारण, उच्चाटन, मोहन, स्तंभन, विध्वंसन. 3 The six acts allowaable to a Bráhman for his subsistence; viz. कणवृत्ति, प्रतिग्रह, याचना, कृषि, वाणिज्य, गोरक्ष्य, वार्धुषिकवृत्ति.

षट्कर्मी *a.* That practices [षट्कर्म.

षट्कोण *a.* Sexangular. षट्कोण *m.* A sexangle.

षट्चक्रभेद *pl.* s The departments of the six mystical spheres of the human body.

षट्शास्त्री One versed in the षट्शास्त्रें.

षट्शास्त्रें *n.* The six Shástras as ascribed to the sages कणाद and गौतम.

षंड (s) An hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

षडंग *n.* s The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts of the Vedas; viz. व्याकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष, निरुक्ति, कल्पसूत्र, शिक्षा.

षड्गुण *pl.* s The six attributes (of God); viz. समग्र ऐश्वर्य-धर्म-यश-श्री-ज्ञान-वैराग्य. 2 The six properties of राजनीति. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities. षाड्गुण्यैश्वर्य *n.* Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies.

षड्दर्शनें *n. pl.* The six schools of Hindu philosophy.

षड्रस (s) The six tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter.

षड्रसभोजन *n.* s Sumptuous feasting.

षड्रिपु *pl.* (s) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy.

षण्मास (s) A period of six [months.

षष्टि *a.* s Sixty.

षष्ठी *f.* (s) The sixth day of either half-month.

षोडशोपचार (s) The performance of sixteen points in idol-worship.

स

स The Thirty-second consonant.

स A prefix, signifying With, along with; as सकाम, सगुण.

सई *f.* (A) This word answers to *Signature* in writing; and *acceptance* in oral communication. Used in combination with करणें or ह्मणणें; as कोणी एक माल सई करणें To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity): किल्ला सई करणें To agree to and accept; *i. e.* to overcome in battle,&c. and make one's own (a fortress); गांव सई क॰ To reach, safely arrive at, *make* (a village, &c.) 2 Memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and

play, caused to make. *v.* दे. 4 Poetry. A confidante.

सई (H) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It may be rendered sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, of course; and sometimes by At least, well: तो मूर्ख तर सई पण चोर नाहीं; औषध घा तर सई, मग गुण तर पावतील आतांच; घोडा लंगडा तर सई पण तुझ्याचे काम कापोल.

सईम *a.* Of its own body; *i. e.* unpieced.

सऊळ *a.* Rather brackish.

संकट *n.* (s) A strait, difficulty.

सकट *ad.* In gross, in the lump; indiscriminately. *prep.* Along with.

संकर (s) Confusedly mixing. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley. 3 Also संकरजाति *f.* A mixed caste.

सकराई *f.* (H) The charge of accepting and cashing a hundi.

सकर्मक *a.* s Transitive—a verb.

संकर्षण *n.* s Drawing, pulling.

सकल *a.* (s) Whole, entire. 2 All.

सकल See सखल.

सकलात -द *f.* (T) Broadcloth.

संकलित *p.* (s) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled. 3 Heaped together. 4 Condensed—a writing, speech.

संकल्प (s) A desire. 2 A resolution, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (*e. g.* ablution at a तीर्थ, श्राद्ध, दान, &c.)

संकल्पिणें *v. i.* To resolve, design. *v. c.* To commit unto, charge with. संकल्पित *p.* Resolved, purposed.

संकष्ट *n.* See संकट.

सकळ See सकल. *ad.* R Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes.

सकळीक See सकल.

संकळीत *p.* Compressed—a book, speech, &c. *ad.* Compendiously.

सकाम *a* (s) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not a subdued sage. 2 Interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitement of it.

सकार Acceptance of a hundi. 2 Endorsement of a hundi. सकारणें *v. c.* To accept a hundi.

सकारविल्हा A covert name for a चोट्टा Scamp.

सकाराई *f.* (H) The charge of accepting and cashing of a hundi.

सकाळ *f.* Early morning.

सकाळ -ळीं *ad.* To-morrow morning. 2 Early in the morning: in the morning.

संकीर्ण *p.* s. Mixed; esp. in a confused manner. 2 Crowded—a room. 3 Compressed, narrowed. 4 Dwindled—a flame, the soul. 5 Of mixed caste.

संकीर्त्तन *n.* (s) Praising, extolling. संकीर्तित *p.* Praised, glorified.

संकुचित *p.* (s) Narrowed.

सकुमार *a.* Delicate, tender.

सकृद्ग्राही *a.* s That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; apt: quick.

सकृद्दर्शनीं *ad.* At the first sight of. 2 At the very outset.

संकेत (s) Appointment, ordination. 2 Agreement, stipulation. 3 A provision. 4 A sign; a nod, beck, glance. 5 An assignation (between lovers). 6 A condition. संकेतित *p.* Appointed; ordained, &c. संकेती *a.* True to one's agreement.

संकोच (s) Drawing together, in, or up: contractedness: scantiness (of a room, vessel). 3 Difficulty from confinedness. 4 Reserve, closeness. 5 Abashedness. *v.* वाट, हो.

संकोचणें *v. i.* To draw together, in, to contract: to become strait. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty). संकोचन *n.* s Drawing in or up. संकोचित *p.* (s) Drawn in or up; contracted. 2 Become narrow: become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved. 4 Abashed: overawed. 5 Doubtful, scrupulous.

सक्कस *a.* (A) Hard, firm.

सक्त *p.* s Attached; placed in contact with. 2 fig. *p. a.* Intent upon.

सक्तमजुरी *f.* Hard-labor.

सक्ती *f.* (P) Hardness, solidity. 2 fig. Austerity, severity; rigor.

संक्रंदन *n.* Poet. Slaughtering; *hacking, cutting up.* Pop. Handling roughly.

संक्रम *m.* s -ण *n.* Passing or going on, travelling.

संक्रांत *p.* s Passed on, proceeded: that has been passed (over).

संक्रांतफळ *n.* Astrological predictions for the half-year or the season.

संक्रांति *f.* (s) pop. संक्रांत Transit (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or condition in life to another: also from one place to another; passing gen.

सखल *a.* Low or short. 2 Deep;—as a well: hollow, sunken,—ground. *n.* A depressed place; a dale; a basin or hollow.

सखलात -द *f.* (T) Broadcloth.

सखलाती -दी *a.* Relating to broadcloth.

सखा (s) A friend, a companion. 2 See सभा.

सखी *f.* (s) A female friend.

सख्य *n.* (s) Companionship, friendship; as साधु -राजसख्य. 2 Communion with the Deity.

संख्या *f.* (s) Number. 2 A number.

संग (s) Union, junction; is

सत्संग. 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगचर -चारी *a.* (s) That walks or goes together with, concomitant. 2 Gregarious.

सगट *ad.* In the gross, indiscriminately. *prep.* With, along with.

संगत *a.* (s) pop. संगतवार Apposite, consistent, congruous.

संगतगुण The influence of companionship or company.

संगति *f.* (s) pop. संगत *f.* Union, junction. 2 Congruity, consistency. 3 Company. *c.* pop. संगती or संगत A companion; a fellow.

संगतीं -तें *prep.* With, along with. *ad.* Together.

सगंध *a.* (s) Odoriferous.

संगनमत *n.* A confederacy, alliance.

संगनमती A party in combination, league or concerted scheme; a confederate.

संगम (s) Meeting, union, junction.

संगमरवर (P) Marble. संगमरवरी, संगमरेरी. *a.* Relating to marble.

सगर्भ *a.* (s) Pregnant. *m.* A brother by the same father and mother.

सगळा *a.* All or every one; the whole number. 2 Whole, entire.

सगा *a.* (H) Own, near, full, closely related; —used of relations.

संगाती See संगती. संगातीं, -तें See संगतीं.

संगी *a.* (s) That is the companion of: साधु-गुण-संगी.

संगीत *n.* (s) Singing accompanied with music, a concert. 2 The means of a concert. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

संगीन *f.* (P) A bayonet. *a.* Built or made of stone. 2 Hard, firm, solid. 3 fig. Firm, decided; —as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, perfect.

सगुण *a.* (s) That has attributes and perfections—the Deity: that has qualities—a thing.

सगुणरूप *n.* The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes.

सगुणसाक्षात्कार s External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity, as by his assumption of a body, by working miracles, &c.

सगुणोपासक *a.* That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना *f.* Worship of God considered as सगुण.

संगृहीत *p.* (s) Collected, heaped up.

संगें *prep.* With, together with. 2 Of or at.

संगेसंगे *ad.* In constant companionship; always together.

सगोत्र (s) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपन *n.* (s) Corrup. संगोपान Careful preservation. संगोपित *p.* Carefully kept.

संग्रह (s) Collecting, gathering: a collection, heap. 2 A compilation. [sembling.

संग्रहण *n.* s Collecting, as-

संग्रहणी *f.* (s) Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness, alternately with diarrhœa.

संग्रही *a.* That collects, amasses. 2 Pop. Covetous.

संग्राम s Conflict of armies, battle.

संग्राह्य *a.* s(Possible,necessary,&c.)to be collected,assembled, &c.

संघजीवी s A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive labourers.

संघट्टणें *v. i.* Poet. To come into contact; to encounter.

संघट्टन *n.* s Corrup. संघष्टण Close conection and intercourse. 2 Encountering. 3 Close contact. 4 Confrication.

सघन *a.* & *ad.* Thick, close, dense;—used of trees, cloth, liquids, &c.

संघर्ष s Rubbing against, friction. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vieing.

संच Apparatus, materials.

सचकार In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a vukeel advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 Such earnest-money in gen.

संचणें *v. c.* To accumulate, amass.

संचय (s) A collection, heap.

संचयी *a.* Disposed to amass; avaricious.

संचरणें *v. i.* To enter. 2 To penetrate and occupy. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of actions. [vaded, &c.

संचरित *p.* (s) Entered, per-

सचवटी See सचोटी.

संचळ *n.* A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans.

संचार Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion: भूत-वात सं॰ 2 Stirring about in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into.

संचारणें *v. c.* To cause to enter; to insert. *v. i.* See संचरणें.

संचारित *p.* s Set in motion.

संचिणें *v. c.* Poet. To collect. संचित *p.* Amassed, collected.

संचित *n.* (s) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth of merit and demerit, wrought out and laid up

in preceding stages of existence; and will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future birth, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

सचेतन *a.* (s) Animate, living.

संचेय *a* (s) (Possible, purposed) to be collected together.

सचेल *ad.* With one's clothes on. *a.* That is dressed. सचेलस्नान *n.* Ablution in one's garments.

सचेष्ट *a.* s See सचेतन.

सचोटी *f.* (H) Honesty, integrity. [sincere.

सच्चा *a.* (H) Veracious, true,

सच्चिद्घन *a.* s Full of real being and intelligence; epithet of the Deity or of the spirit of man.

सच्चिदंश s The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सच्चिदानंद *a.* s A title of Brahm. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding.

सज See साज.

सजगुरा A grain called बाजरी.

सजण *m.* सजणी *f.* See साजण-णी.

सजणी *f.* Making ready; dressing out.

सजणें *v. i.* To get or become prepared;—to get equipped, accoutred, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseem. 4. Used *transitively* in the above senses: मोतद्दार घोडा सजून आणतो मेंत तुझोची पोशाख ढाल तरवार घेऊन सजा.

सजविणें *v. c.* To prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

सजा *f.* (P) Punishment *v.* दे.

संजाइती -ईत *a.* That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

सजाति *a.* (s) Of the same caste, family, tribe.

सजीव *a.* (s) Animate, alive.

संजीवन *n.* (s) Revival reanimation. 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected.

संजीवनी *f.* The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A plant to which is ascribed the power.

संजुकता -गता *a.* Orderly, well-regulated;—as a state, a household, a business: compact, well-confined, that is within moderate dimensions.

संजोग Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Economy. संजोगणी *f.* Sufficiency, adequacy. संजोगणें *v. i.* To serve or supply well; to be adequate for, or unto.

संजोगी An ascetic that does not observe the rules of celibacy.

सज्ज, सज्जित *p.* (s) corr. सज्य *a.* Ready; prepared, &c. See सजणें. 2 Ready-stretched—a bow. [ous person.

सज्जन (s) A good and virtu-

सज्जा A room or an erection of slight frame-work on a high terrace. 2 A long range of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties: पुणें -नगर स•.

सज्जाखार Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron.

सटकपावली *f.* Starting off suddenly and sharply, *bolting v.* कर.

सटरफटर *n.* See लटरफटर.

सटवणें *v. i.* To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occuring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi—an infant.

सटवाई, सटवी *f.* A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 App. as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटीक *a.* (s) That has a commentary or an interpretation attached to it.

सटींसामाशीं *ad.* Occasionally.

सटीसावत्र *n.* Rivalry of rival wives.

सट्टा (H) Mercantile transaction; exchanging of monies, &c. सट्टाबट्टा A lose term for shroff-business.

सट *f.* See षष्ठी. 2 See सटवाई.

सटी *f.* A form of Durgá. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess Sathi and to other goddesses. 3 See सटवाई.

सड A stump (of a sugar-cane, reed, stock of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat. 4 A bristle (as of a hog); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 *f.* A line of procedure; a course. *v.* चे, चालवचे, चाल, पड. 6 In cases of dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of: any certificate, document. *f.* Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सडक *f.* A rope; esp. a cart-rope. 2 A made road. *v.* बांध. 3 App. to a person of straight and erect frame. *a* Straight;—as a road, a row; straight and erect; as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, plain, blunt;—as a reply, a charge, abuse, &c. *a.* & *ad.* Headlong, on or in; straight-ways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) *outright, desperately, utterly,* and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, gambling, &c.

सडकणें *v. c.* To pelt, batter, bang; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a cane, &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly

and rudely; to chisel, chip coarsely and carelessly: to strike violently against the stone (clothes in washing them): to beat hard with the sledge-hammer (metals on the anvil); to shake with heedless haste and violence (meal, &c., in a súp: to cast at lavishly and profusely; to *shower upon* (kicks, blows, curses, rupees, &c.) *v. i.* To set off in a run; to set off *sharp*.

सडकपातळ *a.* Thin and lean, meagre: slender.

सडका *a.* Rotten, putrified.

सडकून *ad.* See the verb सडकणें. *v. c.*

सडण *n.* Rice, &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation of pounding in order to husk. सडणावळ *f.* The price of husking. सडणी *f.* Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सडणें *v. c.* To pound (rice, &c.) in order to husk. *v. i.* (H) To rot, corrupt.

सडपातळ See सडकपातळ.

सडसड -डां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, &c.

सडसडणें *v. i.* To dash down; to descend with rattle and clatter —rain: to fall smartly and soundingly—strokes of a cane, &c.

सडसडीत *a.* Hard, dry and gritty (as from bad boiling);—rice, &c. 2 Tall and straight and comely; light and tight; compact and erect and dapper;—as a person or a tree.

सडसाक्ष *f.* Evidence written or oral; authoritative testimony or account.

सडा *a.* Bare, void, detached, single;—as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no secular embarrassments or engagements: unemployed, unhired, or unloaded;—as a vehicle, a beast, a man. *m.* Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water, &c. *v.* घाल, टाक, दे, शिंप. 2 fig. Scattering profusely (as of fruits or flowers, of rupees amidst a crowd, &c.) *v.* टाक, दे. 3 See शेणसडा. 4 c Table-land upon the summit or the sides of a hill; an elevated rocky plateau.

सडाका A sounding stroke; the pelting (of a heavy shower); the crack! crack! (of a sound and hearty caning.)

सडा कारभार Free, bare, unvarnished business; plain dealing.

सडा फटिंग A reviling term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property, &c.; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

सडा मफलीस *a.* (A) Single (*i.e.* unmarried, &c.) and of the poor and laboring class. Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue-accounts.

संडास (H) A privy.

सडासमार्जन, सडासारवण *n.* The operations collectively of sweeping, smearing with cowdungwash &c. (on the floor of a house).

सडासाटा *a* See सडा.

सडासोट An irrisive or scornful term for a single man; a *bare stalk*, a *naked trunk*.

सडी *f.* A wasting disease—a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow. 3 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass, &c. (as running into the flesh).

सडीक *a.* Husked through pounding—rice, &c. 2 See सडक. sig. 2.

सडीफौज *f.* A force unencumbered with suttlers, followers, &c.; an equipment for active service; a light armament; an *expedition*.

सडी स्वारी *f.* A light escort; a small and unencumbered retinue.

सडेल *a.* Rotten; putrefied.

सडेसाट -ठ See सडासांटा.

सडेहुंफट A monkey of a troop which is composed wholly of males—into which females and young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सढळ *a.* Liberal, bountiful; lavish, profuse.

सण A holiday. 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday. 3 Victuals or undressed corn given on the festivals of Dasará, &c. to the family barber &c.: presents (of cloth, &c.) made on such occasions to one's relatives. 4 (शण s) Bengal hemp.

सणक See शिनीक.

सणकणें *v. i.* To whistle; whiz, &c.; to dart or shoot.

सणका A sudden, sharp, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant; from a rheumatic affection, &c.) *v.* निघ, उठ, चाल.

सणकाडी *f.* The stem or bare culm of Hemp-plant after its rind is stripped from it. 2 App. to the stem similarly bared of Ambadi, &c. 3 A match.

सणंग *n.* A web of cloth, a *piece*.

सणसण *ad.* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, &c.)

सणवार A holiday.

सणसण *f.* Imit. of the singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition, &c.); any singing; ringing, &c.

सणसणणें *v. i.* To emit the sound सण! सण!, to sing;—as a thing boiling: to whistle;—as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, to *ring* or *sing*; —as the hand, &c. on striking with a weapon, a hard and repercussive body. सणसणाट *m.* A *loud* whistling, singing (of bullets, bows, stones, &c.)

सणसणीत *a.* Boiling hot; *singing* from intense heat;—as water &c. 2 Hot, biting—a dish. 3 Tense; tight, firm;—used of thread, cloth, man. 4 Blunt, flat;—as a refusal, reply. 5 Stiffly dry;—as a washed cloth. 6 Strong-sounding, of a high and full ring *i. e. good*;—used of coins, metal, &c.

सणाणणें *v. i.* See सणसणणें.

सत् *n.* (s) The true (*i.e.* real, self-subsisting) being;—a designation of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe. *m.* A holy being, a saint. *a.* True, real, actual. 2 Free, good, virtuous, proper, excellent: सत्कर्म, सदाचार, सद्धर्म.

सत *n.* Cream, pith, marrow. 2 Virtue, vigor. *ind.* The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity: तीन सते एकवीस.

संत (s) A holy man. 2 pop. A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety.

संत *a.* Gentle, calm, soft, flowing;—as a stream, a breeze, the air, the water: gently burning;—as a flame: mild, not vehement;—as a disorder: soft, placid;—as a disposition.

सतत, संतत *a.* (s) Continual, perpetual. *ad.* Continually.

सततज्वर (s) Remitting fever: a remittent.

संततधार *f.* A continous stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and fig. of a practice, fashion, &c.)

संतति *f.* (s) Race, lineage, ofspring.

सततीस *a.* Thirty-seven.

सत ना गत A vulg. phrase. Indespensableness, the must be, the condition sine quâ non. नवऱ्याला नवरीवांचून स॰ No help—no remedy—no getting on without.

संतप्त *p.* (s) Extremely heated, lit. fig.; scorched, parched, inflamed. 2 Greatly troubled or distressed; agitated by pain.

संतप्तसोनें *n.* Burning gold. Equivalent to "Fine brass burning in a furnace". Rev. i. 15.

सतर्मी *f.* A manifesto.

सतरंजी *f.* (A or P) A kind of carpet.

सतरा *a.* Seventeen.

संतर्पण *n.* (s) Gratifying, satisfying the desires or wants of. संतर्पणें. *v. c.* To satisfy the desires of. संतर्पित. *p.* Gratified, well-supplied.

सतशील *a.* Veracious.

संतसज्जन *pl.* Saints and good men comprehensively.

सतसय *ad.* c In a regular and continuous row.

सतसष्ट *a.* Sixty-seven.

संतान *n.* (s) Race, progeny. संतानकाम Philoprogenitiveness. संतानधन *n.* Wealth consisting in offspring. संतानबीज *n.* The seed or first of a race. 2 The first of a family to come, *i. e.* a child after long barrenness.

सताप *m.* सतापाचें झाड *n.* The plant Rue.

संताप (s) Excessive heat, lit. fig.; burning or inflamed state (by fire, fever, lust, anger, &c.) 2 Passion, rage. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish: the agony arising from corporal suffering. संतापज्वर Feverish excitement.

संतापणें *v. i.* To be under vehement and burning heat; to be scorched, parched, excited, inflamed. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be vexed.

संतापविणें *v. c.* To afflict, grieve, torment greatly.

संतापित *p.* (s) Affected by vehement heat, lit. fig:—excited by anger, lust, &c.; incensed. 2 Perturbed, vexed; afflicted; agitated under corporal pain. संतापी *a.* Passionate, irritable.

सतार *f.* (P) A guitar with three strings.

सताविणें *v. c.* (H) To plague, tease, annoy, vex.

संतावें, संताळें *n.* *Santism*, rage for following a संत, or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication. 2 A company of holy men. 3 App. to any grave lecture upon the vanity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, &c.

सतीसप्तमी *f.* s The ablative case; absolute.

सती *f.* (s) A chaste woman. App. esp. to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband. Pr. सतीचे द्वारीं बत्ती शिंदळीचे द्वारीं हत्ती.

संती *a.* Relating to a संत;—as a practice, dress, &c.

सतीचेंवाण *n.* (The fruits, rice, supâri, &c. of a woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment is utterly inadmissible.

सतीपतीचा *a.* Having truth and credit.

सतीर्थ s. A fellow-student.

सतुष *a.* s Having on its husk—corn.

संतुष्ट *p.* (s) Delighted, pleased. संतुष्टणें. *v. c.* To delight, please. संतुष्टि *f.* s Delightedness. संतृप्त *a.* Fully satisfied. संतृप्ति *f.* Full satisfaction.

सतेजस्क *a.* s pop सतेज Having light, lustre, glow, lit. fig. 2 Having potency, vigor;—as a medicine, an article of food.

संतोष (s) Delight, pleasure satisfaction. 2 Contentment. 3 Placidity (of aspect or deportment). Pr. राम खाई आपणास सं॰ खाई दुसऱ्यास.

संतोषण *n.* s Pleasing. संतोषणें *v. i.* To be pleased, delighted. संतोषविणें *v. c.* To gladden, please. संतोषित *p.* Pleased, rejoiced. संतोषि *a.* Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition.

सत्कर्म *n.* s A good deed; a virtuous action.

सत्कवन *n.* (s) Sacred poetry. सत्कवि A poet on divine subjects.

सत्कार (s) Paying respect. 2 Reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered. सत्कारणें. *v. c.* To honor. सत्कारित *p.* Respected.

सत्कीर्त्तन *n.* s Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good.

सत्तम *a.* Best, excellent.

सत्तर *a.* Seventy.

सत्ता *f.* (s) Being, existence. 2. Authority, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application or use. 3 Power, might: ईश्वर स॰, काळ स॰ 4 Used for Power, the domination of might in contrad. from Reasonable authority. सत्ते पुढें शहाणपण चालत नाहीं Capacity, sense, &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of power. सत्ताधारक, सत्ताधारी *c.* One that has dominion, lordship, proprietorship over. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधीश (s) A king, ruler, governor, lord; one that holds lawful sway over.

सत्तानिवृत्ति *f.* s Resignation of right, abdication.

सत्तावन्न *a.* Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् *a.* (s) pop.-वंत Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or disposal of.

सत्तावीस *a.* Twenty-seven.

सत्तू (s) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley.

सत्तेचाळ-ळीस *a.* Forty-seven.

सत्तेवाईक *a.* That has property or right, in or over. 2 That is under the mastership of: हें घर तुमचें स॰ आहे कीं भाड्याचें?

सत्पात्र *n.* One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity.

सत्पुत्र A dutiful and affectionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a Shúdra female.

सत्य *a.* (s) True, real; not false, illusory; having real existence. 2 Extant, *living*; an epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from guile. *n.* Probity, honesty; inward pureness. 2 Truth, reality. 3 Ordeal, oath. 4 The first Yuga or age, the *golden age.* 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asservation,—indeed, really, yea.

सत्यनाश pop. -स Destruction, annihilation, extinction, perdition, &c.

सत्यप्रतिज्ञ *a.* Faithful to engagement; covenant-keeping.

सत्ययुग See सत्य. sig. 4.

सत्यरूपी, सत्यस्वरूपी *a.* s Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of Deity.

सत्यलोक The uppermost of the seven lokas,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the ऋषि.

सत्यवचा -वादी -वक्ता -भाषी *a.* Truth-speaking, veracious.

सत्यव्रत *a.* That practices or adheres to the truth; honest.

सत्यशील *a.* Disposed to speak the truth.

सत्यसंकल्प *a.* Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsels come to pass." An epithet of the Deity, &c.

सत्याण्णव *a.* Ninety-seven.

सत्यानृत *n.* s A term for commerce.

सत्यायशी, सत्यायंशी *a.* Eighty-seven.

सत्याहत्तर, सत्याहात्तर *a.* Seventy-seven.

सत्येचाळ -ळीस, सत्येताळ -ळीस *a.* Forty-seven.

सत्योत्तर *n.* Formal and solemn asservation. *ad.* Formally and solemnly. सत्योत्तरें *ad.* With many protestations and professions; oaths and invocations.

सत्र *n.* (s) Sacrificing or sacrifice. 2 Liberality. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits of the gods. 4 The distribution of food to Bráhmans and mendicants: the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्राण -णें *ad.* Poet. With a vehement effort. सत्राण *n.* See त्राण.

सत्त्व (s) The first of the three गुण or properties of created things,—the property of goodness. 2 Being, existence, entity. 3 A substance. 4 Cream, pith, sap, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit. 6 Nature, natural property.

सत्त्वगुण See सत्त्व sig. 1 सत्त्वगुणी *a.* In whom or which the सत्त्वगुण is predominant.

सत्त्वधीर *a.* That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, chastity, &c.; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential quality; firm, constant, abiding. सत्त्वनिष्ठ *a.* Upright, honest. सत्त्वशील *a.* Of a virtuous disposition. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues—a thing. सत्त्वशुद्धि *f.* s Depuration or refinement of a drug—the act or the state effected; *rectification.* सत्त्वस्थ *a.* Virtuous; good. 2 Wholesome, salutary;—an article of food.

सत्त्वहरण *n.* (s) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute of, &c. सत्त्वहानि *f.* Loss of excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. सत्त्वाची चांगुणा *f.* A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्वर *a.* s Quick, swift. 2 pop. *ad* also सत्वरी. Poet. Quickly.

सत्संग s Good society, company or connection.

सत्सष्ट *a.* Sixty-seven.

संथळ *n.* Level ground, table-land.

संथा *f.* Reading and conning, in order to commit to memory. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

सदतीस *a.* Thirty-seven.

सदन *n.* s A house.

सदय *a.* (s) Merciful.

सदर *f.* (A Supreme.) The highest court of the law. 2 *n.* In papers of accounts, &c. A comprehensive heading: a heading gen. 3 A class or department in the sense of विषय. 4 The

hall of audience, a state-room: a seat for the administration of justice, or the direction of public business. 5 *ad.* In the general: केल्हां पाहिजे तेव्हां यावें असो आज्ञा स० परवानगी आहे: ex. of comp. सदर रजा-कूस -माफी. 6 Chief, principal, head: स० हवालदार -नायक.

सदरअमीन The second class judge over a Civil Court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts.

सदरघडणी *f.* The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance.

सदरजमला The total of the headings, grand total.

सदरवार *ad.* By the headings or heads severally: according to the order of the headings.

सदरहू *ad.* Accordingly with the heading, text matter duly set down, &c.: स० लिहिल्याप्रमाणें मामलतदारानें वर्तावें.

सदरेची खोली *f.* An antechamber (to a hall of audience, &c.)

संदर्भ s Connection, consistence (as of the members of a discourse, narration, sentence). 2 The planning, or laying schemes to bring about a matrimonial match: connected state. संदर्भविरहित *a.* Incoherent. संदर्भयुक्त *a.* Congruous.

सदलाबदल *f.* Interchanging or changing about.

सदसत् *a.* (s) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true *and* false; real *and* unreal.

सदसष्ट *a.* Sixty-seven.

सदा *ad.* (s) pop. सदां Always: ex. of comp. सदाकष्टी -रोगी -दुःखी. सदाकदा *ad.* Always, ever and anon.

सदाचरण *n.* (s) Correct and proper deportment. (s) pop.–णी *a.* Of correct deportment.

सदाचार (s) Good and right conduct. 2 A good practice, usage, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hindu castes, as preserved in the land betwixt the rivers सरस्वती & दृषद्वती. s pop.–री *a.* That walks rightly: of correct demeanour.

सदानंद s pop. -दी *a.* Ever-rejoicing or ever-happy. 2 App. to an idiot.

सदार *a.* Solvent. Opp. to नादार. सदारी *f.* Solvency. Opp-to नादारी.

सदावक्र *a.* Ever-sour and sullen.

सदावर्त्त *n.* A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travellers. सदावर्ती *a.* Relating to सदावर्त.

सदाशिव A name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा *ad.* Always, constantly.

सदासिद्ध *a.* (s) Ever-existing, eternal. An epithet of the Deity.

संदिग्ध *a.* (s) Doubted, suspected at; doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, quality, kind. संदिग्धमति *c.* A sceptic; one who is doubtful of religious observances, &c. 2 One of a doubtful mind. संदिग्धलेख्यं *n.* -लेख *m.* s In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority. संदिग्धार्थ A doubtful meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिसा *od.* At this very instant; in this juncture.

सदीं *ad.* R Always.

संदूक *f.* (A) A large box, a chest. [solid.

सदृढ *a.* (s) Firm, hard,

सदृश *a.* (s) Like, similar: in comp. रक्तसदृश, पितृस०.

संदेश (s) Message; charge or mandate transmitted.

संदेसा Poet. A message. *v.* सांग.

संदेह (s) Doubt; indetermination of opinion or mind. संदेही *a.* Dubious, scrupulous; that indulges suspicious and evil surmises.

सदैव *a.* (s) Fortunate, lucky. *ad.* s Always.

सदोष *a.* Having blemish, flaw. 2 Criminal, faulty.

सद्गत *f.* See सद्गति. 2 Resource, remedy, help. कारकुनास चाकरी केल्यावांचून स० नाहीं.

सद्गति *f.* (s) Happy state as attained by a creature in the birth succeeding to any particular other birth; *i. e.* emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the heavens; birth again in a high caste.

सद्गदित *a.* (s) pop. सग्द Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, &c.

सद्गुण (s) A good quality. सद्गुरु. A ood guru or spiritual instructor and director. सद्गृहस्थ A respectable householder; a mild and affable person.

सद्दी *f.* (P) A century. (A) Prosperousness, happiness: prosperous or flourishing season.

सद्धर्म (s) A good property. 2 A good religion: a good religious practice. 3 Laxly. Good conduct. सद्धर्मी *a.* Righteous, just. [now.

सद्धया, सध्यां *ad.* Presently,

सद्भाव (s) Goodness. 2 Purity of purpose or mind.

सद्यः *ad.* (s) Now, instantly.

सद्यःपक्ष The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; the present time. 2 The अपकर्ष or anticipated performance of a duty.

सद्यस्क, सद्यस्काल *a.* Relating to the present time; recent, modern. [At the present, now.

सद्या *a.* Present, now. *ad.*

सद्रव *a.* (s) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquifaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सद्वस्तु *n.* s A good thing, *i. e.*

God. *n.f.* Any person or thing true or good.

सद्विवेक (s) Just discrimination. 2 Good discrimination.

सद्विवेकी *a.* Judicious, discreet.

सदव्यय s Wise, profitable, or proper expenditure.

संध *f.* Juncture, union. 2 Joint, seam. 3 A cleft; a gap. 4 An interval (of time). 5 A joint, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune period; the critical time: *the nick.* 7 Reconciliation, peace. *a.* s That holds or has inherently: कपट संध, सत्यसंध.

सधन *a.* (s) Having wealth.

संधला Fine lime well ground and blended. 2 Laying or spreading this lime: the overlay or coating.

सधवा *f.* s A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान *n.* (s Joining, uniting, blending, &c.) The bringing of measures or means to bear: the harmonious application of expedients, powers; the concentration of efforts, energies, talents, towards the performance of. 2 The proper way towards the accomplishment of; the process to be observed. 3 Aim, leaning, tendency; direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a weapon. 4 Attention, heed. संधानी, संधान लाव्या *a.* Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, means, and way of attaining.

संधि *m.* pop. *f.* (s) Junction, union. 2 Joint, juncture. 3 A cleft, chink. 4 An interval. 5 A joint, knuckle. 6 Union of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Aim; the mind directed or applied. *v.* ठेव: भिक्षुक पेक्षावर संधि ठेवून यजमानाचे आर्जव करितो. 8. A hole made in a wall, or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine, &c. 9 fig. The exactly opportune period: the *time and tide*; the *nick*; conjuncture gen. 10 fig. Reunion, reconciliation.

संधिगत *a.* s Gone into the joints: सं॰ वायु -राम.

संधिफुटणी *f.* Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 A boil at a joint.

संधिबंधन *n.* A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew. संधिवात. Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविग्रह Peace and war; reconciliation and rupture.

सध्या *ad.* Now.

संध्या *f.* (s) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus at particular periods in the day, esp. at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 Twilight. 4 An intervening period,—the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday. संध्याकाळ The period of evening twilight.

सन *n.* (A) An age or a period: सन् १८६३. In the year 1863.

सनई *f.* (P) A clarion or hautboy.

सनंग *n.* A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of merchandise.

सनद *f.* (A) A commission or warrant. सनदी *a.* Relating to a sanud: *e. g.* held by sanud;—as land, a post, &c: prosecuted by sanud—a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by sanud;—as an inamdar, a soldier.

सनवदबाकी, सनवादबाकी *f.* Arrears of revenue due through a course of years. सनवात पडीत, सनवद्पडीत *a.* Lying fallow for years. *n.* Lands so lying.

सनातन *a.* s Eternal, everlasting.

सनाद *a.* (s) Having sound;—as a musical cord, a metallic body. 2 Giving forth sound; sounding.

सनाभ *a.* s Of which there is a gloss on each margin—a book.

सन्निध s pop. सनीध *ad.* & *prep.* Near. सन्निधान *n.* s Nearness, proximity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible.

सन्निपात s Mixture, *i. e.* mixed state. 2 Coming together: a gathering, a collection. 3 Falling together, joining: contact, union. 4 Alighting, coming unto. 5 Violent fever with delirium and syncope.

सन्न्यास (s) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. सन्न्यासी One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal affections, an ascetic. 2 The Bráhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मति *f.* (s) Good or right judgment or mind; "a wise and discerning heart"; "a good understanding." 2 *Attrib.* Of a good judgment.

सन्मान Respect,honor.सन्मानणें *v. c.* To treat with reverence, to honor.सन्मानित *a.*Respected.

सन्माननीय *a.* s (Suitable) to be respected; worthy of respect.

सन्मार्ग (s) The or a right way; the proper course.

सन्मुख *a.* (s) Fronting, opposite to. सन्मुखकाळ Propitious time.

सन्यासणें *v. c.* To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature.

सप See सप्पा.

संप c Unanimity,confederacy: गांवकऱ्यांचा संप नाहीं.

सपक *a.* Insipid, unsavory.

संपणें *v. i.* To be exhausted, consumed. 2 To be finished: to be completed. 3 Cant. To die; to be *done up.*

संपत् *f.* s संपत्ति (s) Wealth, riches, treasures. 2 Attainment; accomplishing, achieving: तुमचे येामाने आह्मांला इष्ट फळ संपत्ति झाली. 3 Prosperity, success.संपत्तिमान pop. -वान *a.* Wealthy, rich.

सपत्नी *f.* A rival wife.

संपदा *f.* (s) Wealth. 2 Prosperity.

सपन *n. m.* A dream.

संपन्न *p.* (s) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. शास्त्र सं॰ Master of the Shástras, विद्या-पुत्र -ज्ञान सं॰ 2 Prosperous, opulent. 3 Achieved; obtained.

सपरिवार *a.* Being accompanied by his cortege or train.

संपर्क (s) Contact, connection by touching.

संपविणें *v. c.* To expend, consume. 2 To end, finish: to complete.

सपक्ष *a.* (s) Having wings, winged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent.

सपाट *a.* Flat, level, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain, &c. *ad.* In the state of demolition, *flat.*

सपाटा *a.* Huge, monstrous, स॰ वाडा -डोंगर. *m* See झपाटा. सपाटणें. *v.* See झपाटणें.

सपाटी *f.* Levelness, equalness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse;—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stair, a plain, &c.

संपादक *a.* (s) That acquires, attains, gets: that accomplishes, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a vatan, &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding, &c.

संपादणी, संपादणूक *f.* Acquiring: effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion, &c. by artful coloring, &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a kathá by a hardás) with rhetorical embellishment. 4 Acting of a character (in a dramatic performance). 5 The managing through, *i. e.* the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding, &c.) *v. c.* To acquire, get. 2 To achieve, perform. संपादन *n* Acquiring, getting: effecting. संपादित *p.* Acquired: effected.

सपासप -पां *ad.* Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, chipping. *v.* मार, तोड, काप. सपासपी. *f.* Slashing and slicing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी *f.* c See सपीठ.

सपिंड One entitled to पिंड, *i. e.* any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in direct collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased. सपिंडी *f.* The offering of a ball of rice, &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. *v.* कर.

सपीठ *n.* The finest wheaten flour.

संपुट *n.* s A casket, a covered basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth. 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other.

संपुष्ट See संपुट sig. 1.

संपूर्ण *a.* (s) All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, perfect. *p.* Completed, finished. संपूर्णता *f.* Completion; finished state.

सपोत *a.* Of good texture—cloth.

सप्त *a.* (s) Seven. सप्तऋषि *pl.* In astronomy. The asterism of Ursa Major. [seven. *a.* Seventh·

सप्तक *n.* An aggregate of

सप्तकोण A septangular figure, heptagon: *attrib.* septangular.

सप्तदश *a.* s Seventeen: seventeenth.

सप्तम *a.* (s) Seventh. सप्तमी *f.* The seventh lunar day of either half month. 2 In gram. The seventh case.

सप्ताल (P) A peach.

सप्तास्त्र *n.* See सप्तकोण.

सप्ताह s A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or सप्ताह पारायण *n.* A perusal through (of a Puran, &c.) in seven days.

सप्फा, सप्पा A slap. *v.* मार, दे. 2 Utter destruction; ruin in the widest sense; demolition, havoc, exhaustion; ravaged, razed state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated state (as of a population, a race, cattle, &c., through an epidemic, a murrain, &c.); devoured, consumed state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate) through voracity, prodigality.

संप्रदान *n.* s In gram. The power or sense of the dative case—giving *to*, doing *for*, making over *to*, or laying *at with*, *to the account of*: the dative case.

संप्रदाय (s) Custom: a custom. 2 A phrase; an idiom. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion. संप्रदायी *a.* Of the sect of. संप्रदायीक *a.* Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

सप्रवर, संप्रवर *n.* (s) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families). *a.* Having one common founder—two or more families.

सप्रेम *a.* (s) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion: स॰कीर्तन-भक्ति -दान -भाषण.

सफर *n.* (A) The name of the second Mahomedan month. *f.* A voyage or a journey. 2 Seafaring occupation: making voyages. 3 The wages of a sailor for a trip.

सफरजंगी *f.* Fierce battling, *v.* झड, उड, हो, चाल.

सफरी (H) A mariner, sailor.

सफल *a.* (s) pop.-ळ Bearing fruit (not fructiferous, but) *now* bearing fruit—a tree. 2 fig. That is now yielding profit—a trade &c.: that is fruitful, profitable—a business, &c.

सफाई *f.* (H) Polish or gloss. 2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance (of speech, composition, &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action gen. *ad.* Altogether, utterly, clean; *outright, flat, dead*: स॰ बुडालों; स॰ नाश झाला; स॰गांव जळाला, &c. सफाईगिरी -दारी *f.* Clearness, smoothness, &c.

सफेजंगी *f.* Close and furious battle. *v.* उड, हो. 2 Ravaged and devastated state (as of a country, the seat of war): consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop, of the provision of a feast, &c.)

सफेत *a.* (P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांढरा in enhancement. पांढरा स॰ढगाजद.

सफेता (P) Ceruse or white lead. [coat of whitewash.

सफेती *f.* Whiteness. 2 A

सबजी *f.* (P) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves, &c. of hemp with black pepper, &c. 4 Covertly. Dry leaves of hemp. [throughout—land.

सबंधवहीत *a.* Cultivated

संबद्ध *p.* Bound and attached unto or with; connected with; endowed with.

संबंध (S) Connection. 2 The ghost of a deceased Bráhman.

सबंध *a.* Corrupt सबंद That is tied, bound, lit. fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided: गुळाची ढेप स॰ वजन कर; फुटकळ सगंगें घ्यावीं त्यापेक्षां स॰ गांठोडें घ्यावें तें बरें.

संबंधी *a.* Connected with; belonging to: ग्राम -गृह -कुल सं॰.

संबंधीक *a.* Relating to. 2 Of a friend-like disposition. 3 Relating to the fiend called संबंध. [सबनीस.

सबनिशी *f.* (P) The office of

सबनीस The head-clerk attached to one of the दरकदार. His business was to pay the Sibundees and public servants of a district.

सबब *f.* (A) Cause, reason, motive. *ad.* Therefore.

सबर *a.* Big with young;—used of the mare or she-ass.

सबल *a.* pop. -ळ Strong, vigorous.

संबळ, सबळ *f. m.* A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar.

संबळ *m.* A musical instrument of the tabor kind.

सबा *a.* (A) Seven.

सबाह्याभ्यंतर *ad.* (S) Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart: स॰ जर देवास भजाल तर देव पावेल. *n.* The exterior and the interior; the heart as well as the profession.

सबुरी, सबुराई, सबूर *f.* (H) Patience, forbearance.

सबुन्या *ad.* With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force;—used with डसणें or डंक मारणें and of the scorpion.

सबैन *a.* (A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखणें *v. i.* Poet. To call to.

संबोधणें *v. c.* To address or accost; to speak to or call to.

संबोधन *n.* (S) Addressing, accosting, calling to. 2 In gram. The power or the sense of the vocative case: the vocative case, or the sign of it, हे, अरे, अहो, &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet: तो कुत्रा—चोर आहे, धोट आहे हीं एवढीं यास संबोधनें कशाला देतां. संबोधित *p.* Addresed, spoken to.

सभय *a.* (S) Having fear, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; *i. e.* perilous, dangerous.

सभर *a.* See सबर. *ad.* With all its weight, bodily, ponderously. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

सभराभरीत *a.* Crowdedly full.

संभव (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence. 4 Birth, production. रोग -पाप -पुण्य सं॰.

संभवणें *v. i.* To be possible; to have capacity. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably. 3 To rise, originate: to subsist, exist, be.

सभंवता, सभंवताला *ad. prep.* All around, round about.

सभा *f.* (S) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting. सभाकंप Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness in the public assembly; bashfulness. *v.* सुट, हो, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime, &c.

सभागृह *n.* An assembly-house, a town-hall, &c.

सभाग्य *a.* (S) Fortunate, lucky. 2 Auspicious—app. to persons.

सभाचातुर्य -कौशल्य *n.* (S) -पाटव *n.* S The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good breeding.

सभाध्यक्ष Master of an assembly, president, chairman, master of ceremonies.

सभापांडित्य *n.* Showy and superficial; erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभाप्रवेश The opening of an assembly. 2 The introduction (of a member, &c.) into an assembly.

सभामंडप A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गाभारा or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber, &c.

संभार S Materials and implements (as of worship, war,

&c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business gen.) 2 Assemblage, mass, heap; a multitude: आपले दुष्कृतीचे सं० ॥ In comp.: अश्व -रथ -सेना सं० 3 Maintaining, upholding.

संभावना *f.* (s) See संभव sig. 1, 2. 3 Conjecturing or estimating. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest): the honors shown, the presents given, &c. 7 Consistency, conformity. संभवनीय *a.* Capable of being or likely to be. 2 Worthy of respectful treatment. संभावित *a.* Possible, probable. 2 Connected, adapted, congruous. 3 Respectable, reputable.

सभाशूर *a.* Bold in the assembly. [conference.

संभाषण *n.* (s) Conversation,

सभासद An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: a person seated in an assembly.

सभास्फूर्त्ति *f.* Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession in public or in company.

संभाळ Supporting, cherishing, lit. fig.

संभाळणें *v. c.* To feed, foster, support: to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, lit. fig. (a burden, business.) *v. i.* To take care; to beware; to be cautious: संभाळ अपथ्य केलेंस तर दुखणें वाढेल. 2 To feel; to have sensibility of;—as the body or the mind with respect to their objects: माझ्या शरिरास डाग दिल्हा तरी संभाळत नाहीं मग चिमटा कोठला संभाळायाला.

संभूत *a.* s Consistent, congruous. 2 Born. *f.* Also संभूत वार्त्ता *f.* Talk or accounts of, as real, probable, or possible. ह्या गांवांत सर्पाची सं० वार्त्ता नाहीं मग तुला डसेल कोठून A snake has *never been heard of* in this village, &c. तुमचे घरीं लग्न होणार त्याची आम्हाला सं० ठाऊक नव्हती.

संभोग (s) Enjoyment or fruition: pop. sexual enjoyment. 2 Use or employment.

संभोगणें *v. c.* To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally). संभोगी *a.*That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोवता -ला -ती, सभोंवर -वार *ad.* & *prep.* All around, round-about.

सभ्य *a.* (s) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly.

संभ्रम (s) Hurry, flurry, flutter, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor: नवापदार्थाचें संपादन करावें हा सं० त्यास फार आहे. 3 s Reverencing, honoring: सदा विरक्त आणि निष्काम॥ नावडे लौकिक सं० ‖ Hence pop. An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying, &c. चकोटार पागोटें घालावें, गंध रेखून लावावें, डोळांनें चाळावें असे हा दिवसभर आपल्या जिवाचे सं० करीत असतो. 4 s Turning round, whirling. 5 s Error, confusion, bewilderment.

सभ्रांत *p.* s Confused, perplexed, being under darkness. 2 Disturbed, agitated, hurried.

सम *a.* (s) Equal, like: समकाल-देश-गोत्र. 2 Even, level: straight: uniform. 3 Even;—as a number. 4 Alike, indifferent to; not having partiality. 5 Neutral; neither hostile nor friendly. *n.* s A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared. 2 A point at which a verticle circle cuts the horizon. 3 In geom. A mean. समअपूर्णांक Proper fraction.

समई *f.* A metal and upright lamp-stand and lamp.

समईक *a.* Held under compact; common to several owners; —as lands or tenements: conducted on by men in partnership;—as a business.

समकर्णतुल्य चतुर्भुज. *n.* s A square. समकर्णायत*n.*An oblong rectangle. समकक्ष *a.* Equal, alike, par.

समकालीन *a.*sCorrup.समकालिक Contemporaneous or coeval. समकेंद्र *a.* Of the same centre, homocentric. समकोण *a.* (s) Rectangular. *m.* A right angle. समघात *m.* s A parallelopiped. समगुणन *n.* s Multiplication of a number by itself; raising a number to its square.

समग्र *a.* (s) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, all.

समचतुरस्र *a.* s pop. समचौरस Having four equal angles. *n.* A figure of four equal angles.

समचित *a.*(s) Even tempered, or of equal disposition. 2 Of equal mind, *i. e.* indifferent.

समच्छेद s In arith. Common denominator.

समज *f. m.* (H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding. *v.* चे, पड. 2 Sense, power of apprehending. 3 Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजणें *v. t.* To apprehend, understand. 2 in con. To be known by; to be apparent unto. *v. i.* To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with: to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.

समजदार *a.* (H) Wise,sensible. 2 Of a correct understanding.

समजविणें *v. c.* To explain, &c. See समजाविणें.

समंजस (s) Wise, discreet. 2 Intelligent. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit.

समजावण -णी *f.* Explaining, &c.: right understanding effected. *v.* कर, हो.

समजाविणें *v. c.* (H) To make (a person) to understand: to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round; to persuade, convince, satisfy. समजाविशी, समजी *f.*

Bringing to a right and just understanding: bringing round; persuading, appeasing: right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion. *v.* कर, पाड, काढ g. of o.

समजीक See समंजस.

समजूत *f.* Understanding or sense—the faculty of understanding. 2 Intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 See समजाविशी. समजूतपत्र. *n.* A deed of agreement, as furnished by the parties in a suit.

समजून उमजून *ad.* Knowingly, purposely.

संमत See सम्मत.

समंततः, समंतात् *ad.* s All around.

समतुक *a.* Poet. Of equal weight, equiponderant: equivalent.

समतोल *a.* (s) Of equal weight. 2 Equal, even, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value. 3 Equable or duly balanced *ad.* Equally on both sides —as a weight pressing, &c: चोळीमध्यें समतोल बसावें झणजे वळमळत नाहीं.

समत्रैराशिक *m. n.* s pop. समत्रिराशि *f.* The rule of three direct.

समथळ *n.* Level ground.

समदर्शी *a.* s Impartial.

समदा *a.* Vulg. See सर्व.

समदुःख *a.* (s) pop. -खी That has the same pain, trouble. affliction; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि *a.* Of equal, unbiased view or regard. *f.* Impartial and equal regard, impartiality.

संमंध, समंध See संबंध.

समधातु *a.* pop. -त Of equal or equable temperature.

समय (s) A time, season, *a* or *the* time: the season. 2 s Agreement, compact. *f.* See समई.

समयभाषण *n.* Timely, or appropriate speech; "a word in season." समयवेत्ता *a.* Capable of discerning and understanding times. समयशोर *ad.* Upon occasions. समयसूचक *a.* That occurs to mind at the proper season. समयस्फूर्ति *f.* The ability of recollecting an emergency; readiness of memory. समयातीत *a.* That of which the fit time is passed. समयानुसार *ad.* pop. समयानसार According to the time, season; suitably with the exigency. समयोचित *a.* Seasonable: opportune. समर s Battle, fight. समरवीर *a.* Poet. Bold in battle. समरभूमि *f.* A field of battle.

समरस *a.* (s) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper; mild, placid. 2 Of the same essence, nature. *m.* Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, co-essentiality or तादात्म्य with ब्रह्म. समरसणें *v. i.* To attain to identity of essence; spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle generally.

समरांगण *n.* (s) Corrupt. समरंगण. A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, fight. समरूप. *a.* Of the same form. समरूप्य *n.* Sameness of form.

समर्थ *a.* (s) Strong; able. 2 s Coherent. समर्थन *n.* Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments, &c. समर्थनीय *a.* s (Proper, &c.) to be maintained by argument. समर्थस्पर्धा *f.* (s) Rivalry with a powerful opponent.

संमर्द Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, &c.

समर्पक *a.* (s) Fitting, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto;—used with उत्तर, भाषण, युक्ति, न्याय, तोड.

समर्पण *n.* (s) Offering, presenting, making over. समर्पिणें *v. c.* To present; to devote: समर्पूं शरीरें स्वचक्षें॥ 2 Freely. To give, to bestow or give: हृदयीं समर्पिति यथामति॥ समर्पित *p.* Offered, devoted.

समर्याद *a.* (s) That has limit; definite, moderate, decent, regularly.

समलंब चतुर्भुज s A trapezoid.

समला (A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose.

समवय -वयस्क *a.* pop. समवयी Of the same age, coetaneous.

समवाय s Assemblage, multitude.

समविषम *n.* Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy: माझ्या बोलण्यांत स॰ आल्यास क्षमा करावी.

समवीर्य *a.* Of moderate virtues and properties, equable—as a drug, &c. 2 Of equal heroism.

समवृत्त *n.* s The prime, vertical.

समवेत *p.* s Concomitant, conjoined, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent. *prep.* (s) Together with, along with.

समशेर *f.* (P) A sword. समशेर बाहादर -दूर A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but esp. used of a hot-headed, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer; a *Hotspur*, a *Hector*.

समष्टि *f.* s Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with.

समसमान *a.* Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same.

समसीम *a.* s Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र *n.* s A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त *a.* (s) All; the whole number. 2 Compounded—a word, &c. 3 Complete, entire. 4 Compounded or combined with. समस्तराशी गणित. *n.* Compound proportion; Double rule of three.

समस्या *f.* The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok to be completed by them on giving out to them a part of it: the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. *v.* घाल, पुरव 2 A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. *v.* घाल, पुरव.

समस्यापूरण. *n.* The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

समक्ष *prep.* (s) Before; in the front of. *ad.* Face to face. त्याचो माझी स० गांठ पडेल तेव्हां काय तें सांग.

समक्षता *f.* Fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा *f.* See समस्या. 2 Manifestation (of the Deity, &c.)

समक्षासमक्ष *prep.* Before or in the presence of. *f.* Presence: reciprocal presence.

समाईक *a.* See समईक.

समाकुळ, समाकूळ *a.* All, the whole: स० पांढर *f.* The whole village: स० प्रांत -फौज -सभा लोक.

समागम (s) Company, society, coming together generally; combination, coalition: concert: concomittance.

समाचार See परामर्ष Sig. 1. 2 News, accounts.

समाज (s) An assembly or a multitude. समाजीक *a.* Relating to a multitude, held in common by several; common, joint.

समाधान *n.* (s) Contentment, satisfaction. 2 Rest, relief, ease. 3 In logic. Removal of an objection. 4 In the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing it stedfastly in contemplation. समाधानी *a.* Of a contented or easily satisfied mind. 2 Contented, set at rest respecting.

समाधि *f. m.* (s) pop. समाध Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit, &c.): abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyásí) by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyási. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsi plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyásí. समाधि सुख *n.* The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction. समाधिस्थ *a.* corrup. -स्त That has undergone samadhi. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation.

समान *a.* (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. (s) Equal, smooth. 2 Like, similar.

समानांतर *a.* Parallel: of the same distance from: of the same degree of distance.

समानार्थ, समानार्थक *a.* Synonymous.

समापत्र *n.* A deed of assent.

समापन *n.* s Finishing. समापन्न, समापित *p.* s Finished. समाप्त *p.* (s) Completed, done. 2 Exhausted, spent. समाप्ति *f.* *pop.* समाप्त End. 2 Exhausted state.

समारंभ The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): the celebration or solemnization with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution, &c.): लग्नाचा -मुंजेचा -यज्ञाचा -वाद्याचा -युद्धाचा स० *v.* कर. 2 The articles and materials and items, collectively, used on such occasions: आमचे घरीं लग्न आहे त्याज करितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व सं० आणावा. 3 Respecting. *v.* ठेव, राख.

समाराधन *n* -ना *f.* Entertainment made to Bráhmans on festive or religious occasions.

समावणें *v. i.* To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under, &c. congenially, kindly, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance: शेर दुधांत पावशेर पाणी समावेल शेरभर घातलें तर दूध नासेल; अंभर पाथांचे सैंपाकांत पांच पाचें समावतील: तुमच्या कंठाळींतल्या ओझ्यांत माझें सोवळें भांडें कां समावणार नाहीं; पाणी पाण्यांत समावतें, तेल तेलांत समावतें.

समाविष्ट *p.* That *has* entered and is contained in: contained, comprised, lit. fig. 2 That *is* entered and occupied;—as a house, &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावेश (s) Entrance into and containedness in; inclussion in or among; contained, comprised state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matter.)

समास (s) In gram. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 Margin (of a book, &c.) 4 s Abridgment.

समाहार s. Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, an assemblage. 2 The alphabet. 3 Abridgment: an epitome, summary. 4 In gram. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative *and.* 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class द्वंद्व. 7 (सम & आहार) One or the same quantity of food.

समिना (P) An awning.

समीकरण *n.* s Equalizing; making equal, even. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation: वर्ग स०.

समीध *f.* (s) A stick of a span in length, of पळस and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacred fire).

समीप *a.* (s) Near, proximate. *prep.* & *ad.* Nigh, near at hand.

समीपता *f.* (s) Proximity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne."

समीर s Air or wind.

समीक्षण *n.* s Inquisitive or close investigation, or search.

समुच्चय (s) Assemblage, collection; a mass. 2 A decision of

a matter by an assembly. 3 In gram. Conjunction of words, clauses or sentences; the power of the particle *and* or *also*.

समच्छेद s Utter extermination. [A whole.

समुदाय (s) A multitude. 2

समुदित *p.* Collective; assembled or gathered together.

समुद्र *a.* s Sealed.

समुद्र (s) A sea or an ocean. 2 Used fig. of any thing illimitable, unfathomable; for any vast collection (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, powers, virtues). समुद्रकफ Cuttle-fish-bone. समुद्र कांठ -तीर Coast, sea-side. समुद्रफेण The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: the fish. समुद्रमेखला *f.* (That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle.) The earth. समुद्रवलयांकित *a.* Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;—used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. समुद्राची दांडी *f.* The line of waves which bursts upon a shore. समुद्रिय *a.* Marine, oceanic.

समूर See समोर.

समूल *a.* (s) Having a root;—as a plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin.

समूह s Assembly, collection; a mass or heap.

समृद्ध *a.* s Abundant, plentiful. 2 Prosperous. 3 Augmented. समृद्धि *f.* Profusion, plenty. 2 Prosperity; thriving state.

समेट (H) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel); reconciling: reconciliation (of quarrels). समेटणें *v. c.* To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather together. *v. i.* To end, stop. 2 To agree—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, or gather closely.

समेत *a.* (s) Conjoined (as subject and quality, action and agent, &c. *prep.* Together with.

समोर *ad.* and *prep.* In front; in the forepart: in front of; in the presence of. 2 Right *in front*, straight *before the beholder*; applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees, &c. ही नदी स॰ आहे or चालली; हा मार्ग स॰ आहे or लागला; ही रेघ स॰ आहे or ओढली. 3 Straight up; upright: हा खिळा स॰ ठोक.

समोरचा -ला *a.* Relating to the front or forepart. समोरासमोर *ad.* Face to face. समोरून *prep.* From before; from the presence of.

सम्मत *f.* Used as तरफ; as मोजा कातरज स॰ पुणें. *a.* (s) Approved of; agreed to. *n.* also सम्मति *f.* Assent expressed; permission. 2 Agreement, accordance in opinion or sentiment. सम्मतिपत्र *n.* A writing testifying the agreement, or consent of.

सम्मान *a.* (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. *n.* s Worshiping, paying respects: respect rendered.

सम्मुख *a.* (s) Facing or fronting.

सम्राट् (s) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice.

सय *f.* Recollection, memory of. 2 Poet. A female friend, a confidante.

संयत *a.* s Bound, curbed, confined. संयतात्मा. *a.* Self-subdued; of well-regulated spirit.

संयम *m.* संयमन *n.* s Binding, confining. 2 Self-denial; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow. संयमित *p.* s Bound, controlled. संयमी One who controls and regulates his passions.

संयुक्त *a.* (s) United; annexed, attached. 2 Mingled, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्ति, संयुक्तिक *a.* s Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous: rightly contrived, or planned.

संयोग (s) Union; conjunction; association; close connection. 2 Mingling, mixing. 3 Copulation. संयोगित *p.* United; conjoined.

संयोजक *a.* s That joins, unites, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously. संयोजन *n.* Uniting, joining: mixing. 2 Copulation. संयोजित *p.* (s) Joined, united.

सय्यद (A) A descendant of *Husyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Mahomed.

सर A string (as of gems, beads, flowers): a wreath, garland. 2 A long and squared piece of timber. 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. (P) Head fig. *i. e.* the chief, principal, president, superintendent, &c. ह्या सर्वांवर सरोपंत सर आहे. Used also as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; as सर देशमुख-देशपांड्या-नायक; and their offices; as सर देशमुखी &c. 2 The chief, leading person (of any corporation). 3 Following the words गाय, म्हैस, ढोणगा, &c., it denotes unity, and corresponds with Head; as गाय सर एक, म्हैस सर दोन One *head* of cows, two *head* of buffaloes.

सर *f.* Equaling, rivaling, coming up with. *v.* ये: मातेची सर न येई उपमातेला। 2 See सरी sig. 4. 3 A sudden and forceful gush, rush, or proceeding: पावसाची स॰ a shower of rain; रडण्याची स॰ a fit of crying; तापाची स॰ a paroxysm of fever; आनंदाची -हसण्याची a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; ममतेची a gush of affection; पटकी-खोकल्याची &c. सर. 2 *m. f.* A fit of delirium.

सर *ind.* A particle from सरणें (To run into, tend towards, &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence or incipient state of any quality. It agrees with the particle *ish*; as काळसर, गोडसर, कडसर

Blackish, sweetish, &c. *ad.* So as to run or flow over in an overflowing manner; as a river or a vessel: नदीवर सर or कांठसर भरून चालली; भांडें सरसर or तोंडसर भरलें.

सरकणें *v. i.* (H) To slip or slide. 2 To move on, aside, or back; to advance; to give place; to yield, recoil. Used of persons and things.

सरकत *f.* (A) Partnership. 2 also सरकत वांटणी In arith. Fellowship. सरकतदार *c.* A partner.

सरकतनामा A deed of partnership. सरकती -त्या *a.* A partner. सरकती Held in common with others as shares, *i. e.* Shared or parted;—used with गांव, अमल, इनाम, &c.

सरकन-कर &c. *ad.* Imit. of the sound of sliding. सरफांस A loop with a running knot,a noose.

सरकविणें *v. c.* To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकार *n. f.* (P) The government of a state; the supreme power. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor. 3 It is a comprehensive term applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mámlatdár, &c &c. 4 App. to one's master or other superior person: सरकारचे पायावर मजसारख्यानें कसें असावें; सरकारांनी मनावर घेतलें तर माझें कार्य होईल.

सरकारखराब *a.* That lies fallow in the possession of the state—land. सरकार धारा The tax laid by the state upon land and tenements. सरकार मशहूर *a.* Notorious, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public,known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event. सरकारवाडा A royal palace or court.

सरकारी तोहमत *f.* An accusation by the state; a public charge सरकावणें *v. i.* (H) To advance boldly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें *v. c.* To move on or aside; to push a little from its place.

सरकी *f.* A seed of Cotton-tree. 2 सरक्या *pl.* is app. to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cotton-seeds.

सरखत *n.* (P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale.

सरगरम *a.* Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, vague—speech, conduct.

सरचश्मा -श्मा (P) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, director.

सरंजाम (P) Materials, apparatus, furniture. 2 Villages and lands granted in inám to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhi, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. सरंजामी *a.* Given in inám for one of the purposes stated under saranjám,—used of land, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages, &c., as saranjám.

सरट s pop. -ड -डा A chamelion.

सरण *n.* A pyre or funeral [pile.

सरणि -णी *f.* s A road. 2 A straight line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें *v. i.* See सरकणें sig. 1, 2.2 To be consumed, exhausted, finished. 3 To go on smoothly, suitably, harmoniously: ज्योतिषा वांचून माझें सरत नाहीं: पैक्या वांचून कोणाचें सरतें? 4 To *pass* with or *go along* with in a fitting, suiting manner; to become fit: ह्या वयांत हें बोलणें बोलणें तुला सरत नाहीं.

सरता *p. a.* Ending, concluding, the final one (of a series).

सरतापालव The concluding period or stage of a business: तुझी कामाचे सरत्या पालवीं आला. Also the declining stage: हे झाड सरत्या पालवीं आलें; आतां दिवसाचा देखतीचा -विद्येचा स० दिसतो.

सरतापुरता *p. a.* Completely executed; thoroughly and over; full well—a work: complete; sufficient and to spare: तेथि भाग्यवंत सरते पुरते धनवंत. सरते-तो रात्र *ad.* During the whole night.

सरतेशेवट -टीं, सरत्याशेवटीं *ad.* At last, at length. 2 At the end: स० वपये यावे लागले.

सरद *f.* (P) Properly, a frontier, but, pop. a direction,region: चंदा दक्षिणेचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पडला: the border (of a field, hill, &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, trees, &c.) *a.* Cold, chill, raw, —as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant;—as a medicine or an article of food.

सरदगर्मी *f.* Heat attempered by cold; moderate heat (of a climate, air, water, &c.) 2 A disease—fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदणें *v. i.* To be affected with chilly dampness.

सरदार (P) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. सरदारी, सरदारकी *f.* The office or duties of सरदार, chiefship, rule, &c. सरदारी *a.* Relating to a chief, &c.

सरदावणें See सरदणें.

सरदावरदी *f.* (P) Average or mean proportion: general quality resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. *v.* कर, बांध, बस, हो, मिळ, अस. 2 See सरद्यावरद्दी.

सरदी *f.* (P) Coldness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, air, ground). 2 Coldness (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

सरधोपट *a.* & *ad.* See धोपट.

सरपट *f.* The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper): the track of any thing dragged. सरपटणें *v. i.* To crawl along on the belly: to creep. 2 To skim along the surface of: to slide along. 2 To slip or slide. 3 To move along upon the buttocks. सरपट्यां *ad.* Crawlingly, creepingly: smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks—passing or moving.

सरपण *n.* Wood, cowdung, &c., for fuel.

सरपोस (P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, &c.); a dish-cover, a lid.

सरफराजी *f.*(P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.

सरफा (A) Profit, gain.

सरफांस See सरकफांस.

सरफेवार *a.* Profitable, lucrative.

सरबडणें *v. i.* To skim along the surface of.

सरबत (A) An acidulated drink, *sherbet*.

सरबत्ती *f.* A closely successive application of the बत्ती or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, &c.) *v.* दे. 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. *v.* सुट, हो, उड, & कर, झाड, उडव. 3 fig. The breaking out of a quarrel. *v.* सुट, उड. 4 Humorously. A rapid serving round (as of pansupari, of ghee, &c.)

सरबर -रा *f.* (P) Rivaling, emulating or coping with.

सरबरा *f.* (P) Conducting, carrying on (of a business).

सरबरीत *a.* Thinish, dilute, sloppy. Used of flour, mortar, mud, &c., well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables, &c., well diluted and blended with ghee, curds, &c.

सरबसर, सरबासर *a.* & *ad.* (P) Of unequal size, weight, goodness, &c.; of differing appearance or quality: बगळीं बोल्टें एकसारखीं नाहींत स॰ आहेत. 2 ·Mixed, blended: mixedly; in the gross; all together: ही चांगली साखर आणि ही निरस साखर स॰ करून वाढ; हा उद्मी सुनें नवें स॰ करून विकतो. *v.* जम, घे, पड, मिळ, चाल. 3 Middlingly.

सरभरा *f.* (P) Putting a person or a business on his or its way; equipping, &c., and setting out; promoting, forwarding, helping: आह्मी चंदा जमा केला आहे त्यास तुह्मांकडून मात्र स॰ झाली पाहिजे.

सरमिसळ *f.* Mingling: a mixture. *a.* Of a mixed quality.

सरवा Ground of which the crop has just been reaped; still having ears or heads littering about: such residue(the matter for the gleaners) of the crop.*v.* वेच. 2 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree. *v.* अडप, उरक, संपव.

सरशी, सरशीबाजू *f.* Ascendancy or advantage over; the upper hand. *v.* घे, हो, कर. 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs); prosperous condition. *v.* घे.

सरशीं *prep.* Along with.

शरशेवट The very conclusion.

सरस (P) Glue. *a.* (H) Superior, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, more (in size, age, number, &c.) (S) Having juice; sappy, succulent. 2 fig. Sapid, spirited, savory, piquant.

सरसकट -गट *ad.* In the gross; in the lump; indiscriminately.

सरसपाट *a.* Very level and even, all level and even. सरसपाटी *f.* Uniform evenness, or plainness.

सरसर -रां *ad.* Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, gliding. सरसरणें *v. i.* To move with a rustling sound;—as a snake, &c.

सरसा *a.* Similar, like: नांवासरसी करणी असावी. *prep.* In the neighbourhood of; close unto; akin to, along with; together with: घरा सरशीं घरें लागलीं आहेत; भिंती सरशी उभा रहा; Also:—With the sway, sweep, rush of: हाके सरशी उडी घाली; गोळ्या सरशी हत्ती उडाले; हाता स॰, पुष्पांचा स॰ *ad.* Nigh, near. 2 Towards; out of the direct way. Used with the verbs of action; as काढ, कर, घाल & निघ, हो, जा.

सरसा *a.* Superior. सरसाई *f.* Superiority, excellence. 2 Advantage (as obtained over).

सरसाल *n.* (P) The whole year.

सरसावणें *v. i.* To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance daringly: to advance gen. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.

सरसाविणें *v. c.* To move on; to push from its place; to advance.

सरसून *prep.* By, beside, along, from the surface or vicinity of. Noting passage. *v.* जा, चाल, वह.

सरसोंदा *a.* Advanced out of youth into maturity; adult.

सरसोवरशीं *ad.* Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority. Constructed with such phrases as कज्जा करणें, जबाब देणें, शिव्या देणें, चालून येणें, अंगावर पडणें.

सरस्वती *f.* (S) The wife of Brahmá, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and Devanágari letters. 2 A Veda, a Shástra, or other divine writing in the Sanskrit tongue. 3 Speech—the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswati. 5 The river Saraswati. 6 A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman. सरस्वती अनध्याय A period during which the Vedas are not read. सरस्वतीदास *n.* A covert term for

a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person. *v.* दे, लिहून दे. 2 Applied to an *oral* promise. *v.* दे. सरस्वती पूजन *n.* The worship of Saraswati in the month of Ashwin.

सरहद्द *f.* (P) Frontier or confines: boundary.

सरळ *a.* See सरल.

सरळव्याज *n.* Simple interest: the rule of simple interest.

सरळी *f.* A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

संरक्षक *a.* (S) That keeps carefully. संरक्षण *n.* Keeping, preserving, taking care of. संरक्षणीय *a.* (Proper or worthy) to be preserved. संरक्षिणें *v. c.* To take care of; to guard heedfully. संरक्षित *p.* Preserved, kept. संरक्ष्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be guarded.

सरा c Spirituous liquor: liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the palm-tribe.

सराई *f.* The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvest-time, the season. 2 The season of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई *f.* (P) A house for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a *caravansary*.

सराईत *a.* (H) Skilled in; adept, accomplished.

सरांटा A thorny shrub and its fruit. 2 A splinter or splint. 3 The thrill or shake in singing. *v.* घे, वाजव, वाज.

सरानसरी See सरासरी.

सराफ (A) A money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow. सराफी *f.* The business of a shroff.

सराब Spirituous liquor.

सरारणें See सरसरणें.

सराव Practice, use.

सरासरी,सरासरीस,सरानसरी *ad.* In a cursory manner; any how. 2 Conjecturally; upon a loose estimate: एवढ्या घरास स० चार रुपये लागतील. 3 In the average: स० गुंठ्या इतकें पाणी खोल. *a.* Common, middling: mean, poor. *f.* Average: general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. *v.* कर, बांध, & घे, बस, जम, मिळ. [See सारखा.

सरिखा *a.* Poet. Like, &c.

सरिगम *f.* Chanting the notes of the gamut, and beating time with hand, &c.; sol-fa-ing.

सरित -ता *f.* (S) A river.

सरिफा (A) Profit, gain. सरिफेवार *a.* Profitable.

सरिफी *f.* The trigger (of a firelock).

सरी *f.* A wire. 2 An ornament for the neck of females. 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo, &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A collar-bone. 6 Rivaling. *v.* घे g. of s.

सरू A cypress tree. सरूचा, सरूदार *a.* Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सरूप *a.* s Of the same appearance; like, similar.

सरूपता *f.* (S) Sameness of appearance; likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states into which mukti is distinguished— assimilation, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindu aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his *external* figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body.

संरोध s Hindering, preventing.

सरोबरी *f.* (P) Equaling, coping with. 2 Equality. *ad.* Equally: त्या जन्मामध्यें स० हरभरे मिळाले आहेत.

सरोवर *n.* (S) A lake.

सर्ग s Creation. 2 A book, a canto.

सर्गस्थित्यंत Creation, subsistence, and termination. स० कारण Epithet of God.

सर्जी *f.* s pop. सर्जिखार *m.* Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called sujjee mittee.

सर्द See सरद.

सर्प (S) A serpent. सर्पिण *f.* A female serpent.

सर्पटणें See सरपटणें.

सर्व *a.* (S) All, every part: all, every one: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, perfect.

सर्वकाल -ळ *ad.* Throughout any time. 2 Constantly, ever. सर्वकालीन *a.* s Eternal, perpetual. सर्वगत *a.* Pervading all things. सर्वगामी *a.* That goes every where, omnivagous.

सर्वतः *ad.* s Every way; everywhere. 2 Wholly, entirely.

सर्वतोमुख *a.* (That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, air, the sky, &c.

सर्वत्र *ad.* (S) Every where. 2 (Misused for सर्व) All, &c.

सर्वथा *ad.* (S) सर्वथैव s In all ways; by all means; altogether; utterly.

सर्वदर्शी, सर्वदृष्टा *a.* All-seeing.

सर्वदा *ad.* Always. *m.* A term for the fortune-tellers, almanac-makers, &c.

सर्वधन *n.* s (In arith.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम *n.* (S) In gram. A pronoun.

सर्वनियंता *a.* s All-controlling.

सर्वन्यास s Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of the world.

सर्वप्रायश्चित n. s. Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वभुतभुतांतर a. s That pervades all things;—as the Hidu Deity.

सर्वमय a. s Universal.

सर्ववेत्ता a. Omniscient. सर्वव्यापक, सर्वव्यापी a. All-pervading.

सर्वशः See सर्वथा.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग See सर्वन्यास.

सर्वसमर्थ a. Omnipotent.

सर्वसम्मत a. Approved by or agreeable to all. सर्वसाधारण a. Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी a. That witnesses all. A title of the Deity. It is app. to wind, fire, akash, &c.

सर्वसिद्ध a. Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencies or attributes); full, perfect;—Used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धि f. Obtainment of all one's objects.

सर्वसुखस्वानंद a. s Possessing all joy in himself. An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसोंवळा a. Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always *pure* however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व n. (s) One's whole property. The whole essence of any thing. सर्वस्वदंड. Confiscation of the whole property of.

सर्वज्ञ a. (s) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वांग n. The whole body. 2 The Vedas and all Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred literature.

सर्वांची मेहुणी f. A term for a मुरळी. 2 App. to a silly, half-crazy woman exposed to every body's jests and freedoms.

सर्वांतोंडीं ad. In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मना ad. With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. Altogether: तो स० मूर्ख –वेडा. 3 Never; by no means; on no account: मजपासून ही गोष्ट स० घडायाची नाहीं; पैक्यावांचून स० संसार चालायाचा नाहीं.

सर्वात्मा (s) The sprit, soul or life of all. A title of the Deity.

सर्वाबद्ध a. That is altogether loose, licentious, devious; or incoherent, rigmarole;—used of persons, proceedings, composition, discourse.

सर्वार्थी a. That desires all things; craving, ambitious.

सर्वार्थी ad. In every means or sense; in every respect.

सर्वांशिक, सर्वांशी a. Relating to all the parts of.

सर्वांशीं ad. In all respects.

सर्वेश, सर्वेश्वर s A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

सर्वोत्कृष्ट a. Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Supremely good: very right.

सर्वोपरी ad. In all methods, manners: by all means. 2 Over all; uppermost: chiefly, superlatively.

सल m. n. A dead fœtus remaining in the womb. 2 A splint remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance: a plague, a pest; a *thorn*. 4 A dried tree. 5 m. The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured. 6 A disease of cattle. सळ f. or सळक f. c A sharp, shooting pain (as in rheumatism).

सलग or सलगी f. Intimacy, familiarity. 2 esp. सलग Continuousness or a continued row: घरांची स० लागत गेली.

सलग a. Of one continuous piece; wanting juncture.

सलज्ज a. (s) That has a sense of shame; modest, decent, decorous.

सलणें a. i. To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful,—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: to rankle:—as an injury received: to be biting unto;—as the remembrance of crimes committed.

सलतन or -तान f. An armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 Sovereignty.

सला See सल्ला.

सलाबत f. (A) Majesty, awfulness, imperativeness. 2 Powerfulness: high prosperousness.

सलाम (A Safety or peace.) The wood used in salutation by and to Mahomedans and other people not Hindu. v. कर. It well answers also to Complements, respects (in messages and notes). v. सांग, बोल, लिह.

सलामत ad. (A) Safely, securely. Pr. शिर सलामत तर पगड्या पंचवीस. See Mat. vi. 25. Pr. कोर मोर खाई तारं स० जाई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी f. Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities a *greeting* or *bowing* acquaintance. 2 See सलामी. sig 1.

सलामी f. (H) See रामरामी. 2 See सलामालकी sig. 1. 3 Low rent just to command homage. *nominal rent*. a App. to a cannon of depressed muzzle; to a *bowing* wall, post, &c.

सलील a. s Playful, sportive. (A) Facile, easy.

सलुक, सलुका -खा Good terms with or together; amicable footing. 2 Peace: friendly relation with a foreign power.

सलोकता *f.* (s) One of the four state into which mukti is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (Indra, Shiva, &c.) worshiped as the Supreme.

सलग्न *p.* s United unto.

सल्ला *m.f.* (A) Peace; truce. 2 Counsel. *v.* सांग, दे, सुचव.

सवई, संवई *f.* Custom, use; habit, wont: readiness, ability, skill acquired through constant performance. *v.* पड, लाग, पाड, लाव.

सवकर्णे See सोकर्णे.

सवंग *a.* Cheap.

संवगडी A playmate, a crony.

सवंगणें *v. i.* To become cheap.

संवगणें, सवंगणें *v. c.* To gather a crop by reaping.

संवगाई *f.* Cheapness.

सवघड *a.* Easy (of performance, occurrence, &c.); practicable, feasible.

सवड, संवड *f.* An interval of leisure or convenience. 2 Spare room: सगळी जागा भरली एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील स० नाहीं. 3 Room, a *hole* (as left, kept, in a promise, speech): तो स० ठेवून बोलतो. 4 The place, region (of the influence) of.

संवत् (s) A year; esp. a year of विक्रमादित्य.

सवत *f.* A rival wife.

सवतमत्सर The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Rivalry.

सवतळा A rival gallant.

सवतीमत्सर See सवतमत्सर.

संवत्सर (s) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. 2 A year in gen.

सवदा (P) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. सवदागर A merchant. सवदागरी *f.* Trade, traffic. *a.* Relating to a merchant, commercial.

संवय, सवय *f.* See सवई.

संवरणें, सवरणें (H To adorn, befit, agree with. Or from सांवरणें To gather up, recover.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker whose wits are a woolgathering, or whose materials are scanty. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense nothing: मी देऊन संवरून कोठें चोर झालों; झालें संवरलें आतां त्याची मोड कशास पाहिजे; घातलें संवरलें, जेवीन सवरीन.

संवर्द्धक *a.* s That increases; that prospers, advances. संवर्द्धन *n.* Increasing; thriving. संवर्द्धित *p.* Grown, thriven.

सवा *a.* Having a fourth more; more by a fourth: सवाचार.

सवाई *f.* Excess by a fourth. *a.* Having the excess of a fourth.

सवाईजमा *f.* Extra-collections.

सवाईसूट *f.* Remission of one fifth.

सवार्की *n. pl.* A table of the successive multiples of 1¼.

सवागी *f. m.* (H) Borax.

सवाणा A kind of nippers or tongs.

संवाद (s) Conference, converse.

सवार *a.* (P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse, a coach, &c.)

सवारि *f.* See स्वारी.

सवाल (A) A question, inquiry. 2 The tenth month of the Mahomedan year.

सवाशा A tribe of Bráhmans.

सवाशीण, सवाष्ण *f.* A woman whose husband is living.

संवाहन *n.* (s) Rubbing (as of the body): kneading (of the limbs), shampooing: अंग-पाय सं०

सवाहाती *f.* The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep, &c.

सविता s The sun.

सविध *a.* s Homogeneous.

सविस्तर *a.* (s) Detailed, circumstantial. *ad.* Circumstantially, minutely.

सविस्मय *a.* (s) Astonished, amazed.

संवृद्धि *f.* s Increase. 2 Abundance. 3 Prosperity: prosperousness.

सवें *prep.* Pop. Along with. 2 or सवेंच or सवेंचि *ad.* Immediately, promptly.

सव्य *a.* (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary. 3 Southern.

सव्यापसव्य *a.* Left and right; reverse and direct; foul and fair *n.* The shifting from side to side of the जानवें at श्राद्ध &c. Hence Fuss gen.

सव्वीस *a.* Twenty-six.

सशंक *a.* Fearful, timorous: afraid. 2 Doubtful.

सशक्त *a.* (s) Powerful, strong, able.

संशय (s) Doubt. 2 Surmise.

संशयखोर *c.* (Vulg.) One ever doubting; one distrusting.

संशयग्रस्त *a.* (s) Doubtful, dubious.

संशयनिवृत्ति *f.* Solution of doubts.

संशयात्मक *a.* Doubtful, obscure. संशयालु *a.* s Disposed to doubting.

संशयी *a.* Doubtful; demurring; that indulges evil surmises.

संशुद्धि *f.* Purified state.

संश्रुत, संश्रित *p.* s Supported. संश्रती *f.* संश्रय *m.* s. Support, shelter.

संशोधन *n.* s. Purifying.

संश्लिष्ट *n.* s Joined in embrace, closely united.

ससकार See सचकार.

संसक्ति *f.* s Connection. 2 Intentness of application. 3 Intimacy.

ससबंधिक a. (s) Relative; that subsists not absolutely, but with relation.

संसरण *n.* s Going. 2 Birth, life, and death. 3 The constant migration of soul.

संसर्ग s Contact, junction. 2 Intercourse.

संसर्गभाव s In logic. Non-existence.

संसर्गी *a.* (s) That lies in contact or near connection with. 2 That keeps the acquaintance of; concommitant.

ससा A hare. 2 also ससाणा falcon.

संसार (s) The world; human life. 2 The affairs of life. Ex. of comp. संसारसागर-मायाडुःख-श्रम.

संसारी *a.* That has the cares of a family; worldly, secular. संसारीक *a.* That is wise and prudent in worldly matters. 2 Relating to wordly affairs. 3 Engaged in public life.

संसिद्धि *f.* s Nature, disposition. 2 Perfection.

संसृति *f.* s The world; the life of mortals. 2 Flow, stream.

संसृतिपंथ Poet. The path of living (and dying).

संसृष्ट *p.* s United, joined.

संसृष्टत्व *n.* s In law. Voluntary co-residence (of father and son, or of brothers with one another) after partition of property. 2 Union.

संसृष्टि *f.* s Uniting, joining.

संस्कर्त्ता *a.* s That performs a Sanskár, that operates upon.

संस्कार (s) A common term for the essential and purificatory rites amongst the Hindus. 2 Purifying, sanctifying. 3 Preparing (a dish or an article of food, a medicine) 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing. 5 Any action upon: any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारणें *v. c.* To make a person the subject of any of the Sanskárs.

संस्कारित *p.* That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation gen. संस्कार्य *a.* (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

संस्कृत *p.* (s) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation of a work; wrought, elaborated. 2 Hence *n.* & *a.* Langauge formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical and sacred language of the Hindus,—the Sanskrit: relating to Sanskrit. 3 *p.* Decorated; cooked; purified; made.

सस्ता *a.* Cheap. सस्ताई *f.* Cheapness. सस्तावणें *v. i.* To become cheap. सस्ताविणें *v. c.* To make cheap.

संस्थ *a.* s That stays, inheres, in, at, with; as जलसंस्थ. 2 That stops, ends; as दक्षिण सं०.

संस्था *f.* s Happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, end. 3 Stopping. 4 Continuance in the right way.

संस्थान *n.* (s) A royal city. 2 A place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints, of learned doctors, &c.: a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint, &c. 3 Reveuue applied to the support of such places.

संस्थापक *a.* (s) That sets up, establishes (a religion, &c.) संस्थापणें *v. c.* To appoint, set up (a king, a religion, idol, &c.) संस्थापन *n.* The setting up, appointing (of a king, a religion, &c.) संस्थापित *p.* Set up, established.

संस्थित *p.* s Stopped, ended: (with implication of completedness or rightness. 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in.

संस्थिति *f.* Termination, conclusion. 2 Abiding.

सह *a.* s That suffers, endures; as दुःसह.

सहकार Assisting, aiding. सहकारी An assistant.

सहगमन *n.* The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of pálásh leaves, &c., assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with.

सहचर (s) That goes with; a companion.

सहज *a.* s Born of the same mother, uterine. 2 Born with, cognate. 3 Innate, native. Also सहजगतीनें *ad.* Without any particular object, purpose; idly, simply. 2 Without effort; easily, as a matter of course. डोंगरावरून पाणी स० येवत नाहीं. 3 Used as *a.* हें काम विना पैसा असल्यावांचून स० होत नाहीं.

सहजसिद्ध *a.* That is easily produced, effected. 2 s Connatural.

सहजाखालीं, सहजांत, सहजावरी *ad.* Easily, simply.

सहन *n.* (s) Suffering; patience.

सहनशील *a.* (s) Of a bearing disposition; patient.

सहनीय *a.* s Bearable, tolerable.

सहपान *n.* (s) Compotation, drinking together. सहभोजन *n.* Commensality. सहमरण *n.* Concremation.

सहल *f.* (A) Exercise abroad, taking a walk. *v.* कर.

सहवर्त्तमान *prep.* Along with, together with.

सहवास (s) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship.

सहवासणें *v. c.* To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or use of.

सहवासी *a.* (s) That abides with: that keeps the company of.

सहसा *ad.* (s) Hastily, precipitately. Pop. Never, by no means.

सहस्र *n.* (s) A thousand. सहस्रशः सहस्रावधि *ad.* By thousands.

सहा *a.* Six.

सहाण *f.* A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab.

सहाध्यायी *a.* (s) A condisciple.

सहाय *c.* (s) pop. सहायी A companion, adherent. 2 An assistant.

सहाय *n.* Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working, *i. e.* aiding or aid.

संहार (s) Destroying or destruction of the universe. 2 Extinction, demolition of form; exterminating slaughter. 3 s Collecting. *a.* Collection. 4 Abridging: an abridgment. 5 Contracting: contracted state.

संहारक *a.* That destroys, &c.

संहारणें *v. c.* To slaughter.

सहासष्ट *a.* Sixty-six.

सहित *p.* (s) Accompanied by; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured. *prep.* Along with, with.

संहित *p.* s United. 2 Collected. 3 Abridged.

संहिता *f.* s Proximity or adjunction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made: सुतसं० 3 A school of the Vedas. 4 A code, digest.

सहिष्णु *a.* (s) Patient, enduring, forbearing, meek.

सहि *f.* (A) See सई Sig. 1.

सहोढ s The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.

सहोदर s Born of the same mother, co-uterine.

सह्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne, tolerated.

सळ The cord of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold. 3 Poet. See शळ.

सळई *f.* A needle for tinging the eyelids with a collyrium: a pin, spike (of bamboo or metal.) 2 The staff of a pestle,—the beam without its iron ring.

सळकणें *v. i.* To glide along rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: to slip out: fig. to slip off.

सळका Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). *v.* सुट, ये, लाग, जा, जिर.

सळसळणें *v. i.* To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallop;—a liquid under ebullition, &c. 2 To throb, thrill;—as a boil. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of teats. 4 To itch, thrill, vibrate tremulously; —teeth, hands, feet, tongue, &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, &c. 5 To tingle—as the teeth from cold air, acids, &c.

संक्षिप्त *p.* (s) Abridged, epitomized. संक्षेप (s) Abridging: abridged state. 2 An abridgement, summary. संक्षेपतः *ad.* s By abridgment, &c.; briefly. संक्षेपिक. *a.* Relating to abridgment; abridged, shortened. संक्षेपणें *v. c.* To draw together, in, or up, to contract.

संज्ञा *f.* (s) Name, denomination. 2 A sign, a nod, beck. 3 The sacred verse or gáyatri of the Vedas. 4 s Return of consciousness after a swoon: consciousness gen.

संज्ञीक *a.* That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed by gesture, by emblems, allusions, &c.

सा *a.* Six.

सा Abridged from असा; as बरासा, मोठासा.

साई *f.* Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike layer.

साईर *f.* A train (of ants,&c.); a bevy (of birds); a swarm (of flies); a herd (of wild hogs); a troop, band (of monkeys, &c.)

साक *f.* The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, &c.) 2 A person or line of persons set to watch or look out for (travellers, &c. expected). *v.* बसव, ठेव, राख. 3 Mercantile credit: character gen.

सांकड -डा *a.* Narrow, strait;—a place, a vessel. 2 Tight: short.

सांकड -डें *n.* (Poet.) A difficulty.

साकडा The box of a गाडा or load-cart.

साकर *f.* Sugar.

सांकल्पिक *a.* s Resolved, purposed; relating to संकल्प.

साकल्य *n.* s The whole, all entireness.

साकळ, सांकळ *f.* A chain.

सांकळणें *v. c.* To chain. 2 fig. To confine, curb. *v. i.* To congeal, clot. 2 To become costive—the bowels or the person.

सांकळदंड A large and thick chain.

सांकळरीति *f.* In arith. Chain rule of three.

सांकळा, साकळा Clotted state. *v.* धर. 2 fig. Constipation. *v.* धर.

सांकळी *f.* A chain.

सांकळीलगाम A bit with links, a chain-bit.

साकार *a.* (s) That has a form; figurate.

साकारणें *v. i.* To assume a form.

साकांक्ष *a.* (s) That has desire or wish for.

साकी *f.* See साख. 2 A particular measure of poetical composition.

साकीबाकी *f.* Balance, &c.

सांकेतिक *a.* (s) Relating to संकेत. 2 See संज्ञीक.

साख *f.* Mercantile credit.

साखर *f.* Sugar.

साखरजांब The rose-apple.

साखरझोंप *f.* A morning-snooze.

साखरेची साल काढणारा *a.* A term for a person superfluously strict, minute, &c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best thing.

साखरेची सुरी *f.* A term for a covertly cutting speech; also for a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

सांखळ, साखळ *f.* A chain. 2 or दांतांची सांखळ A row of teeth.

सांखळणें *v. i.* To congeal. 2 To become costive.

सांख्य *n. m.* (s) One of the six Shâstras. *m.* One that follows, or that is studying this Shâstra.

साग (H) The teak tree or wood.

सांग *f.* (H) A spear or a javelin altogether of iron. *a.* (s) That is with all its members, parts; complete. *m.* (Vulg.) Telling, order. *v.* सांग.

सांगकामी -म्या *a.* That can fulfil only the letter of the orders he receives: that is to act as bidden.

सांगड *m. f.* A float composed of two boats bound together: a link of two pompions, &c. to swim or float by. *f.* A body formed of two or more (fruits, men, &c.) linked together.

सांगडबाहुली *f.* A puppet.

सांगणी *f.* Direction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling. *v.* सांग.

सांगणें *v. i.* To tell; to declare. 2 To tell to do; to bid to do; to enter upon (a work, office): to bid (to an entertainment, &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, doctrine, &c.) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master);—as a scholar.

सांगता *f.* Completeness, fullness (of a rite, business, &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every point, part and particular, appertaining.

सागर (s) A sea or the ocean.

सागली *a.*Consisting of Teak-wood.

सागवान (H) The teak tree or wood. 2 *n.* A forest of Teak-trees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सागवानी *a.* Made of, belonging to सागवान.

सांगसरभरा *f.* Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession: त्यानें खतां कांहीं दिल्हें नाहीं पण माझी सां॰ अशी केली कीं माझें काम झालें. 2 The assistance of fair promises, *tongue-help*: हेाय वा माझा मायबाप बरा म्हणें असें करीन तसें करीन म्हणतो माझी सां॰ केली. 3 (सांग s & स॰) Complete aid. *v.* कर g. of o.

सांगाडा The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body, &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 App. as *Hulk* is to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगावांगी *f.* Talk, report, *hearsay.* 2 Tattling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगी *f.* Direction, injunction, warning. *v.* सांग.

सागुती *f.* (H) Meat, flesh-meat.

सागू (H) A tree from which sago is prepared. 2 Sago. सागूचे शाबूदाणे *pl.* Sago.

सागोती See सागुती.

सांगोपांग *a.* (s) Being with all its members, items, parts and appendages;—used of a marriage sacrifice, &c.

सांगोपान *n.* Careful keeping; preserving.

साग्या *a.* An accomplice. साग्यासाग्या *a.* Clever in scheming, &c. 2 Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence.

सांग्रामिक *a.* s Military, martial.

साच *a.* (H) True, real, just.

सांचणें *v. i.* To accumulate, collect; to form in mass. सांचवणी *n.* Water collected (in a tank, &c); any accumulation of water.

सांचविणें *v.i.*To collect, gather together.

सांचा *a.* True, real. *m.* A mould. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, an exemplar.

साचार *a.* Poet. True, just.

सांचीव *p.* Collected. *a.* Preserved in a tank, &c.—water.

साज (P) Apparatus, materials. 2 Equipings, dressing up. 3 Habiliments. 4 The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians, jugglers, &c. 5 The tabor called मृदंग or पखवाज.

सांज *f.* (H) The evening.

साजण Poet. A lover, gallant. साजणी *f.* A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजणें *v. c.* To befit, suit.

साजरा *a.* Decorated, embellished. 2 Graceful, neat.

सांजवणें *v. i.* To become evening, to advesperate.

सांजवेळ *f.* Eventide.

साजसरंजाम (P) A general term for the apparatus, furniture, &c. belonging to or required for any work.

सांजळणें, सांजावणें See सांजवणें.

सांजा Particles in wheaten meal, grit: the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजीखार Country alkali.

साजूक *a.* Fresh, new.

साट A frame composed of slit bamboos, &c.; forming the deck of boats, &c.: the lathing over the rafters of a roof: the floor of a loft.

साटणें *v. c.* To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

साटपा A hoard or stock: a reservoir, the capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods gen.

साटमार The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रंगण or arena, of elephats with sticks.

साटा A drop cast in sprinkling.

साटें *n.* A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): buying up the whole of a investment, &c. *v.* घे, उर, मार.

सार्टेखत n. The deed which is executed upon the purchase of a साडे.

सार्टेलोर्टे n. Barter, truck. 2 An intermarrying of two families.

साठ a. Sixty.

सांठणें v. i. To collect; to get together in mass. 2 To be contained.

सांठवण n. f. Any receptacle in which to store up; a garner, bin, jar. 2 Hoarding.

सांठवणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c.)

सांठविणें v. c. To lay up, heap up. 2 To amass together.

साठळणें v. i. To be in one's dotage.

साठा -ट्या A frame (as of a picture, &c): the frame of a गाडी, म्याना, &c.

सांठा A collection, a heap.

साठी f. An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. 3 Dotage. 4 See साठ.

साठीं prep. For the sake of, for.

साठीबुद्धि f. The driveling of superannuation.

सांड f. A female camel.

सांड f. An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam); a flood-vent. 2 Suffering to slip out of memory. v. कर g. of o: forbearing; passing by. v. कर with विषयीं of o: पुत्रविषयीं -संसारा विषयीं सांड केली. 3 A habit, propensity of dropping and losing. v. लाग: कायसे तुमच्या भावाला वपार्याची सांड लागली. 4 Letting alone. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 n. A thing dropped and lost. a. Dropped on the road; fallen and lying (unowned).

सांडखत n. A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of resignation (with respect to property).

सांडणी f. Dropping, &c. सांडणी f. (H) A female camel.

सांडणीस्वार A rider upon a female camel employed as a postman.

सांडणें v. c. To spill, shed; to cause: to overturn or agitate unto spilling (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping. 3 To cast away; *to drop.*

साडभाऊ The husband of one's wife's sister.

सांडस A kind of pincers.

सांडासांड f. General and great and confused spilling, shedding, &c.

साडी f. (H) A garment worn round the body (esp. by young women).

साडू The husband of one's wife's sister.

साडे pl. Half; as साडेतीन.

साडेभावार्थी A saint-looking knave.

साडेसातीचा फेरा A term for a grievous distress. v. घे. Also साडेसाती. v. लाग.

सांडोसांड ad. Brimful.

साण f. A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

साणा A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar works, &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers.

सात a. Seven. f. See साथ. 2 A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease); and, freely, of any matter of one kind; as भाकरोची सात (भोजनाच).

सातपांचकरणें To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions.

सातरें n. A fall of rain, &c. continuing seven days. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A *turn-up*, for a season, of something extra and fine; a *run*: पंधरा दिवस क्षीर भोजनाचें सा० लागलें होतें. 4 A period of seven days.

सातलबाड a. A *terrible* liar.

सातवडा A period of seven days, a hebdomad: the total of seven days' account.

सातसवाई ad. By excess of seven; by seven-fold: त्यापेक्षां हा थोडा सा० नें चांगला आहे.

सातसायास pl. Many and great efforts; exceeding exertion and labor.

सातारें n. A child born in the seventh month of gestation.

साती A companion, fellow. ind. The term used in multiplying unity by seven: एक साती सात.

सातू Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for फराळ, &c.)

सातोळा a. Born after seven months' gestation.

सांत्वन n. (S) Appeasing; composing: comforting; abating the excitement of anger, grief, fear.

सात्विक a. (S) Relating to सत्वगुण—Pure, honest, true, gentle, &c.: mild, sanative. 2 That has cream, pith; that has vigor, virtue. 3 Real, existent.

साथ f. Company, society: partner.

साथी m. (H) साथीदार c. A companion, a fellow: an assistant; a second in singing, &c.

साद m. f. A calling to: the call returned. v. घाल, दे, चाक. 2 Sound: साद बदलला-परतला.

सादर a. (S) Ready or prepared. 2 ad. Respectfully, reverently. 3 Respectful. p. (A) Arrived, come: produced, issued, edited.

सादिलवार -री f. (A) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants, &c.) paid by an extra-assessment: such extra-assessment. Used as an adj: सा० खर्च -जमा, &c.

सांदीकोंदी See सांधी, &c.

सादृश्य n. S Resemblance, likeness.

सांदोसांदीं ad. In nooks and corners.

साद्यंत a. (S) That has the beginning and the end; whole,

entire;—as a book, a relation. *ad.* From beginning to end, throughout.

सांध *f.* Joint, juncture. 2 A cleft, chink. 3 A joint, knuckle.

साधक *a.* That accomplishes, effects; that is instrumental, conducive. 2 That is engaged in a course of rites and observances in order to obtain Moksh.

साधकबाधक *a.* Helpful and hurtful; helpful *or* hurtful.

सांधकाम *n.* Joinery.

सांधकोंद *f.* Cranny and crevice.

साधणूक *f.* Accomplishing, effecting. 2 The proper way of procedure towards the accomplishment of: the means, materials by which the accomplishment is sought.

साधणें *v. c.* To effect: to make. 2 To observe (a festival, a right); *to make* (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts, &c.

साधणें *v. i.* To succeed, avail; to issue successfully; to proceed smoothly, flowingly.

सांधणें *v. c.* To join; to unite (by sewing, pasting, &c.) *v. i.* To join, to come together.

साधन *n.* (s) Accomplishing: executing. 2 Materials; an instrument, organ; an agent, a factor. 3 Good works, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. Premises. 5 In law. Proving. 6 Preparation (of metals) by oxydation, &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधनिका *f.* s The science, art, act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Parsing.

साधनी *a.* That effects; that is clever and skilful, in devising and applying means towards the attainment of. 2 That is adapted or calculated, &c. towards the acquisition of;—as a means. 3 That tends to prove;—as a writing.

साधलाद-ध *f* Luck or fortune; chance viewed as the orginating source of the profit or loss.

साधा *a.* (P) Plain, simple, lit. fig. 2 Artless, guileless. 3 Plain, mere, *pure*, &c.

सांधा A joint, knot. 2 Juncture, seam. 3 A piece joined. 4 A cleft.

साधारण *a.* (s) Common, general. 2 Middling, ordinary. *n.* A common rule applicable to many persons or matters. 2 Specific character. साधारण पक्ष (s) The common order, or part.

सांधासांध *f.* Joining of many things by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; repairing.

साधित *p.* (s) Achieved; made, done. 2 In gram. Abstract; derivative. [chink.

सांधी *f.* Joint, juncture:

सांधीकोंदी *f. pl.* A term for joints and seams.

सांधीकोंदीचा *a.* That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house; a house-idler. 2 App. in the sense of Obscure, ignoble; "unknown to fame."

सांधींव *p.* Joined or united; —as parts or pieces; jointed, pieced.

साधु A holy man; a saint. *a.* Right, proper, good. साधुशील *a.* Holily, piously disposed. साधुसंत *pl.* Saints and sages collectively. साधुसमागम The society of saints and sages; good company. [An alley.

सांधोरी *f.* A large joint. 2

सांधोसांधी See सांदोसांदी.

साध्य *a.* (s) That can be performed, practicable; attainable; that is within one's power (to get, subdue). 2 In logic. That is to be inferred. 3 In law, &c. That is to be proved. 4 Pop. Attained.

साध्वी *f.* (s) The wife of a Sádhu: a saintly woman.

सान *a.* Poet. Little, tiny: little gen. [letter.

सानुनासिक *a.* s Nasal—a

सानुस्वार *a.* Having the dot over it—a letter.

सान्निध्य *n.* s Proximity, nearness.

साप A serpent or a snake.

सांपडणें *v. i.* To fall (into the hands of a person, a trouble, snare, &c.); to be found, got hold of, lit. fig. 2 To be found by;—as an opportunity, leisure, &c.

सापत्न See सावत्र.

सापत्नभाव The feeling towards one another of rival wives, half brothers, &c.

सापत्नीक *a.* s Having a wife.

सांपळा A trap (for rats, &c.) 2 fig. A skeleton: a lean person.

सापाची जीभ *f.* A term for a weapon, &c. remarkably short.

सापेक्ष *a.* That has desire, want, or need of. 2 Comparative or relative: referential; as अर्थसा॰, देशसा॰

सापेक्षा *f.* Want, need.

सांप्रत *ad.* (s) At present, now.

सांप्रदाय Custom, practice: a custom. 2 A phrase.

सांप्रदायिक *a.* (s) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ *a.* (A) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure. 3 Free from disease, clear of blemish, flaw. 4 Smooth, even. 5 Plain, clear, simple;—a piece of composition, speech, &c. *ad.* Plainly, *flat*, *slap*—telling. 2 Fully, utterly, *clean*—doing or being: मी पावसानें साफ भिजलों. 3 Clearly, distinctly.

साफल्य *n.* (s) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; profitableness.

साफसफा *a.* Clean and clear; glossy and even.

साफसफाई *f.* Gloss, polish, shine and finish.

साफी *f.* Cleanness, pureness.

सांब (s) A name of Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple person.

साबडा *a.* Plain, quiet, artless.

साबण (A) Soap.

सांबर *m. n.* A sort of elk.

साबर *n.* Magic, sorcery.

सांबरमीठ *n.* Salt extracted from saline earth, &c.: such saline earth.

सांबरी *a.* Relating to the animal sámber—leather, &c: of the leather of a sámber—shoes, &c. *f.* The hide of a sámber. 2 A kind of bag.

साबळा See साबडा.

साबीक *a.* & *ad.* (A) Former; previously.

साबीत *a.* (A) Sound, firm. 2 Proved, established.

साबू (A) Soap.

सांभार Prepared seasoning.

सांभारें *n.* A dilute dish of curds, &c.

साभास *a.* s Having appearance; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epithet of the objective universe. Opp. to निराभास.

सांभाळ See संभाळ.

साभिमान *a.* (s) Proud, lofty.

साम *n.* (s) The Sáma Veda. 2 A verse of this Veda. 3 Conciliating, soothing. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy;—adulatory speech and deportment.

सामका *ad.* & *prep.* R In front; before, opposite.

सामग्री *f.* (s) Materials, furniture, gear.

सामता A sort of auger.

सामदस्तक, सामदस्तखत *n.* The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. *a.* Also सामदस्तकी. Used with वही, खत, &c.

सामदान *n.* A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opp. to violence and coercion.

सामयिक *a.* (s) Relating to time or season; seasonable; punctual. 2 Stipulated, conventional.

सामर्थ्य *n.* (s) Power, might. 2 Capability, ability.

सामर्थ्यवान् pop. -वंत *a.* Having power.

सामलात *f.* (A) Partnership or share in. सामलाती *a.* Relating to partnership; associate, confederate: सा॰ चोरी -बंड-वाद्य -न्याय -धाड.

सामवर्णे See सामावर्णे.

सामवेद (s) The third of the four Vedas. सामवेदी An observer of the rites, &c. prescribed in the Sámaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम *n.* *f.* (H) Stillness, silence, quiet. *ad.* Silently: सेंगा सा॰ निजला आहे.

सामाईक *a.* Common, joint.

सामाजिक *a.* (s) Relating to a number or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly.

सामान *n.* (P) Instruments; apparatus, furniture. 2 Goods, chattels, *traps*, *kit*.

सामानसुमान *n.* See सामान.

सामान्य *n.* (s) Generalness, generic quality; the property of *kind* or *sort*. *a.* Common, general. 2 Middling. सामान्यतः *ad.* Moderately, ordinarily. 2 Specifically. 3 In general. 4 Extensively, mostly. 5 Commonly, usually. 6 In the main. सामान्यनाम *n.* A common name. सामान्यपक्ष The middle or common order, class, or part. सामान्यरूप *n.* s In gram. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the प्रत्यय or particle noting the case: as घोड्या, लाकडा, inflections of घोडा, लाकूड, effected by चा, नें, &c. सामान्यसर्वनाम *n.* Indefinite pronoun.

सामावर्णे See समावर्णे.

सामाशी *a.* Half-yearly. 2 Of the weight of six mashas. *f.* A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months.

सामिलात See सामलात.

सामीप्य *n.* (s) Proximity, contiguity. The beatitude described under समीपता.

सामील *a.* (A) Confederated or associated with; accessary unto. 2 In accounts, &c. Added *v.* कर.

सामुग्री, सामोग्री See सामग्री.

सामुदायिक *a.* (s) Relating to an assembly, multitude; to a mass.

सामुद्र *a.* (s) Marine, oceanic.

सामुद्र *n.* s A spot on the body.

सामुद्रक *a.* Sea-faring: maritime.

सामुद्रधुनी *f.* A device of translators to render (geographical) strait.

सामुद्रिक *n.* Interpretation of the spots, lines, &c. upon the body. 2 A treatise upon the subject. *m.* An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer.

सामोग्री *f.* See सामग्री.

सामोपचार (s) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative. 2 Any mild, conciliating measure.

सामोरा *ad.* In the front or fore part: त्याचा सा॰ जा -ये -हो Go, come, be in the way before him.

साम्य *n.* (s) corrup. साम्यता *f.* & साम्यत्व *n.* Equality, parity. 2 Levelness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, neutrality. 5 Comparison.

साम्राज्य *n.* (s) Imperial rule. 2 A government of a firm, just, and paternal character.

साय The teak-tree. 2 Teak-wood.

साय *f.* Cream.

सायंकाल (s) pop. -ळ Evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायटी *f.* -टें *n.* Thin creamy surface (as on दहीं, &c.)

सायर *f.* A train or line. *n.* (A) Excise: excise-booth.

सायला See साय *m.*

सायली, सायवानी *a.* Made of, consisting of, belonging to the teak-tree or wood. सायवान The teak-tree or wood. *n.* A forest of teak-trees.

सायसंगीत *a.* Exactly, accord-

ant with; having harmony with. [or stored; entire, full.
सायसंगीन *a.* Well-furnished
साया The teak-tree or wood.
सायास Great labor; exertion, ado.
सायान्ह s Evening.
सायाळ *f.* A porcupine. 2 *n.* A porcupine's quill.
सायुज्य *n.* s Corrup. सायुज्यता. *f.* The fourth of the four states into which mukti is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of Brahma. 2 Union.
सायुध *a.* (s) Armed.
सार *m. n.* (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, spirit, lit. fig.
सार *n.* A dilute mixture of tamarinds, &c.
सारखा *a.* (H) Like, similar. 2 Equal, one. 3 Even, level. 4 Uniform, equable. 5 Alike, in: different. 6 Suitable, fitting: ही जागा घर बांधायासारखी आहे. *ad.* In one continued manner: हें पोर फार वडका सारखें रडत आहे.
सारखाविणें *v. c.* To make equal, even: to equalize.
सारंग *f.* A mango-netting, &c.*m.*(s) A Rág or mode of music. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, viz. A deer, a peacock, a lion, an elephant, a tree, a garment, &c.
सारंगपाट A play played upon a cloth or board with songtyá and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtyá together.
सारंगा *a.* Dark-bay.
सारंगी *f.* (s) A kind of fiddle. [the सारंगी.
सारंग्या A performer upon
सारजा *f.* Corrup. from शारदा. A name of Saraswati.
सारणी *f.* (s) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations (of the Pancháng, &c): घटसा॰ नक्षत्रसा॰. 2 A canal or a small river: a drain, channel. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes, &c.

सारणें *v. c.* To move on, aside or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend. 3 To despatch, finish; *to drive along.*
सारथि s pop. -थी The driver of a car, a charioteer. 2 fig. A conductor, a leader, pilot: Pr. नौकाचारखा सा॰ जवळ असल्यास काय कमी. 3 fig. A patron, helper. Pr. अवघ्याचा सारथी भगवान. See Ps.xlvi.&c.
सारथ्य *n.* s Charioteering.
सारपा A collection of chips.
सारवण *n.* Smearing (of the ground, &c.) with cowdung-wash. *v.* घाल. 2 The cowdung-wash prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground, &c.) with the dung-wash: the coating applied.
सारवान् (P) A camel-driver.
सारविणें *v. c.* To smear (the ground, &c.) with a wash of cow-dung.
सारस (s) Indian crane.
सारस्वत (s)A tribe of Bráhmans.
सारा *a.* All or the whole. *m.* A white film over the eyes. 2 Tax.
सारांश (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, lit. fig. 2 An abstract, epitome. [ing.
सारासार *f.* Pushing and shov-
सारासार The fat and the lean; the good and the bad, lit. fig.
सारासुदीस *ad.* c Through the whole day, the livelong day.
सारिखा See सारखा.
सारूप्य *n.* s. Likeness, resemblance. 2 See सरूपता.
सारेकरी A person paying tax.
सार्थ *a.* (s) Having meaning. 2 Having property, opulent. 3 Of the same meaning.
सार्थक्य *n.* s pop. सार्थक Completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action or a thing) unto the product, purpose, use or end proper to it: the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him.

सार्द्र *a.* s Wet, moist.
सार्प *a.* s Serpentine.
सार्व *a.* s Relating to all. सार्वकाल Always, ever. सार्वकालिक *a.* Of all times. सार्वजनिक *a.* Relating to all men; universal, general, public. सार्वत्रिक *a.* s That belongs to all places; universal, public. सार्वभौतिक *a.* s Relating to all beings: relating to all the elements. सार्वभौम s An universal emperor. *a.* Relating to the whole earth.
साल *f.* (H) Bark, rind. *n.* Husk. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed off.
साल *n.* (P) A year. 2 Annual pay, salary. [year.
सालआयंदा (P) The coming
सालकरी A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; *this year's incumbent.* 2 A person entertained for one year.
सालंकृतकन्यादान *n.* The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets.
सालगुदस्त *n.* (P) The past year. *ad.* or -स्तां During the past year.
सालटी -डी *f.* The whole skin (of man or beast). 2 A peeling of skin: a person's skin contemptuously.
सालटें -डें *n.* Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised, or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, &c.
सालदरसाल *ad.* (P) Yearly.
सालपट *n.* Bark, rind, husk, skin.
सालपा A quantity of chips.
सालबंदी *f.* (H) A revenue term. The settlement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, &c. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive

occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमी -बेजमी *f.* A store sufficient for the year or a year.

सालमजकूर *n.* The present year.

सालंमिश्री, सालमिश्री *f.* Salep.

सालस *a.* (A) Honest, simple, quiet; free from vice;—used of man or beast. सालसाई, सालसपणा *f.* Honesty, &c.

साला (H) A wife's brother. 2 App. to a sister's husband.

सालाबाद *a.* -दी (P & A) Annual. Used with खर्च, पैका, &c.

सालिना *ad.* Annually.

साली *f.* A wife's sister.

सालोसाल *ad.* Yearly. 2 For years. [honest man.

साव (H) A banker. 2 An

सावकार (H) A banker. 2 App. to a person the creditor of. सावकारकी *f.* The business of a सावकार. सावकाराचा नातू. A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence. सावकारी *f.* Dealing in money; the business of a सावकार.

सावकारी *a.* Mercantile; relating to a banker.

सावकाश *ad.* Slowly, softly, easily: सा॰ चाला -बोला.

सावकाशी *f.* Slowness, easiness: pop. to bustle.

सावचित *a.* Aware, attent.

सावज *n.* A wild animal.

सावत्र *a.* Used only in comp. as सा॰ आई A half mother. सावत्रभाव The rivalry of rival wives.

सावध *a.* Conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, vigilant. 3 App. fig. to one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, ignorance, &c.

सावधगिरी *f.* Consciousness. 2 Attentiveness, vigilance.

सावधान *a.* (S) Attentive, wakeful. *n.* At marriages and munj. The uttering with grave and solemn intonation of the words शुभलग्न सावधान at the moment of the completion of the शुभलग्न, and the removing, upon the utterance, of the अंतःपट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture of the मुंज. The import of the word is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for Marriage-ceremony.

सावधि, सावधिक *a.* (S) That has bound, definite, temperate: भोजन भाषण सा॰ करावें. 2 That has yet time before it: अजून तुमचें लग्न सा॰ आहे: Also of which the term is yet unexpired. 3 That has *space* yet remaining to be crossed.

सावयव *a.* (S) Having limbs and numbers; having parts.

सांवर *f.* Silk-cotton-tree.

सावर *f. n.* A muscle or a sinew. Used *pl.* सावरें घरतात-वळतात.

सांवर, सावर Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine vigor, power, dignity, &c. *v.* घे.

सावरणें, सांवरणें *v. c.* To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover(a person or thing falling): हा पडत होता म्यां त्यास सावरून धरलें. 3 fig. To recover, recruit. 4 To recover (a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain. 6 To keep regardfully; to treat with care: मृत्तिका वेळमी घाली वदनीं, कोण वमीं सावरी तोतें.

सांवरी See सांवर.

सावर्ण्य *n.* S Sameness of color, sameness of caste or tribe.

सावली *f.* (H) Shadow.

सावसावकारा Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business.

सावळा, सांवळा *a.* Of light complexion, fair. 2 Purple.

सावित्री *f.* (S) The holy verse of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Bráhman. The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahmá and the mystical mother of the three Hindu classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

साशंक *a.* S Timid, fearful, scrupulous, dubious.

सांशयिक *a.* S Doubtful. 2 Doubting.

साष्टांग *a.* (S) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम &c.; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance, &c.) It is sometimes used as *n.* without नमस्कार or प्रणाम. *v.* घाल.

सांसपणें, सासपणें *v. c.* To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze, in order to discover. 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child,&c.) in a fondling manner. *v. i.* To grope (as in the dark).

सासर -सासरें *n.* The house of one's husband's father.

सासरा A father-in-law. 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, *e. g.* आजेसासरा, the meaning is the आजा of one's husband or wife.

सासष्ट *a.* Sixty-six.

सांसारिक *a.*S Secular, worldly.

सांसिद्धिक *a.* S. Natural, innate.

सासुरवाडी *f.* The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण *f.* सासुरवाशी -सी *a.* A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सासुरवास The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance she suffers there: Hence vexatious restraint.

सासू *f.* A mother-in-law.

सांस्थानिक *a.* (S) Relating to संस्थान;—as a business, ser-

vice, &c. 2 That enjoys a सं-ज्ञान. [ed.
साहंकार a. s Proud, conceit-
साहकार See सहकार.
साहचर्य n. (s) Going with, accompanying : company, fellowship.
साहजिक a. (s) Easy, simple. 2 That may or that does occur, simply, spontaneously; adventitious, incidental. 3 See सहज ad.
साहणें v. c. To suffer, bear.
साहन a. Poet. Small, little.
साहस n. (s) Violence, recklessness. 2 Any desperate, daring act.
साहसिक a. (s) pop. साहसी Violent, furious, hot-brained.
साहा a. Six.
साहा महिन्याची जांभई f. A term for a long-pending litigagation or other business; a *suit in Chancery*.
साहाय्य n. (s) Assistance. 2 Fellowship.
साहित्य n. (s) See सामग्री. 2 Companionship : connection.
साहित्यपत्र n. A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for.
साहित्यशास्त्र n. A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric.
साही ind. The term used in multiplying unity by six : एके सा॰ साहा. 2 Poet. Six.
साहेब (A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman, esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 A term corresponding with Sir, Mistress, Madam, &c. 4 Used in comp. as रावसाहेब. 5 As affixed to a respectful *female*; बाईसा॰.
साहेब लोक pl. The gentlemen-people. App. to the British gentlemen.
साहेबी f. (P) Mastership, rule, sway. a. Belonging to the British in India—manners, laws, rule.
साहोत्रा Interest at rate of six per cent. 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, &c. 3 The dues of पंतसचिव out of the चौथ.
साह्य n. (s) Aid, help.
साह्यभूत a. (s) Being auxiliary unto, aiding.
साळ f. A school. 2 A workshop. 3 In comp. Place; as घोडसाळ, टंकसाळ.
साळ f. Uncleaned rice. 2 also साळई A porcupine.
साळढाळ a. Plain, simple: fair, frank, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults of others. 2 App. to the business, acts of such person.
साळणी f. Paring, shaving of.
साळणें v. c. To pare, shave. 2 To clear of dints. 3 To prune (trees). 4 To peel, skin.
साळमाळ a. Extravagantly long—a house, road.
साळसुदकी f. Honesty, simplicity. साळसूद -ध a. Honest, simple, orderly.
साळा See साला.
साळाभोळा a. Plain, simple, honest.
साळी f. Uncleaned rice.
साळी A class of weavers. 2 f. A wife's sister. 3 A porcupine.
साळीमाळी pl. A general term for the lower classes; the vulgar.
साळू f. A porcupine.
साळोत्तर, साळोत्र n. A treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, &c. of the horse. साळोत्तरी (H) A horse-doctor.
साक्ष s An eye-witness. 2 f. Evidence. 3 See साक्षा.
साक्षर a. (s) That has some conversancy with literature. 2 App. in the sense of An absolute ignoramus.
साक्षा f. Accordance with experience or observation; establishment through actual manifestation (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, or drug, the truth of an oracle, &c.) 2 A point in proof of indication; any evidence, sign or mark.
साक्षात् prep. (s) Before, in the presence of. ad. Manifestly, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self.
साक्षात्कार Proving, verifying; establishing (as true) in one's own person. v. कर, करून पा-वा, घे. 2 Perception of a god in a vision. v. हो, दाखव.
साक्षात्कारी a. That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision of a god.
साक्षात्कृत a. Perceived or experienced. 2 Done by self: हा ग्रंथ त्यानें (or त्याचा) सा॰ आहे.
साक्षात्संबंध Personal connection with or relation unto : affinity. 2 Personal encounter; contact with.
साक्षाद्द्रष्टा a. s That is an eye-witness of.
साक्षी An eye-witness : a witness. 2 f. Evidence, testimony (of deponents, facts, circumstances, &c.) साक्षीदार c. A person bearing witness; also साक्षी-मेढ्या A witness.
साक्षेप (s) Intent and persevering pursuit of; ardent application (of the mind) unto. v. कर, धर: त्या मनुष्याचा अत्यंत विद्येचा सा॰ आहे. 2 Strong bent; *setness* towards of heart and soul *with full swing*: हा सा॰नें संध्याकाळचे वेळेस निघाला.
साक्षेपी a. Close and constant in the study, pursuit of.
साक्ष्य n. s Evidence, witness. 2 The business of an evidence.
सिंक f. A sneeze. v. ये, जा.
सिकता f. s Sand.
सिकल f. (A) Polishing (of rusty weapons); burnishing. सिकलकर -गर -गार. (P) A polisher of tools, &c.
सिकवण &c. See under शि.

सिखरण See शिखरण.

सिंचणें v. c. To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: to besprinkle.

सिंचन n. (s) Sprinkling. सिंचित p. Sprinkled.

सिजणें See शिजणें.

सिडी f. (H) A ladder: a staircase.

सित a. s White.

सितकण m. n. A grain of boiled rice.

सितडणें See शितडणें.

सिताफळी, सिताफळ f. The custard apple. सिताफळ n. Its fruit.

सितिन a. (A) Sixty. Used of the Arabian year.

सितोडणें v. c. To drizzle, misle—rain.

सितोडा (H) A drop (of rain, foam, &c.) as dashed against. v. उड. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंदूर m. n. Read lead.

सिद्ध p. (s) Accomplished, made. 2 Established, proved. 3 Judged, decided;—a cause, suit. 4 Framed, made;—a rule, law. 5 Cooked; prepared. 6 Ready —as a person to act, an animal to be employed. 7 Adept (in alchemy, &c.) 8 In gram. Concrete: Primitive. 9 m. An inspired writer, as Vyas, &c.; a seer. 10 An adept, or magician. 11 An ascetic who has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. Ex. of compounds as p. अनुभवसिद्ध, ज्ञानसिद्ध, योगसिद्ध.

सिद्धपुरुष See सिद्ध, sig. 9, 10, 11.

सिद्धसाधक A common term for the individuals of a band united in secret and fraudulent concert.

सिद्धांत (s) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, algebra, &c. 3 Theorem.

सिद्धांतिक a. Demonstrated.

सिद्धांती a. That is learned in any Sindhánt or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धान्न n. Dressed food, victuals.

सिद्धि f. s A supernatural power supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 Any marvelous skill. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severites, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Completion; finished state (of a work, desire.) 5 Demonstration, proved state (of an argument, plea, &c.) 6 Adjudgment (of a dispute, &c.) 7 Enactment, formation; framed state (of rules, laws, &c). 8 Readiness through culinary operation (of articles of food, &c.) 9 Readiness (of a person to act, a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness (in magical rite, &c.) 11 The perfection of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity.

सिंधु (s) The ocean or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 f. A river.

सिंधुलवण n. (s) Rock-salt.

सिंह (s) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief: पुरुष -पंडित सिं•

सिंहकेशर s. A lion's mane.

सिंहनाद The roar of the lion. 2 The war-cry: any loud and terrific cry: a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहस्थ (s) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position.

सिंहावलोकन n. (s) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read).

सिंहासन n. A throne.

सिंहीण f. A lioness.

सीता f. The wife of Ráma-chandra.

सीतादेवी f. The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahár.

सीताफळ f. The custard-apple. n. The fruit.

सीमा f. (s) A boundary, border (of time, space, action). 2 Excess, extravagance.

सीमोल्लंघन n. The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated upon the festival of Dasrá.

सींव f. A boundary.

सींवशेजारी A border-neighbor.

सु ind. (s) Good; well, as सुपुत्र, सुदृढ.

सुई f. A needle.

सुईण f. A mid-wife.

सुकट a. Dried up. 2 Slightly dried. f. The fish called बोंबील dried and preserved.

सुकटणें v. i. To dry up; to lose moisture.

सुकटा -ट्या a. Desiccated;—as the body.

सुकणें v. i. To dry. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry;—as the tide: to become dry;—as beds of rivers. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body.

सुकतळ n. The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकती f. The ebb or reflux of the tide: low water.

सुकर a. (s) Easy to be done; facile.

सुकर्म n. A virtuous action.

सुकळ See सुकाळ.

सुका a. Dry, not wet. 2 fig. Unproductive: heartless, insincere: empty: void of meaning.

सुकाण -णु n. (A) A rudder.

सुकाणदार, सुकाण्या A helmsman. 2 fig. A leader, conductor (of a body).

सुकाणाची दांडी f. A tiller.

सुकाताव App. fig. to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a *dry* treatment or reception; *a dry* fare: a flat refusal; a down right scolding. *v.* दे & बस.

सुका दुकाळ A time of scarcity occasioned by drought.

सुकाळ A time of plenty.

सुकाळसौदा Overcheap merchandise (with implication that they are not good).

सुकेळं *n.* A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुकुमार *a.* (s) Tender, soft.

सुकृत *n.* (s) A virtuous or meritorious action. 2 Virtue, moral merit.

सुक्तासुक्त *a.* & *n.* (s)Well-spoken or ill-spoken: मजपासून कांहीं सु॰ घडलें तर क्षमा असावी If I have said any thing without due consideration of its quality as good or bad, pardon it; चैघांमध्यें सु॰ बोलूं नये समजून बोलावें Speak not *unadvisedly* in public.

सुख *n.* (s) Ease, comfort; enjoyment; satisfaction of the body or spirit, happiness. Ex. of comp. विषयसुख, आत्मसुख; सुखकर, सुखवास.

सुखढाळ A mild and gentle purgative: a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखदुःखभोक्तृत्व *n.* s Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedántists for Personal existence.

सुखप्रसव Easy delivery.

सुखभाग An easy portion; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुखरीण *n.* Debt wantonly contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

सुखरूप *a.* Well, happy. *ad.* Freely, readily, pleasantly.

सुखवस्ती *f.* Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, &c., to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखवस्ती, सुखवस्तू *c.* A person sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate, &c., but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखशयन *n.* (s) A festal couch. 2 A word used in polite inquiry after one's rest, health.

सुखशय्या *f.* A couch, bed, given to a Bráhman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth.

सुखसमाधान *n.* Ease and peace; rest and contentment.

सुखागणें *v. i.* To revel one's self in. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings).

सुखाचा वांटा A comfortable allotment. *v.* उचल, घे, भोग.

सुखाची घडी *f.* A happy hour. *v.* घे, उगव, चाल.

सुखाची भाकर *f.* A term for an easy situation, a sinecure; a subsistence obtained easily.

सुखाचें माहेर *n.* The maternal mansion or very home of happiness.

सुखाडणें *v. i.* To be lost in joy; to be transported.

सुखांडणें *v. i.* To be highly pleased.

सुखादुःखाचा सोबती A term for a husband and (changing चा सोबती into ची सोबतीण) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend.

सुखावणें *v. i.* To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

सुखावा Comfort, ease.

सुखासमाधानानें *ad.* With one's own free consent; of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुखासुखी-खीं *ad.* Voluntarily, freely. 2 Easily, simply.

सुखी *a.*(s)Easy,enjoying comfort, happiness. 2 That is in good circumstances.

सुखेनैव *ad.* Freely, readily; without any obstruction; with perfect liberty: तं आमचे घरीं सु॰ राहा.

सुंगणें *v. c.* (H) To smell: to sniff.

सुगति *f.* (s) Happy state.

सुगंध (s)Fragrance, perfume.

सुगंधक *a.* Corrup. सुगंधिक Of pleasant odor, fragrant.

सुगंधि (s) A fragrance. *a.* Fragrant.

सुगंधित *a.* (s) Sweet-scented.

सुगंधिद्रव्य *n.* A sweet-smelling drug.

सुगंधी A perfumer.

सुगम *a.* Easy of access, of acquisition. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage. 3 Of easy interpretation;—as a book, subject.

सुगर *a.* Skilful, clever.

सुगरण *f.* A species of the Tailor-bird. *a.* Skilful, expert.

सुगराई *f.* Expertness.

सुगरीण *f.* A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, &c.)

सुगावा Search, quest: finding. *v.* लाव, काढ, लाग, मिळ g. of o. & s.

सुगी *f.* The period of the coming to maturity, or of the abounding (of the products of the earth, &c.), season. *v.* चुक, सर.

सुग्रास (s) A *bonne bouche,* a dainty morsel.

सुग्राह्य *a.* s Of easy apprehension, seizable.

सुघटित *a.* Well-made. 2 Easy of performance. 3 Well-joined. 4 Well-contrived.

सुचणें *v. i.* To come into the mind; to occur unto.

सुचना *f.* Suggesting; a suggestion, hint.

सुचविणें *v. c.* To inform, apprize: to suggest.

सुचिन्ह *n.* (s) A good omen; a good sign, mark.

सुजणें *v. i.* To swell. 2 To be intensively eager after.

सुजन (s) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment. सुजनता *f.* सुजनत्व *n.* Gentlemanliness, affability, urbanity.

सुजरा *a.* Swollen. 2 That swells and heaves after; *i. e.* that eagerly craves for.

सुजाण *a.* Knowing, intelligent: well-informed: sharp, ready.

सुटकन -कर &c. *ad.* Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, &c. 2 Smartly, promptly.

सुटकणें *v. i.* To be off in a [shake.

सुटका *f.* Release, deliverance (from trouble, restraint, &c.)

सुटणूक *f.* Release.

सुटणें *v. i.* (H) To become loose; to get loose from bonds; to be extricated from trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part; to be untied;—as a knot, bandage. 3 To break out; to come: to arise into being;—as perspiration, tremors, an itching; a smell, discoloration: to spring up (in the mind) powerfully;—as terror, anger, lust: to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a calamity: to break forth and blow;—wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents;—rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably;—a fire: to run off wildly and madly;—a frightened horse, bullock, &c.: to burst all bounds and checks; to become dissolute. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, embarrass, &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, act, or course of action) to set *with full swing*: to engage in ardently and with energetic determination: मेर मारीत -बोलत -गात सुटला. 5 To go off; to explode;—a gun, &c. 6 To burst its due limit; *i. e.* to become loose, flabby;—used of the belly.

सुटसुटीत *a.* Compact; short and well-set: knit for activity and briskness: little and neat; snug, trim;—as a house: small, confined.

सुटा *a.* Disengaged, detached. 2 Unbound. 3 Not fixed or made fast. 4 Loose, bagging. 5 Not crowded or close. 6 Single, separate: बंदावपणा चे, सुटी अक्षरें नाहीं. 7 Free, unengaged. 8 Exempt, free.

सुटी *f.* (H) Remission (from study, labor, service); leave or liberty granted.

सुंठ *f.* Ginger.

सुंठवडा Ginger-candle. सुंठपाणी *n.* Ginger-water.

सुडका *m.* -कें *n.* A tatter or an old rag. 2 Used abusively to a person as a strip (of some rotten old creature by way of father, or mother).

सुडी *f.* A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves.

सुढाळ *a* Of good form, fashion. 2 Lustrous, clear;—a gem, a color.

सुत s A son. 2 A prince.

सुतक *n.* Impurity arising through a death. *v.* धर.

सुतकी *a.* Impure through सुतक. *f.* An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुतराम *ad.* (s) Beyond, further. 2 Altogether, utterly; in all ways and respects: हा सु॰ मूर्ख आहे. 3 Never, by no means; not or none. मजपाशून ही गोष्ट सु॰ घडावयाची नाहीं; आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं.

सुतळी *f.* Twine, string.

सुतळ्यालगाम A kind of snaffle.

सुता *f.* s A daughter.

सुंता *f.* (A) Circumcision.

सुताडा A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking, &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpur manufacture.

सुतार A carpenter. सुतारकी *f.* Carpentry.

सुती *a.* Made of cotton; belonging to cotton. 2 Straight, direct, level: regular, right. 3 Correct, skilful; that works *by line and rule*;—as an artist. 4 Tractable. 5 Threaded. In comp. एकसुती, दोनसुती.

सुतेरा A spider. 2 The thread which it spins.

सुतोवाच *f. n.* Beginning to say. *v.* कर.

सुंदर *a* (s) Handsome. 2 Capital, superb, fine, &c. सुंदरा *f.* A beautiful woman. सुंदरी *f.* A beauty.

सुदर्शन *n. m.* (s) The discus of Vishnu. 2 fig. *n.* A clog, an encumbrance. *ad.* Good-looking.

सुदा *a.* Pure, mere, simple.

सुदाम दरिद्र *n.* The poverty of the Bráhman Sudámá, *i. e.* extreme poverty. सुदाम दरिद्री *a.* Extremely poor. सुदाम देवाचें वस्त्र *n.* A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters. सुदामपुरी *f.* (सुदामा The name of a very poor Bráhman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishna.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured. सुदाम पोहे *pl.* (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudámá.) A term used, humbly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness, and of his own insignificant condition:—*a widow's mite.* सुदामे *pl.* A covert term for parched rice.

सुदावा Search, inquiry. *v.* काम,मिळ and लाव,काढ g. of s. & o.

सुदिन *n. m.* (s) Corrup. सुदीस *m.* An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky aspects, &c., a day favorable for any undertaking. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck, &c.—a *faustus dies.*

सुदृढ *a.* s Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed: hard, compact, strong.

सुद्धबुद्ध *f.* Consciouness and right understanding; sanity and self-possession.

सुद्धां *prep.* Together with, along with. 2 Even.

सुधा *f.* (s) Nectar. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster. 4 s Juice; water; lightning. *a.* Right, proper: सुधा बोलणें आम्हां बोलक्या भाग्या पाया. [ing, composing.

सुधारणा -णूक -णी *f.* Adjust-

सुधारणें *v. c.* To adjust, compose; to make straight: to finish, polish. *v. i.* To get straight; to become conformable; civilized; enlightened.

सुधारस (s) Nectar.

सुधीर *a.* (s) Firm, undaunted.

सुनका *a.* Naked, bare, dreary.

सुनत -ता *f.* (A) Circumcision.

सुनबहिरी *f.* (H) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Black leprosy. *a.* Empty, void.

सुनावणी *f.* (H) Explaining; the reading and explaining, in a court, of a petition, &c. सुनाविणें. *v. c.* To explain or tell.

सुनी (A) A Mahomedan who acknowledges the four successors of Mahomed.

सुपली, सुंपली *f.* A small sifting fan or basket.

सुपात्र *n.* A person worthy of gifts and honors. सुपात्रदान *n.* Giving to a person worthy of a gift: a gift to such recipient.

सुपारी *f.* Betelnut.

सुपिंड *a.* Stout, sturdy; a *good fat lump.*

सुपीक *n.* A good crop.

सुपेती *f.* A bedding.

सुप्रभात *n.* (s) The break of day. *ad.* also सुप्रभातें At the break of day.

सुप्रयुक्त *a.* Closely connected, composed. 2 Well applied, set, laid. *ad.* Well, rightly, regularly;—used of acting, speaking.

सुप्रयोग Close and just conjunction, connection. 2 Proper application, direction.

सुप्रसन्न *a.* Well-pleased, favorable. 2 Glad.

सुफराटणें *v. c.* To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, &c.) *v. i.* To get into the right direction.

सुफराटा *a.* Direct, right; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुफल *a.* (s) pop -ळ That bears good fruit—a tree: that has proved productive—a business. 3 Efficacious.

सुंब *n. m.* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, ताग, अंबाडी, &c. twisted into threads or strings. *m.* A hoof, esp. of the horse or ass.

सुबक *a.* (P) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame. 2 Pretty, neat.

सुंबणें *v. c.* To cord (a bedstead, &c.) with sumb.

सुंबतराश -स (H) A hoof-parer, a butteris. सुंबतराशी-सी *f.* Paring of the hoofs (of a horse, &c.)

सुबत्ता *f.* (H) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, &c.)

सुबुद्ध -द्धि *a.* (s) Intelligent, wise.

सुबोध *a.* Easy to be understood; plain, clear. 2 Docile, teachable. *m.* Good counsel, advice.

सुभक्त *a.* (s) Of a worshiping spirit, devout. सुभक्ति *f.* Devoutness, piety: devout attachment.

सुभट *a.* Symmetrical.

सुभा (A) A province, a subhá. 2 The governor of a subhá.

सुभां *ad.* In, upon, to or under the head of the subhá;—used of registering, crediting, &c. monies.

सुभाषित *n.* s Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse. *a.* Well-spoken, possessing of elocution. 2 Spoken eloquently.

सुभिक्ष *n.* (s) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 *attrib.* Abounding and cheap;—used of a country, a season.

सुभेदार (P) The governor of a subhá. 2 A native officer in the army, a *Subedar.* सुभेदारी *f.* The office of Subedar.

सुमन *n.* s. A flower.

सुमनस्क *a.* s. Of a right and sound mind, not sad. 2 Of a favorable mind towards.

सुमसाम *n.f.* Stillness, silence. *ad.* Silently.

सुमार *m. n.* (P) Number; numerical amount: आंबे सु० भंभर: excessiveness, immoderateness: त्याचे एथें पाऊस कितो पडतात त्याचा कांहीं सु० नाहीं; विहिरीला पाण्याचा सु० च नाहीं. 2 A conjectural estimate: conjecture or guess. *v.* पाह, काढ, कर, बांध, धे, & दिस, हो. 3 Moderatenes. हा सुमारानें बोलतो -खातो -पितो; हा सु०चा-बोलणारा -वेडा -म्हातारा. 4 Nearness, *aboutness:*—with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. काल दुपारचे सु०स पाऊस पडला; त्या झाडाचे सु०स माझें घर आहे; हा मुलगा माझे मुलग्याचे सु०स आहे; चाळिसीचे सु०स फार करून दृष्टि मंद होतो. Further, the word is extensively applied in the sense of Boundedness, compass, &c., and thence, of Reasonableness: connectedness, adaptedness: हे आंबे आठा दिवसांत कुजायाचे सु० घेतील. (*Range* or *sphere* of the action or state Rotting); हा घोडा बसकणेचे सु०स आला (*Range*); हा गोसावी कथेस उभा राहिला म्हणजे सु० नाहीं असें बोलणें बोलतो (*Definiteness.* There's no *end* to his stories, &c); लोक भलभलतें सांगतात तें ऐकूं नये आपला आपण सु० पाहून करावें (*Compass;* range of powers, resources); हा खर्च करूं लागला म्हणजे त्याला सु० राहत नाहीं (*Congruousness;* the correlation of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them): एवढा वेळ भलभलतें बोलत होता आतां सु०वर आला; त्याला बोलतांना सु० राहत नाहीं (*Coherency;* consistency); हा मुलगा पढतो खरा पण पढण्यावर त्याचा सु० नाहीं (*Advertence;* aiming mind.) सुमाराचा Moderate, middling: हें सोनें कांहीं चांगलें म्हणायाचें नव्हे सु०चें आहे.

सुमारी *a.* Numeral; numerable. 2 Numbering, registering; as खानेसुमारी, गांवसु॰

सुमेरु (s) The sacred mountain Meru.

सुयुक्त *a.* (s) Well-joined, combined; consistent.

सुयेर See सुवेर.

सुर (s) A god.

सुरकंडी-कांडी *f.* A sudden plunge into water and dive. *v.* मार, दे. 2 A rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water.) *v.* मार, दे. 3 A stream (of any liquor) spurting out forcibly.

सुरकुतणें *vi.* To wrinkle: to ruffle, pucker.

सुरकुती *f.* A puckering, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, &c.): a fold of loose skin.

सुरंग A mine. *v.* पाड. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage. सुरंगी *f.* A mining पत्थर. *a.* Fit for mining-work.

सुरंट, सुरट *m. n.* A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरत *f.* (A) The countenance, face.

सुरती *a.* Relating to the city Surat.

सुरनदी *f.* (s) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

सुरभी *f.* s A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. *a.* Sweet-smelling.

सुरमा (P) Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy. *v.* फुट, पसर. 3 The name of a fish.

सुरमाड A species of the palm.

सुरवंट See सुरट.

सुरवात *f.* (A) The beginning; the first steps.

सुरवार *f.* (P) Trousers, pantaloons.

सुरस *a.* (s) Tasty, savory, lit. fig.

सुरसन्न *m. n.* (A) A Mahomedan era, commencing with 599 A. D.

सुरसुर -रां *ad.* Imit. of the hissing of gunpowder under explosion.

सुरळीत *a.* Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular. Used lit. fig. of roads, poems, acts, speech; also of persons. *ad.* Regularly, freely—continuing, acting.

सुरक्षण *n.* Preserving or keeping in good condition.

सुरक्षित *p.* Well kept; safe and sound.

सुरा (H) A large knife, a chopper. 2 A sort of dagger. 3 *f.* (s) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 A drinking vessel.

सुराखार (H) Saltpetre or nitre.

सुरांगना *f.* (s) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg.

सुराचार्य The preceptor of the gods.

सुरापान *n.* The drinking of spirituous liquor.

सुरामंड s The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast.

सुरी *f.* (H) A knife.

सुरुंग See सुरंग.

सुरुवात *f.* (A) Beginning.

सुरू (P) The cypress tree. *p.* (A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing—a work. 3 Kept for breeding; as सुरू घोडा Stallion.

सुरूखुरू *a.* (P) Shameless, blushing.

सुरूप *a* (s) Beautiful, handsome.

सुरेख *a.* Neat, pretty, handsome. सुरेखाई *f.* Neatness; beauty.

सुऱ्याखार Saltpetre.

सुलखणी *f.* Testing (of gold). सुलखणें *v. c.* To test (gold).

सुलज्ज *a.* Decent, decorous.

सुलटणें *v. c.* To turn up or set right again. 2 also *v i.* To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face).

सुलटा *a.* Right, regular: opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुलतानी *f.* (P) A species of grape. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments.

सुलतानी कोस A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.

सुलभ *a.* (s) Easy of attainment. 2 Easy of performance, practicable.

सुलक्षण *n.* (s) An auspicious mark, sign. 2 A virtue, grace; a recommending feature. 3 *attrib.* Of auspicious marks and signs: of virtues, graces, and excellencies.

सुलाख (P) A hole bored in gold and silver coins, &c., to ascertain the purity of the metal. *v.* घाल, पाड, टाक. सुलाखणी *f.* Boring gold or silver coins, &c. सुलाखणें *v. c.* To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them). *v. i.* To show its lac-stuffing—a worn gold trinket. सुलाखी *a.* That has a sulákh or hole bored in it;—as a coin, a trinket, &c.

सुलूक -ख (A) Good terms with; amicable intercourse. 2 Cessation of hostilities.

सुवर्ण *n.* (s) Gold. *a.* Of a good color: of a good family, caste.

सुवर्णस्तेय *n.* Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णाभिषेक A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped, the gold is afterwards given to Bráhmans.

सुवह *a.* (s) That carries well. 2 That endures well; patient. 3 That is pleasant to be borne, lit. fig.

सुवाच्य *a.* Easy to be read; plain, legible.

सुवारा Agreeable tidings: intelligence.

सुवार्त्ता *f.* Good news.

सुवाशीण See सुवासिनी.

सुवास (s) A fragrance. सुवासिक *a.* Odoriferous. सुवासित *a.* Perfumed.

सुवासिनी *f.* A term of courtsey for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवीण *f.* A midwife.

सुवेत *n.* Timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर (सु & वेर for वेळ Time. As the time of the birth of a

child is *a happy time*. (Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुशिक्षा *f.* Good instruction, traning. सुशिक्षित *a.* Well-instructed.

सुशी *f.* (H) A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. 2 A cotton and striped stuff.

सुशील *a.* Of a good temper.

सुशोभित *a.* Very handsome; elegantly embellished.

सुश्रांतणें *v. i.* To become exceedingly fatigued.

सुश्राव्य *a.* s Pleasant to be heard;—as music, pious speech, &c.

सुषुप्त *a.* Fast asleep. सुषुप्ति *f.* (s) Profound sleep.

सुषुम्ना *f.* s The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel in the body.

सुसकार -रा A deep-drawn, and full expiration. *v.* टाक, घाल, दे.

सुसकारणें *v. i.* To expire deeply and forcibly.

सुसंग *m.* सुसंगति *f.* (s) Good company.

सुसर *f.* An alligator.

सुसह -ह्य *a.* (s) Easy to be suffered.

सुसाट Impetuous and loud-sounding motion; or the roaring, singing, &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body;—as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whistling (of arrows, bullets, birds in rapid flight); a dash, rush, &c. 2 Violent pulsation. *ad.* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, singing, &c. (of wind, a torrent, a ship, arrow, &c).

सुसाटणें *v. i.* To rush, roar, whiz, &c. rapidly.

सुसाध्य *a.* (s) Readily performable, practicable.

सुसासा See सुसकार.

सुस्त *a.* (P) Lazy, indolent. 2 Heavy, dull (as upon repletion, as from cold, &c.) 3 Slow, dilatory—a person. *ad.* Without care. *v.* बस, नीज, अस. सुस्ता *a.* Slow, sluggish; that acts tardily. सुस्ताई *f.* Slowness, dilatoriness. सुस्तावणें *v. i.* To become lazy, languid. सुस्ती *f.* Laziness. 2 Heaviness, torpor. 3 Slowness.

सुस्नात *a.* s Well-bathed.

सुस्वर *f.* An alligator. *n.* (s) A pleasant note, sound, or tone. *a.* Of a good musical sound.

सुहागी *f.* (H) Borax.

सुहास्यवदन *a.* s Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहृत्, सुहृद् (s) A friend, a person well *hearted* or well disposed. 2 An ally.

सुहृत्संबंधी *pl.* Friends and relations.

सुळका A peak of a hill, any peak, pinnacle, spire or cone; a canine tooth; a fang; a stub; a small stake; any pointed body. 2 App. to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door.

सुळसुळणें *v. i.* To be affected with a tingling sensation. 2 To swarm; to stir about busily. सुळसुळाट Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of children, of rats, pigs, pups, &c): busy swarming (as of worms, ants, &c.) *v.* लाव, मांड, कर.

सुळसुळीत *a.* Slippery: highly polished. 2 Slack from much wear. 3 Sleek.

सुळा The tusk of the elephant, boar, &c. See सुळका sig. 1. 2 A roasting spit.

सुळावरची पोळी *f.* A term for any extremely perilous situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy: ब्रमसाची अडवतांत बसून जाणें हें सु॰

सुज्ञ *a.* (s) Learned, sensible, intelligent.

सू *f.* A needle.

सूं, सू *ad.* Imit. of the hiss, whiz (of a snake, bull, &c; of the whistling of the wind). *f.* The hiss (of a snake, &c.); the twang (of an arrow, bullet, stone, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden running off. *v.* झण, कर.

सूकर s A hog. 2 The hog-deer.

सूक्त *a* (s) Well-spoken or said: well, good;—used of a matter in general whether *spoken* or *done*.

सूचक *a.* (s) That intimates, informs. 2 That pierces. *n.* A symptom, sign.

सूचन *n.* s सूचना *f.* (s) Intimating, hinting. 2 Notice, intelligence: intimation, hint.

सूचिका, सूची *f.* s A needle. 2 An index: a list. 3 Any preamble or preface.

सूचित *p.* Communicated, made known: hinted. 2 Informed, apprized of.

सूची *a.* s. In comp. That indicates: वर्षसूची.

सूच्यग्र *a.* s Conical, pyramidal.

सूज *f.* Swelling: tumidness.

सूट *f.* Remission (of a debt &c): the sum remitted, abatement. 2 Release from bondage. 3 Interval: दमकी सूट ठेवूं नको.

सूटपत्र *n.* A bill of divorce, manumission, &c. See सोड-पत्र.

सूड Vest, inquiry; searching after, into. *v.* घे, काढ, लाव, लाग. 2 Strict reckoning with. *v.* काढ, लाव. 3 Abstracting clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted from the village खतावणी. 5 An unbroken effort. सूड घेणें g. of o. (To look into) *i. e.* to take revenge or satisfaction for.

सूत *n.* A thread; any string, wire, line, fibre, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. 2 fig. A line (of patronage); a resource (of access, obtainment); a line of connection with. 3 An animalcule (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture. 5 fig. Holding amicably together; good terms with.

सूतक *n.* (s) Impurity (arising to the members of a family)

from the birth of a child in it; also from a death.

सूतकी *a*. Having the impurity सूतक.

सूतिका *f*. s A woman recently delivered.

सूत्र *n*. (s) A thread, string, line, fibre. 2 The string of a puppet, &c.; and hence, the art, trick, mystery, key, spring (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate business: for मनसूत्र, the inclining of the mind; the will. 3 The rule, law, cannon. 4 A rule (in morals or science); a short, obscure and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

सूत्रधार The principal actor of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue to a drama. The holder and manager of the strings (of puppets.) 3 The leading man (of a company).

सूदणें *v. c.* (Poet.) To kill. सूदन *n*. s Killing, slaughtering.

सून *f*. A daughter in law.

सूप *n*. A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn.

सूपशास्त्र *n*. s The science of cookery.

सूय *f*. A needle. The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain, &c.

सूर A note in music. 2 A tune; air breathed through the nostril. *v*. वाज, चाल, जा, बंदहो. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. 2 *f. c.* Spirituous liquor.

सूर्य (s) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. सूर्यकमल *n*. Sunflower. सूर्यकांत A stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 *n*. A sunflower.

सूर्यखार Saltpetre.

सूर्यग्रहण *n*. Solar eclipse.

सूर्यनारायण A name for the sun as a god.

सूर्यपुट -ठ *n*. An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medical preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यपुटी -ठी *a*. Baked or dried by the sunbeams.

सूर्यपोटीं शनैश्वर A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्यबिंब *n*. The disk of the sun. सूर्यमंडल *n*. The region of the sun.

सूर्यमाला *f*. The solar system.

सूर्यवंश A race of kings descended from the sun.

सूर्यास्त *m. n.* Sunset.

सूर्योदय Sunrise. सूर्योपासक That worships the sun.

सूर्योपासना *f*. Worship of the sun.

सूळ A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 App. to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree, &c., difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain (in the belly, &c., head, &c.): the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, &c. 4 A weapon,—a sort of spike: an iron spit.

सूक्ष्म *a*. (s) Little, atomic. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Fine, rare, subtile. 4 fig. Sharp, nice, refined.

सूक्ष्म *n*. s The divine monad Brahma.

सूक्ष्मदर्शी *a*. Eagle-eyed, sharp-sighted.

सूक्ष्मदेह See लिंगदेह.

सूक्ष्मवाद s The doctrine that the soul consists of one परमाणु or absolute atom.

सृजणें *v. c.* To create.

सृष्ट *p*. s Created; joined.

सृष्टि *f*. (s) Creating; joining. 2 The expansion of Brahmá constituting the universal system. सृष्टिक्रम The course of nature: सृ॰च आहे कोणी रक्षितो कोणी चरतो. 2 Secular life: सृ॰ सोडून सन्यास घेतला तर—

सेतु (s) A bridge.

सेतुबंध *Adam's bridge.*

सेना *f*. (s) An army, a force. सेनापति The commander of an army. सेनाभार Troops, forces.

सेवक *m*. (s) A servant. *a*. That serves, menial, servile. 3 That uses, employs, &c.

सेवणें *v. c.* To use, adopt. 2 To serve, obey, worship.

सेवन *n*. (s) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, *trying*: औषधाचें से॰ तूं कर.

सेवनी *a*. s (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed.

सेवा *f*. (s) Service, servitude. 2 Worship. 3 Religious service. N.B. The word answers well to Divine service.

सेवाधर्म The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, virtues of service.

सेवेकरी A servant, esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

सेव्य *a* s (Possible, &c.) to be served or obeyed; to be honored.

सैतान (A) Satan, devil. 2 *m. n.* App. to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful, &c.

सैंधव *n. m.* (s) Rock-salt. *a*. s Relating to the sea, marine.

सैनाधिपति s A general.

सैनिक *a* s Military. 2 A military man.

सैन्य *n*. (s) An army.

सैपाक, सैंपाक Dressing of food. 2 The food dressed. सैंपाकघर *n*. The kitchen. सैंपाकी A cook. सैंपाकीण *f*. A female cook.

सैयद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant in the fifth degree of Mahomed.

सैरट, सैराट *a.* Self-willed, wilful, heady. 2 Rude;—as a language. 3 Barbarous;—a person or practice.

सैरफाजील *n.* A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation and the garden.

सैरावैरा *ad.* In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—as an army fleeing; helterskelter: loosely, at random, with wild liberty;—as beasts roaming.

सैल *a.* Slack, loose; not [firm.

सैलदोरी *f.* A slack rein, looseness of restraint, lit. fig. *v.* दे, सोड.

सैलावणें *v. c.* To slacken.

सैंवर *n.* Poet. The choosing of a spouse by a female.

सोई *f.* Opportuneness of circumstances; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position (of affairs, articles, items, &c.), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular work or act: अधीं वाडेची सोई पाहा मग निघायाचा बेत कर; खूप करा ह्मणतां खरं पण खर्चाची सोई नाहीं; लिहिण्याची बसण्याची, खायाची सो०, &c. 2 Orderly and regular disposition: पोथ्या सो०नें लावून ठेवा. 3 Any thing viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition; one's means of subsistence, an estate, office, profession, &c.

सोईवार *a.* Convenient, commodious, suitable;—as a place, thing, &c.

सोईसुमार *The fitness of things;* the appropriateness adaptedness, justness, consistency, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects: सो० पाहून बोलावें.

सोईसोईनें *ad.* Gradually and gently, conveniently;—paying a debt, performing a work.

सोकटी, सोंकटी *f.* A piece of ivory, wood, &c., used at certain plays,—*a piece.*

सोकणें, सोंकणें *v. i.* To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of; *to take to.*

सोकिल, सोंकील *p.* Addicted or habituated.

सोंग *n.* A part in a dramatic representation; an assumed character and guise. *v.* आण, घे, धर, & घे. 2 Sham, feint: वेडोचें सोंग घेतलें ह्मणजे पाटाव फाडला पाहिजे. 3. The empty show of a thing: भटभाईला-हत्ती घोडे हें सोंग कशाला? 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical, &c.; a grotesque object.

सोंगटी See सोगटी.

सोंगढोंग *n.* Sham, feint; a trick, *v.* कर, मांड, लाव, माजव.

सोगण *f.* (P) An oath. *v.* खा, घे, वाह.

सोंगसंपादणी -नी *f.* The maintaining of a character assumed (in a play, &c).

सोगा The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सोंगाडी -ड्या *a.* One who assumes various disguises; as in dramatic representation. 2 A shammer, impostor.

सोजी *f.* c (शुचि s Pure, &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.) Rice boiled after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour: wheaten flour in fine granules. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled.

सोज्वल -ळ *a.* Shining bright: sparkling: glossy.

सोट A long, straight, and thick piece of wood; as for a beam, pole, post: a lofty tree growing straight up: an extraordinary long and thick style (as of the Aloe). 2 App. to a tall monument. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor: a man or woman altogether single and sole. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

सोटगा A cudgel, club.

सोटा, सोंटा (H) A club: a mace. 2 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows &c.) after the bursting of the *waters. v.* गाळ, गळ. 3 See सोट sig. 1.

सोटेबरदार (H) A mace-[bearer.

सोड *f.* Letting go freely; setting at large. See सूट. Sig. 1.

सोंड *f.* The trunk of an ele-[phant.

सोडगत See सोडचिठी.

सोडगा See सोटगा.

सोडचिटी -ठी -ट्टी *f.* A bill of release; a deed of acquittance: —as a bill of divorce.

सोडणूक *f.* Setting loose. 2 Parting, severing. 3 Letting go.

सोडणें *v. c.* (H) To let loose; to extricate from restraint, trouble. 2 To part, solve, sever; to untie, undo. 3 To let go: to remit, forego (a debt, right): to forgive, absolve: to leave, quit, abandon, to let off (a gun, an arrow): to let flow or run: to emit, send forth (a smell, &c): to omit, pass by: to let loose upon. 4 To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well.

सोडत *f.* (Port.) A sort of lottery.

सोडबांध *f.* Reiterated and idle untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening: ह्या घोड्याची सो० मजकडे होती.

सोडमुंज *f.* The ceremony of loosening the munj from the loins of a Bráhman about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडवण *f.* Liberation, deliverance, lit fig.: रावटा बायच्या बैलास सांज पावेतों सो० नाहीं; ऋणकऱ्यास ऋण फेडल्या वांचून सो० नाहीं. 2 Any means of deliverance; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext: त्या करारनाम्यांत सो० होती ह्मणून मी सुटला.

सोडवणी, सोडवणूक *f.* Causing to let go. 2 Deliverance; release. 3 Any means of release; any thing which liberates: माझा भाऊही मला सो० आहे झणून थोडा विसावा घ्यायास सांपडतो.

सोडविणें *v. c.* To cause to let go. 2 To deliver, release; to extricate, sever: गाय बाघापासून सोडविली; हें शेत पैका देऊन सोडविलें; मणगटापासून पंजा सोडविला. 3 To draw (figures of flowers, &c., upon the ground). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

सोंड्या *a.* That has a trunk or snout.

सोदर *a.* (s) Co-uterine.

सोदा (H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a debauchee: a sharper, a knave. सोदेगिरी *f.* Libertinism, rakishness; the practices or principles of a सोदा. सोदेशाई *a.* Rakish, knavish.

सोनओळख *f.* Slight acquaintance.

सोनकावळा Crow-pheasant. 2 App. about Ratnagiri, to कृष्ण कावळा. 3 Synonymous with पांढरा कावळा A crow for the credulous.

सोनकिडा A glow worm. App. to the Firefly.

सोनकुला *a.*(*Little golding.*) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोनताव A sort of actual cautery applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. *v.* दे. 3 Abusing vehemently and coarsly. *v.* दे & खा.

सोनपितळ *f. n.* A bright kind of brass.

सोनसळा *a.* Having stripes of a golden color;—as a cloth (for a लुगडें, &c.) 2 Auburn;—as hair: of a yellow color;—as a kind of wheat, &c. Also सोनसळ्या घोर Of a reddish and bright yellow;—as a horse or color of the horse.

सोनामुखी *f.* (H) Senna.

सोनार A Goldsmith. 2 App. to a churlish and niggardly fellow.

सोनारकी *f.* The business of the goldsmith.

सोनें *n.* Gold. 2 App. to the leaves of the A'ptá, Shami, &c. which are brought home as booty by the people performing सोनेंलुटणें on the festival of Dasrá. 3 Worth, value, excellence: सोन्या सारखा दिवस उगीच कां फुकट घालवितां? सोनेंनाणें *n.* Gold and other specie; cash or money. 2 Gold and monies; *i. e.* gold trinkets and gold, &c. coins.

सोनेरी (H) *a.* Golden.

सोन्या See सोनकुला.

सोप *n. m.* c A sheath of the stock of the Plantain.

सोपणें, सोंपणें *v. c.* (H) To commit to the charge, care of, to deliver over to. *v. i.* Vulg. for संपणें.

सोपा *a.* Facile, easy of performance. *m.* A long building, such as a stable, barn: an arm or wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda.

सोपाधिक *a.* s Having उपाधि; having cover, guise, some coloring, coating. Opp. to निरुपाधि (Open, bare, pure) and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -हेतु.

सोपान *n.* (s) A flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder.

सोपारा *a.* Easy, facile.

सोबकणें *v. c.* To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone; to strike violently (a thing in gen.) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, beat (a person).

सोबत *f.* (A) Company, society: a companion.

सोबती A companion, fellow. 2 Match, the *man* or *fellow* for. सोबतीण *f.* A female companion.

सोबतीवेल्हाळ *a.* Sociable.

सोम (s) The moon. 2 The moon-plant: the juice of it. 3 See Somyág. 4 A name of Shiva.

सोमकांत See चंद्रकांत.

सोमट *a.* Warmish, slightly warm.

सोमयाग (s) A sacrifice at which the juice of Soma is drunk.

सोमल (A) White arsenic.

सोमलता *f.* s The moon-plant. सोमली *a.* Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

सोमवती *f.* A Monday in which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon.

सोमवंश (s) The lunar dynasty of princes supposed to descend through Budha from the moon.

सोमवंशी *a.* Belonging to the lunar dynasty.

सोमवार (s) Monday.

सोमळ *a.* Warmish, tepid.

सोय, सोयकर See सोई, &c.

सोयरगत *f.* Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयरा A connection, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant kept by the dancing girl, slave-girl, &c.

सोयराधायरा A general term for a relation, friend, &c.

सोयरी *f.* A term for a mistress.

सोयरीक *f.* Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोरमीठ *n.* **सोरा** *m.* Nitre. 2 App. to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

सोल *n.* Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen. *m.* A stout rope.

सोलणें *v. c.* To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay. 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod (seeds of leguminous plants). सोलींव *p.* Skinned, peeled, barked. 2 fig. Peeled; *i. e. pure, clean*;—used of rogues, knaves;

a *pickled* rogue, a *double-distilled* rascal. Also सोवळेंच दरिद्री A *very* pauper. सो॰ दरिद्र *Pure* or absolute poverty.

सोंवळा, सोवळा *a.* Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradistinguished from ओंवळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओंवळा or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of clothes, culinary vessels, food and things in general, which, by washing or other act of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woolen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowalá person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinction and fuss.) He who by bathing, &c., is pure and fit for every thing. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action): चरकड साऱ्यामीं लांच खाल्ला मी मात्र सो॰ आहे. 4 fig. Pure, free, &c.; *i. e.* unfrequented, undefiled by the tread of man; &c. —as a road, a village: exempt from worldly business, &c.; free from whatever is viewed as a source of pollution;—a person. 5 At weddings. Of different heads of tribe, not सम्बद:—used of the two families.

सोंवळें, सोवळें *n.* A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सोंवळा.

सोवागी *f.* Borax.

सोशी *a.* Greedy.

सोशीक *a.* Patient, enduring: forbearing.

सोस Holding in; enduring: forbearing. *v.* कर.

सोस Strong desire. *v.* घे. 2 See शोष.

सोसणूक *f.* Endurance, bearing.

सोसणें *v. c.* To endure, bear. *v. i.* To agree with; to be light, salutary, &c. unto;—as an article of food.

सोसाळू *a.* Patient, long suffering.

सोसीक *a.* Patient: forbearing.

सोसों *ad.* Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts.

सोहंभाव The conception or realization of He (the Hindu deity) being I and of I being He; the *personal* verification of pantheism: तो सो॰ विसरला. 2 pop. The animal consciousness, or instinctive notion of the fœtus in utero whilst uttering सोहम्.

सोहम् *ind.* (s सः He, अहं I; I am He, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindus to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged, on his entering this dark world for कोहम् *Who* am I?

सोहम्मूर्त्ति *f.* सोहम्मूर्त्तिब्रह्म *n.* s (I-and-he-person; I-and-he-person constituting Brahm). A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; be acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or अज्ञान misnamed Life—all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and concious being.

सोहळा A festive ceremony; a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; merry-making: rejoicings. 3 Pop. An accident of human life.

सोळा *a.* Sixteen. सोळाआणें *pl.* Superlatively fine;—used of the doing of an action or of the being of any person or thing. सोळा गुणांचा खंडोबा A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blemishes. सोळासंस्कार *pl.* See संस्कार. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity. *v.* हो g. of s. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtsey and polite etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt and indignity. *v.* कर g. of. o.

सोळुला -ळुली, सोळोला *a.* Containing or consisting of sixteen páyli—a मण.

सोक्षमोक्ष A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad.

सौकुमार्य *n.* s See सकुमार.

सौख्य *n.* s See सुख.

सौजन्य *n.* (s) Gentlemanliness; affability, urbanity.

सौज्वल -ळ *a.* Brilliant, bright.

सौंदर्य *n.* Beauty, loveliness.

सौदा (P) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. सौदागर A Merchant. सौदागरी *f.* Commerce, trade. *a.* Mercantile.

सौदामिनी *f.* (s) Lightning.

सौभाग्य *n.* (s) Good fortune. 2 App. to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat of good fortune, prosperity;—as learning, wisdom, rank, &c. 3 The happy and joyous state of *wifehood*, as opp. to *widowhood*; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments, &c.: the auspiciousness supposed to inhere in the husband having dame.

सौभाग्यतंतु The marriage-string,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, a husband.

सौभाग्यद्रव्य *n.* Matter and substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women; as कुंकूं, &c.

सौभाग्यवती *f.* A woman possessing a सौभाग्य; a married and unwidowed woman.

सौमनस्य *n.* s Rightness and soundness of mind. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind.

सौम्य *a.* (s) Mild, gentle;—a person or a disposition: not acrid, harsh;—as a medicine, an operation, an act. 2 Quiet, still. 3 Lunar. *m.* s The planet Mercury.

सौम्यवार-वासर s Wednesday.

सौम्योपचार A mild remedy or measure.

सौर *a.* s. Belonging to the sun;—as worship, fast, &c. 2 Solar;—a day, &c. *m.* A solar month. The planet Saturn.

सौराथ Corrup. of. स्वार्थ.

सौरि *f.* (s) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 App. to a forward unblushing female.

सौलभ्य *n.* s Easiness of acquisition. 2 Easiness of performance; facility.

सौवर्चल *n.* s Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सौवर्ण *a.* s Golden.

सौष्टव, सौष्ठव *n.* s Goodness. 2 Excess.

सौळ *a.* R. Rather brackish.

सौक्ष्मय *n.* s See सूक्ष्म.

स्कंध (s) The shoulder. 2 An arm of a tree; a large branch. 3 A section of a book, a book, a chapter.

स्खलन *n.* (s) Stumbling. 2 Dropping. 3 fig. Tripping in speech. 4 Falling; sinning.

स्खलित *p.* (s) That has stumbled. 2 Dropped. 3 Erred (in speech, in moral action, &c.)

स्तन *n* (s) A teat, pap, dug. स्तनपान *n.* Sucking of the breast.

स्तन्य *n.* s (Drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

स्तब्ध *p.* (s) Stopped, arrested in progress, lit fig.: obstructed. 2 Sturdy of mind: pop. fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened. 4 Paralysed.

स्तब्धणें *v. i.* To stop, stand still.

स्तंभ (s) A post, pillar. 2 Stoppage. 3 Stoppage (as of urine, &c): stupifaction from fear, &c.: paralysis. 4 Hinderance.

स्तंभन *n.* (s) Stopping: obstructing. 2 Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines, &c. 3 Anything (a charm, &c.) by which suppression (of a function, &c.) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra): the medicine, &c. effecting this restraint.

स्तव *n.* (s) Praising; praise.

स्तव *prep.* On account of; for. स्तवणें *v. c.* To praise, glorify. स्तवन *n.* (s) Praising, lauding. स्तवनीय *a.* s (Worthy) to be praised; laudable.

स्तावक *a* s That praises. स्तुत *p.* s. Praised. स्तुति *f.* (s) Praise, applause. स्तुतिपाठक s A bard, an encomiast.

स्तुतिवाद (s) Panegyric.

स्तुत्य *a* See स्तवनीय.

स्तेय *n.* s Stealing.

स्तोत्र *n.* (s) Praise. 2 A book in celebration of the praises of: a hymn.

स्तोम (s) A heap, mass, multitude. 2 *n.* A body, band, crew, pack. 3 *m. n.* Empty vaunting; haughtiness or pride.

स्त्री *f.* (s) A woman: a female animal. 2 One's wife. 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender: लेखणी हें स्त्री चाकू हा पुरुष.

स्त्रीधन *n.* Property altogether at the disposal of the wife.

स्त्रीपुरुषें *n.* A married couple.

स्त्रीबुद्धि *a.* That is governed by his wife or by women; henpecked, &c.: effeminate.

स्त्रीलंपट *a.* Devotedly attached to woman.

स्त्रीलिंग *n.* The feminine gender. 2 *attrib.* Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रैण *n.* s Womanhood. *a.* Relating to a woman; feminine. 2 Addicted to women; uxorious, &c.

स्थ *a.* (s) That stands, stays; as गर्भस्थ, पात्रस्थ.

स्थंडिल *n.* s An altar.

स्थल *n.* (s) A place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, *place*. 3 A station, post. 4 s Dry and firm ground; *terra firma*, as opp. to sea.

स्थलचर *a.* (s) Terrestrial.

स्थलदेवता *f.* (s) A local deity.

स्थलांतर *n.* Another place.

स्थान *n.* (s) A place, a spot. 2 Situation. 3 Place, fig.; season, juncture. 4 Stead, lieu, *place*.

स्थानच्युत -भ्रष्ट *a.* (s) Fallen from its place, lit. fig.

स्थानिक *a.* s Local, topical; relating to any particular post, condition, relation.

स्थापक *a.* (s) That places, sets. 2 That establishes, erects, sets up. 3 That settles, orders. 4 That proves, verifies.

स्थापणें *v. c.* To place, set. 2 To establish.

स्थापन *n.* स्थापना *f.* (s) Placing, setting. 2 Erecting, setting up. 3 Settling, ordaining. 4 Proving.

स्थापनीय *a.* (Proper) to be placed, laid, fixed. स्थापित *p.* Placed, set, established. स्थाप्य. *a.* To be set, fixed, &c.

स्थायिक *a* s That resides; that lives at, in, on, &c. permanently: that inheres naturally.

स्थायी *a.* s That resides, dwells. 2 Steady, stable.

स्थावर *n.* (s) Immovable property: property which ought not to be alienated. *a.* Fixed, not moveable. 2 Immoveable, that cannot be removed;—as a field, a house.

स्थावरजंगम *a.* Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable;—as an article of property.

स्थावरविष *n.* A term for mineral and vegetable poisons.

स्थित *p.* (s) Standing, staying.

स्थिति *f.* (s) Stay, rest; continuance; residence; state; situation, position; stationedness (of any thing in any place).

2 One of the three states through which the universe passes, viz. continuance or being. 3 fig. Steadiness; perseverance.

स्थितिरीति *f.* Conduct, carriage (of a person); one's manners and morals.

स्थितिस्थापक *a.* s Elastic. स्थितिस्थापकत्व *n.* Elasticity.

स्थिर *a.* (s) Steady, firm, fixed. 2 Permanent, abiding. 3 Constant, faithful. 4 Calm, cool.

स्थिरबुद्धि *f.* Sedateness, staidness: *attrib.* Sedate, sober. 2 Heaviness of understanding; *attrib.* dull or heavy.

स्थिरावणें *v. i.* To become still or quiet. 2 To cease. 3 To stop, stay; to rest, settle (at, in, on).

स्थिराविणें *v. c.* To steady, settle. 2 To stop. 3 To stay; to make to stop.

स्थूल *a.* (s) Great, big. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent. 3 Dense. 4 fig. Dull, stupid.

स्थूलदेह s The gross and material body; opp. to लिंगदेह. 2 A bulky body: *attrib.* large-bodied.

स्थूलबुद्धि *a.* Heavy-witted. स्थूलमान *n.* A gross and rough measurement or measure. 2 A rough conjecture, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz. by years. 4 Used in translations. Bulk or magnitude.

स्थैर्य *n.* s Steadiness, fastness. 2 Stability, endurance. 3 Constancy, firmness. 4 Calmness (of temper, &c.)

स्नात *p.* s Bathed. स्नाता *a.* That bathes.

स्नान *n.* (s) Ablution.

स्नानसंध्या *f.* A term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 A covert term for Bribery.

स्नायु *n. m.* s A tendon or sinews:—a muscle. स्नायुगत *a.* Seated in the sinews—a disease.

स्निग्ध *a.* (s) Oily, greasy. 2 Cohesive. 3 Emolient.

स्नेह (s) Any unctuous substance; oil, &c. 2 Cohesivenses 3 fig. Affection, love, friendship.

स्नेहजोड *f.* Acquisition of friendship.

स्नेहबुद्धि *f.* A tenacious memory; *attrib.* of a retentive memory.

स्नेहभाव Friendly feeling.

स्नेहांकित *a.* A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate.

स्नेहाळ *a.* Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree. 2 or स्नेहाळू Fond, loving.

स्नेही *a.* Friendly. 2 Oily. *m.* A friend.

स्पर्धणें *v. i.* To contend with in rivalry. स्पर्धा *f.* (s) Emulation or envy; rivalry. स्पर्धालु *a.* s Emulous. स्पर्धी *a.* (s) That copes with emulously or enviously.

स्पर्श (s) Touch, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 Tangibility. 4 The *philosopher's stone.* 5 fig. A whit, jot, bit: हृदयांत दयेचा स्पर्श नाहीं.

स्पर्शणें *v. c.* To touch. स्पर्शन *n.* s Touching. स्पर्शनीय, स्पर्श्य *a.* s (Proper) to be touched

स्पर्शरेषा *f.* s A tangent

स्पष्ट *a* (s) Clear, plain, ope rigidly and closely accurate; as a calculation. स्पष्टवक्ता *a.* (s) That speaks clearly, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken. स्पष्टीकरण *n.* s Making clear, plain; explaining, illustrating, elucidating.

स्पृहा *f.* s A desire.

स्फटिक (s) Crystal.

स्फीति *f.* (s) pop. स्फित. Applause, honor: honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, celebrity. *v.* सांग: हा आपली मोठी स्फीo सांगतो.

स्फुट *p.* (s) Blown, opened. 2 Burst, rent. 3 Explained, declared, revealed: open, plain. *a.* Loose, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, or book;—as a stanza, verse, tale. 2 In astron. Apparent; as स्फुट सूर्यगतिः.

स्फुटन *n.* (s) Blowing (of a bud, &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting. 3 fig. Becoming public.

स्फुत्कार (s) Crackling, popping.

स्फुंदणें *v. i.* To sob. स्फुंदन *n.* s Sobbing.

स्फुरण *n.* (s) Quivering, thrilling, vibrating motion (as of the lips, &c.): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun upon water, &c.): the quick agitation of order or excited passion (as in fight, &c): the trembling (of rage, &c.) 2 fig. *Rushing into remembrance.* 3 Palpitation gen.

स्फुरणें *v. i.* To quiver, vibrate. 2 To rise to mind; to suggest itself.

स्फुलिंग (s) A spark.

स्फुर्त *p.* (s) That has risen into remembrance. 2 That is quivering.

स्फुर्ति *f.* (s) pop. स्फुर्त्त The awakening of a matter reposited in the mind; *the coming to mind.* 2 See स्फुरण.

स्फोट (s) A boil, blister. 2 Bursting, rending, broken state. 3 Opening (of a flower, &c.)

स्फोटन *n.* s Breaking, bursting by violence.

स्मरण *n.* (s) Recollection, *recalling to mind.* 2 Remembrance, *retention in mind.* 3 Revival of an idea; return into the memory. 4 Memory. 5 Mental recitation of the names of a deity: calling upon him in supplication or adoration. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memento.

स्मरणटिपण *n.* A memorandum.

स्मरणी *f.* A sort of rosary.

स्मरणीय *a.* s Memorable.

स्मरणें *v. c.* To recollect, *recall to mind*; to remember, *bear in mind.* 2 To recite menttally the names of a deity; to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मशान See श्मशान.

स्मारक *a.* s That reminds.

स्मार्त *a.* (s) That follows the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti. 3 Relating to memory.

स्मित *n.* s A smile. *p.* Smiling. 2 Blown;—as a bud.

स्मृत *p.* (s) Recollected.

स्मृति *f.* (s) Recollection: memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by Manu and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: any book, canon of this code.

स्मृतिशास्त्र *n.* s A treatise on law.

स्यंदन *n.* s A war-chariot.

स्रजणें *v. c.* To create.

स्रव (s) Dripping, oozing; the falling, flowing (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation.

स्रवण *n.* s Dripping. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus.

स्रवणें *v. i.* To drip, trickle; to fall—any liquid substance: to emit, let fall.

स्रष्टा *a.* s That creates.

स्राव (s) Dropping, oozing. 2 Matter dropped. 3 Fall (of the fœtus), miscarriage.

स्रावक *a.* s That causes to ooze. 2 also **स्रावी** That emits: **मदस्रावी गज.**

स्व *pron.* (s) Own, proper. *n. m.* Self. 2 *n* Property, wealth, one's *own.*

स्वकपोलकल्पित Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head.

स्वकर्म *n.* (s) One's own business, office, duty.

स्वकष्टसंपादित Acquired by ones's own toil.

स्वकीय *a.* Own, proper to self: of one's own (family).

स्वगोत्री *a.* A kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family.

स्वच्छ *a.* (s) Exceedingly pure; free from filth, stain.

स्वच्छंद (s) One's own will (wayward or devious). *a.* Wilful, heady. *ad.* Wilfully.

स्वच्छंदी *a.* Self-willed, wilful.

स्वज *a.* s Self-born. *m.* One's own son.

स्वजाति *f.* One's own caste.

स्वतः *ad.* (s) Of, from, by or in one's self or itself; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature.

स्वतंत्र *a.* (s) Independent, free, absolute. By implication, Of age. 2 Self-willed, unruly, libertine. 3 That is separate, apart.

स्वतःप्रमाण *a.* Self-proved, self-evident.

स्वतःसिद्ध *a* Self-accomplished, self-made: self-existent.

स्वतां See **स्वतः.**

स्वत्व *n.* (s) Ownness, propriety, ownership. 2 Selt-existence. 3 Self-*ness*, individuality.

स्वदस्तुर *n.* Signature (of a letter). 2 (Used with **कागद, पत्र,** &c.) Written with one's own hand.

स्वदेश Native country.

स्वधर्म Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office; as giving alms is the **स्व॰** of a householder; administering justice, the **स्व॰** of a king. 2 The proper, native or inherent quality.

स्वनाम *n.* One's own name.

स्वनामी *a.* A name's sake.

स्वपरभाव Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, &c.) and the multitude.

स्वप्न *n. m.* (s) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. **स्वप्नदोष** s Pollutio nocturna. **स्वप्नवत्** *a.* (s) Like a dream, illusory. **स्वप्नविचार.** s Interpretation of dreams. **स्वप्नविचारी** An interpreter of dreams. **स्वप्नसृष्टि** *f.* (s) The creation of dreams.

स्वभाव (s) Own or native state; the nature or the natural temper: any natural property.

स्वभावगती -गत्या *ad.* In or with natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, easily.

स्वभावतः *ad.* Naturally.

स्वाभाविक -वीक *a.* Natural, native. *ad.* Simply, merely: of itself.

स्वयं *ad.* Spontaneously.

स्वयंज्योति *a.* s That shines by his or its own native light. lit. fig. An epithet of God. John i. 5.

स्वयंपाक Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Pop. Cooking. 3 The food dressed. **स्वयंपाकघर** *n.* A kitchen. **स्वयंपाकी** A cook. **स्वयंपाकीण** *f.* A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश See **स्वयंज्योति.** 2 fig. Self-enlightened.

स्वयंबोध s Knowledge of self, *i. e.* of self, spirit, or the universe -deity-cause—these three being one.

स्वयंभू A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain, &c. *a.* Self-existent.

स्वयम्, स्वयमेव *ad.* s Of one's own self or accord.

स्वयंवर *m. n.* (s) The choosing, by a female of a man to be her husband. **स्वयंवरा** *f.* A female that chooses her own husband.

स्वयें *ad.* Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously.

स्वर *n.* s Sky. 2 See **स्वर्ग.** (s) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through the nostril. 5 Sound.

स्वरबद्ध *a.* Composed according to the laws of music—a song. **स्वरभंग** s Fluttering of the voice, as indicative of agitation.

स्वरस Own or native juice; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits, &c. 2 fig. The native sweetness, pathos, beauty (of speech, a poem, &c.)

स्वरूप *n.* (s) One's own form. 2 One's visage, features. 3 Nature, one's natural constitution. 4 The native form, mode of being. स्वरूपप्राप्ति *f.* s Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm.

स्वरूपवान् *a. masc.* Of handsome form. *f.* स्वरूपवती Beautiful—a female.

स्वरूपाकार *a.* s Having the form and image of Brahm.

स्वरूपी *a.* (s) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form of. In comp. काम -वायु स्व॰

स्वर्ग (s) The heaven of Indra. As Swarg is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 Used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

स्वर्गंगा *f.* s The galaxy.

स्वर्गारोहण *n.* Ascending to heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badriká in the Himalaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.

स्वर्ण See सुवर्ण.

स्वर्नदी *f.* s The galaxy.

स्वर्लोक (s) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals.

स्वल्प *a.* (s) Very little. स्वल्पाहार Eating little: a slight repast: *attrib.* also स्वल्पाहारी Moderate in eating, temperate, abstemious.

स्ववश *a.* (s) Free, independent, *subject to himself.*

स्ववृत्ति *f.* Own or proper duty. 2 Pop. One's own estate.

स्वसंतोषानें *ad:* With one's free will and consent.

स्वसत्ता *f.* One's own right.

स्वस्त *a.* Corrup. from स्वस्थ. 2 Cheap. स्वस्ता *a.* Cheap. स्वस्ताई *f.* Cheapness. स्वस्तावणें *v. i.* To cheapen.

स्वस्ति *ind.* s A particle of benediction. Ex. राजा तुझा स्वस्ति असो O king! may it be well with thee! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction (so be it, amen, &c.) *n.* Welfare, happiness.

स्वस्तिक्षेम *ad.* (s) Well and happily; safely and soundly.

स्वस्थ *a.* (s) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap.

स्वस्था *a.* Cheap. स्वस्थाई *f.* Cheapness.

स्वस्थान *n.* The territory of any independent Rájá or chieftain.

स्वस्थावणें *v. i.* To become composed, tranquil.

स्वस्थाविणें *v. c.* To cheapen. 2 (स्वस्थ) To calm; to make settled and quiet.

स्वहित *n.* One's own profit.

स्वागत *n.* (s) Welcoming; welcome.

स्वागी *f. m.* (H) Borax.

स्वाच्छंद्य *n.* s Wilfulness, waywardness.

स्वाड *a.* Good, auspicious: dutiful, docile. Used only with the word स्वाड. It agrees with शुभाशुभ.

स्वातंत्र्य *n.* s Independence, freeness. 2 Wilfulness, unruliness.

स्वाती *f. pl.* The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. स्वा॰चा पाऊस The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls.

स्वात्मानुभव s Personal consciousness.

स्वाद (s) Taste, flavor, always understood of *pleasant* taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Fragrance, scent.

स्वादिष्ठ *a.* s *pop.* -ष्ट also स्वादीक Tasty, savory.

स्वाधीन *a.* (s) Subject to himself; free. *prep.* Under; at the control of: मी आपले बापाचे स्वा॰ आहें. 3 In the custody of.

स्वानंद *a.* s Poet. Joying in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm.

स्वानुभव *f.* s One's own or personal experience or observation.

स्वानुभवाची अंतुरी *f.* Poet. One's own consciousness or intimate realization; *i. e.* one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz.) Brahm, and the universe as one.

स्वाभाविक *a.* (s) Natural, native; pertaining naturally. *ad.* Simply, spontaneously: idly, merely.

स्वाभिमान Self-conceit. *attrib.* pop. स्वाभिमानी Self-conceited.

स्वामित्व *n.* (s) Mastership, lordship. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, &c.

स्वामिनी *f.* A mistress, governess, &c.

स्वामी A master or lord: the owner of. App. to the Deity, a god, a king, a guru, a husband, a learned Bráhman, a gosáwí, sanyásí, &c.

स्वामिद्रोह Hatred indulged against one's master.

स्वामीद्रोही *a.* Having स्वामीद्रोह.

स्वार (A) A man on horseback, a horseman. *a.* Mounted upon (horse-back, &c.)

स्वारस्य *n.* s Possession of, inherently, sweetness, pathos, fire, nerve, &c. 2 Goodness, excellence: अलीकडे सावकारीचें बापारांत स्वा॰ राहिलें नाहीं.

स्वारी *f.* (P & A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage: राजा बाहेर निघणार म्हणून अवघी स्वारी तयार झाली. 3 App. to the great personage singly; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style: मी

चार्यांत गेलों होतों तों स्वारी मिळाली होती; and, more esp. to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness: आपली स्वारी एथें आली तर आमचे घरीं पायधूळ झाडावी. 4. A body of troops as despatched, upon any service, *from the presence*. 5 A rider: त्या तट्टू कंडाळ आणि एक स्वारी येकन चालतो.

स्वार्थ (s) One's own profit: one's own aim; self-interest. 2 Inherent meaning (of a word, &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 One's own property. स्वार्थपर, स्वार्थपरायण *a.* That is set upon his own gain or his own ends; self-interested स्वार्थबुद्धि *f.* Selfishness: *attrib.* selfish.

स्वार्थी *a.* Selfish; that pursues only his own purposes.

स्वास्थ्य *n.* s corrup. स्वास्थ. Easiness, happiness. See the *adj.* स्वस्थ. 2 App. to any snug competence (as a pension, &c.)

स्वाहाकरणें *v. c.* To swallow or devour greedily: to embezzle or *gulp*.

स्वीकरण *n.* s स्वीकार *m.* (s) Claiming, acknowledging; admitting to be one's own; an admission, a confession. 2 Granting (of a position, an argument, &c.) 3 Undertaking, assuming.

स्वीकारणें *v. c.* To claim, espouse, grant: to undertake.

स्वीय *a.* (s) Own, belonging to self.

स्वेच्छ *a.* (s) Self-willed, wilful. 2 Wanton, wayward;—conduct. 3 Free, absolute. स्वेच्छा *f.* One's own will. 2 Wilfulness. स्वेच्छाचार. Wilfulness, wantonness. स्वेच्छाचारी *a.* That acts according to the dictates of his own will, wilful.

स्वेद (s) Perspiration. 2 Vapor. स्वेदज *a.* Engendered by sweat, steam or warm vapor; —as insects, worms.

स्वैर *a.* s That goes whithersoever he will; self-willed. स्वैरगति *f* (s) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; wantonness. *attrib.* Wilful, wanton.

स्वोपार्जित *a.* s Acquired by one's self.

ह

ह The thirty-third consonant.

हं An interjection indicating attention, assent, &c. See हां.

हकारणी *f.* Putting off (of a ship): setting (of the sail in order to put off).

हकारणें *v. c.*(H) To put off; to put out to sea (a ship.) 2 To hoist (the sail, in order to put off). 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts, &c.) 4 To work along, impel (a boat by pulling the oars).

हकालणें *v. c.* To drive on or away (beasts, &c.)

हकाहाक *f.* General or vehement and confused calling (by or to many).

हकिकत *f.* (A) Account, statement: affairs, events, facts. हकिकतनामा (P) A written account of occurrences.

हकीम (A) A physician.

हक *n. m.* (A) Right, title. 2 The share due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers. 3 fig. Province, peculiar business: झाडावर चढणें हा वानराचा ह० हकदस्तुरी *f.* Right and custom; right and due. हकदार *c.* A holder of a share (of the revenue or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded. हकदारी *f.* The holding of a share, &c; the quality or condition of हकदार; the share of the हकदार.

हकनहक, हकनाहक *ad.* (P) Rightly or wrongly; justly or unjustly;—*i. e.* rashly, recklessly.

हकमाल (H) A rightful possession: हा पदार्थ माझा ह० आहे माझा मला द्यावा.

हकहराम, हकहरामाचा *a.* (A) Right and just; truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to.

हकहलाल *a.* Rightly and truly due; that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by.

हकाहरामाचा *a.* Honest or dishonest, fair or foul;—used of earnings.

हग Ordure (of man and beasts.) हगओक *f.* Violent purging and vomitting.

हगणें *v. c.* To void (excrement). 2 To cast forth (its mucus)—the eye: to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea: to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole) —a grinding mill. हगंदरी हगदारी *f.* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हगमुती or हगमूत *f.* Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright, &c.) *v.* सुट, लाग.

हगरा *a.* That is ever and anon voiding excrement. 2 fig. Timid; a funker. 3 Used freely (of persons, things) in the sense of Bad, vile, nasty; also in the sense Poor, sorry, wretched.

हगरी *f.* A stool, or raised seat, &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature: the little frame for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship, &c.

हगलीमुतली *f.* हगलेंमुतलें *n.* Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy; petty misdemeanours. *v.* सांग, कानावर घाल, पाह, &c. Ex. हा प्रभाव चाकर लोकांची ह० राजाच्या कानावर घालतो.

हगवण *f.* Loosenness of bowels.

हगविणें *v. c.* To confound,

disconcert: to nonplus: to baffle: to mar, ruin (a scheme, &c.)

हंगाम (P) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant.

हंगामा (P) Uproar, tumult, riot: an assault, a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestation: त्यानें मजवर हं॰ करून मला पाडिलें मग मुसक्या बांधल्या.

हंगामी a. Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

हगिरडा a. That is yet uncleansed after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished—a work. 3 Vile, loathsome: poor, mean, puny.

हजर, हजरजवाब See हाजिर, &c.

हजाम (A) A barber. हजामत f. Shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, *wigging*, *rowing*. 3 Fleecing, pilling. v. कर g. of o.

हजार a. (P) Thousand, a thousand. हजारीमाड A cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts. हजारों, हजारों हजार a. Thousands, hosts, great numbers.

हट Obstinacy; obstinate insisting upon. 2 A grudge, a spite against.

हट A market, a bazar.

हटक f. Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping. v. लाव, लाग.

हटकण, हटकणी f. Calling to: challenging. v. कर, लाव.

हटकणें v. c. (H) To bawl to or call: to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of. 3 To defy. 4. To accost: to invite: to call. हटकून ad. Determinedly and in defiance of; wilfully and in spite of. [stubborn.

हटखोर a. & c. Obstinate,

हटतट Obstinate insisting upon and contending for. 2 Importunity.

हटणें v. i. To recede, retire, step back. v. c. To bruise (as with the back of a spoon, &c.)

हटनिग्रह Obstinate stickling for.

हटवाद Extreme obstinacy. v. कर, घे, धर. हटवादी c. Extremely stubborn.

हटविणें v. c. To push back; to cause to retire.

हटाऊ a. Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base. Pr. हटाऊ गुरु आणि भेटाऊ चेला.

हटेला a. Obstinate.

हट्ट (S) A market, esp. a movable market. 2 Obstinacy.

हट्टविलासिनी f. A harlot.

हट्टी f. S A petty market, or fair. 2 A knot of houses or people of one calling or caste; as माळहट्टी Gardners' *row*. Also a cluster of huts (of shepherds, &c.) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditi: a rendezvous of such people: a stronghold of such: a crew of such.

हट्टी a. हट्टखोर c. Obstinate, stubborn.

हड ind. A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock, &c.

हडकी f. A little bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahars for the reception of dead beasts.

हडकीहडोळा A term for the Máhár's Inám.

हडक्या a. Bony, gaunt. 2 fig. Not pulpous—a fruit.

हडपणें v. c. To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain, &c.)

हडपा A large coffer. 2 A shutter over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cup-board.

हडबड f (H Poet.) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub. हडबडणें v. i. To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult. 2 To be fidgety and restless. हडबडाट *Exceeding* tumult and confusion.

हडस a. Of strong bone or frame, strong-knit. 2 Healthy and hardy; hale and hearty. 3 Obstinate.

हडसणें v.c. To pull suddenly and smartly. 2 To draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, &c.) v. बांध: हडसून बांध. 3 To jerk on the loom. 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp).

हडसून, खडसून ad. With sudden pulling and plucking. 2 With smart striking down, &c. See हडसणें. Hence Forcibly, vigorously—accusing. 3 Peremptorily —enjoining. 4. Decisively: ह॰ हा घोडा विकत घेतो; openly: ह॰ दरोडा घातला; broadly, bluntly: ह॰ जबाब दिल्हा.

हडहड f. The scoffings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world, &c.): भिकारी पडलों आतां लोकांची ह॰ सोसणें प्राप्त. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar, &c.): पोटासाठीं मला ह॰ करावी लागते. 3 Painful inquietude. v. i. To dry stiffly—a wet cloth, &c. 2 To waste, emaciate. हडहडाविणें v. c. To hoot off: to scout, reject.

हंडा A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal-vessel gen.

हंडापळी f. A term for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

हंडी f. (H) A small cooking pot. 2 A hanging (English) lamp.

हंडीवाग (H) The boy belonging to a party of conjurers. 2 App. to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy. 3 A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.

हंडीमडकी *f.* A term for a cooking pot or other vessel.

हडूक *n.* A small bone: a bone contemptuously.

हणगोबा A familiar name of the monkey-god Hanumán. App. to any obtrusive pretender.

हणणें *v. c.* To strike, beat. 2 To cut up. 3 To kill.

हणमंत, हणुमंत The monkey-god Hanumán.

हणमंताचें शेंपूट *n.* A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business—a *long yarn; a case in Chancery.*

हत *p.* (s) Struck, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted: हतपराक्रम -भाग्य -ज्ञान -दैव *a.* (s) Ill-fated, luckless.

हतेर *n.* (H) An instrument, weapon. हतेरबंद *a.* Armed.

हतोडा (H) A large hammer.

हतोडी *f.* A small hammer.

हत् *ind.* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. Hence an interj. of contemptuous or angry reproof.

हत्ती An elephant. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion. हत्तीचाअंकुश A term for a rigorous taskmaster. हत्तीचा-पाय A term for any person, country, office, &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness of which people are maintained in comfort. हत्तीचेंमढें *n.* A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable concern; for a tedious job. *v.* पुर, उचल.

हत्तीण *f.* A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत Ivory. हत्तीदांती *a.* Relating to ivory.

हत्या *f.* (s) Murder; killing (whether of man or animal) which is viewed as criminal.

हत्याण *n.* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.

हत्यार *n.* (H) See हतेर.

हत्यारा *a.* (s) That murders or kills; as बाळ ह०.

हदरणें *v. i.* To tremble, vibrate: to be agitated as from a shock; to be jolted. *v. c.* To shake: to jolt.

हद्द *f.* (A) A limit, border. 2 The end or extremity of; *i. e.* excess.

हनन *n.* (s) Striking, hitting. 2 Cutting, chopping. 3 Killing. हननीय *a.* s To be killed.

हनवटी, हनुवटी *f.* हनु s The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

हनुमान् (s) pop. हनुमंत. See हणमंत.

हपशी (A) An Abyssinian.

हपाप An execration wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. *v.* घे, दे. 2 Oppressing. *v.* लाव, दे, लाग, बस, चाल.

हपापी *f.* Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension. *v.* घे and, in con. सुट, लाग.

हप्ता (P) A stated period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: the portion so paid, an instalment.

हप्तेबंदी *f.* Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

हबक *f.* A place of sustaining a shock, *i. e.* a losing trade; a loss sustained (*v.* घे, बस, & दे): a trouble, *scrape. v.* घे. 2 A shock. 3 The word ejaculated by the वाघ्या when he invites the वारें.

हबकणें *v c.* To shock, jolt. 2 fig. To plunder; *to pluck.* 3 To dash. *v. i.* To roar;—as a tiger in springing upon his prey. 2 To utter his cry,—हबा! हबा! —a Waghya. हबका A shock, jolt. *v.* बस, दे, मार: गाडावर बसून चाललें म्हणजे अंगास ह-बके बसतात. 2 A loss in trade. *v.* बस. 3 A smart dash of water, &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). *v.* मार, दे, टाक.

हबरडा The lowing of a bull, &c. 2 fig. Outcry. *v.* फोड.

हंबरणें, हंबारण *v. i.* To low;—as a cow, &c.

हंबरातुंबरी *f.* हंबेंतुबें *n. f.* Thouing and thee-ing; angry speech.

हबशी See हपशी.

हबेलंडी *f.* (H) A distressful condition.

हमखास, हमखास्त *ad.* (A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low: म्या ह० पक्का दिल्हा आणि मी मागीं म्हणतो. 2 Positively.

हमचौरस *a* Altogether square.

हमजात *f.* A promiscuous multitude. *v.* जम, मिळ.

हमरस्ता The public road.

हमशा, हमशाघुमशा Wild gamboling. हमसाई *f.* (P) Neighbor-state or neighbor-relation. *v.* लाग, अस. हमसाईदार *c.* A neighbor.

हमाम (P) A mortar.

हमामखाना (A & P) A bathing house, a bath.

हमामदस्ता A pestle and mortar.

हमाल (A) A bearer (of a palanquin, &c.) 2 A porter. हमाली *f.* The business of a hamal. 2 The hire of a hamal.

हमिणी -नी *f.* A long and narrow money-bag or purse.

हमी *f.* Assurance. *v.* दे, भर, घे, पड. हमीदार *c.* An assurance. हमीदारी *f.* The office of ह-मीदार.

हमीश, हमेश -शा *ad.* (P) Always, ever.

हय s A horse. हयमेध Sacrifice of a horse.

हयगई -य *f.* Negligence, carelessness; indifference, dilatoriness, delaying.

हयविक्रय (s) Selling of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindu law.

हया *f.* (A) Shame, modesty.

हयात *f.* (A) Life. Used in notes.

हर (s) A name of Shiva.

हर *a.* s That seizes, takes away. In comp. as भवहर, दुःखहर.

हर *a.* (P) Every; as हरघडी.

हरएक *pron.* Every one.

हरकत *f.* (A) Opposition; any measure or act in prevention. *v.* कर. हरकती. *a.* -खोर *c.* One that opposes, hinders.

हरकसबी *c.* (H) A person of many crafts, *a Jack of all trades.*

हरकारा (P) A courier.

हरकोण्ही *Pron.* Every one or any one.

हरख Joy or delight.

हरगीज -स *ad.* (P) Always, ever.

हरघडी *ad.* Continually.

हरजिन्नस Goods of all sorts.

हरण *n.* (s) Seizing, ravishing. 2 Removing (as of pain, sin); as पापह०.

हरण *m. n.* An antelope, a deer. 2 also हरिणी *f.* A doe.

हरणें *v c.* To take away. 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble). 3 To win, *i. e.* to bear off (as a prize). *v. i.* To lose; to fail, miss;—as wisdom, ability.

हरतऱ्हा *f.* (P) Every way and manner.

हरताळ *f.m.* Yellow orpiment.

हरदम *ad.* (P) Every moment. हरदमख्याल Schemes, expedients, devices. Used *pl.*: पोटासाठीं ह० करावे लागतात. 2 Ingeniousness, inventiveness: ज्याचे अंगीं ह० नाहीं असला एकमार्गी काय उपयोगी? हरदमख्याली *a.* (H) Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts. हरदासी-चो *a.* Relating to a Hardás—as dress, intonation, &c. हरदास A celebrator of the Hindu deity in his incarnations. He performs kathás, &c., relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरदासीघोडा A term for a wretched hack.

हरदू *a.* (P) The two, both: each of two. हरदूपक्षकार The two sides of a case brought into court, *the parties.*

हरद्र *n.* Meaning, intent.

हरपणें *v. c.* To lose. *v. i.* To be lost.

हरप्रयत्न Every effort and exertion: *all* efforts and endeavors, &c. Used *pl.*

हरफ (A) A letter of the alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, impeachment, *word.* *v.* लाव, ठेव, आण, लाग, ये.

हरभरा -बरा A vetch, Gram: a grain of gram.

हरयुक्ति *f.* Every device and invention (as resorted to for the accomplishment of an object). *pl.* All devices and inventions, &c.

हरयेक *pron.* Every one.

हरवख्त *ad.* Every time, continually.

हरविणें *v. c.* To lose, to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health, &c.) 2 To cause to lose; to deprive of: to defeat (an opponent in fight, play, &c.)

हरहमेश -शा *ad.* (P) Always.

हर हर महादेव An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardor, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast, &c. *m.* Sudden and complete destruction (as occurring to any person or thing).

हरहुनर -न्नर *n.* (P) Every art and shrewd contrivance; every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in): *pl. All* arts and ingenuities, &c.

हरहुनरी *a.* (H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances: expert in many crafts; clever.

हरळी *f.* (H) A kind of grass. हरळीची मुळी *f.* A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order, &c. that surviving all persecutions, has ever some standing and thriving representative; also for an individual of whom, with whatever arts and efforts, the ejecting from his estate, office, &c. cannot be effected; also for a deeply seated disease that, however repressed, is again and again showing itself under some or other form.

हरा A large basket of a particular form.

हराम *a.* (A) Unlawful, wicked, wrong. 2 Forbidden;—as an article of food. हरामखोर *c.* A wicked doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food. हरामखोरी *f.* (P) The doing of unlawful actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains.

हरामजादा *a.* Rougish, knavish. हरामी *a.* Vile, base.

हरापकाळ, हरासकाळ Adverse time; declining day.

हरि (s) A name of Vishnu or of Krishna. 2 In S and in old Prákrit books, it signifies A horse; a lion; a monkey; a frog; the sun; the god Indra; the god Yama; wind; the moon; a ray of light; a parrot; a snake.

हरिण (s) See हरण.

हरित *a.* s Green.

हरिदिनी *f.* A term for the Ekádashi.

हरिद्र *n.* See हरद्र.

हरिद्रा *f.* (s) Turmeric.

हरिपी or -फी *f.* Rivalry, antagonism. 2 Boldness, daring: bold doing.

हरिभक्त *c.* (s) A worshiper of Vishnu. App. to a wanderer-devotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself by the name of Hari. 2 fig. A hypocrite. 3 Used in the sense of Simpleton, Johnny Raw, &c.

हरिविठ्ठल *n.* An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation.

हरी *f.* A line or row (as of trees, &c).

हरीं *prep.* In the line or direction of.

हरीक -ख Joy, delight.

हरीतकी *f.* s pop. हर्तकी Yellow myrobalam.

हरीप or -फ (A) A rival or an

enemy. 2 Used in the sense of Match, *man for*.

हरूख -ष Joy, gladness.

हर्त्ता a. (s) That seizes, carries off forcibly.

हऱ्याळ m. f. (H) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्ष (s) Joy, gladness. हर्षणें v. i. To rejoice, to be glad. हर्षवायु s Madness arising from excessive joy.

हर्षित p. (s) Rejoiced, delighted.

हल् (s The mark (्) at the root of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,—that it is but a half letter. v. दे, कर. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हलकट a. Lightish.

हलकल्लोळ Outcry and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments).

हलका a. (H) Light. 2 Small or light;—a weight, length. 3 Weak, not ardent: अमला विषयीं अफू पेक्षां भांग हलकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle;—as wind, heat, &c. 5 Light;—as an article of food. 6 Light or soft;—used of water. 7 Trifling, slight;—a disease, a work. 8 Unimportant, insignificant. 9 Of little or low estimation, influence;—a person. 10 Of low price: low, moderate;—price. 11 Frivolous, puerile;—a subject. हलकाफूल a. Exceedingly light. हलकावणें v.i. To become lighter, feebler; to diminish, abate. v. c. To make lighter. 2 To humble, lower (of one's pride).

हलकी f. A kind of tabor.

हलकेंफूल n. A term for a very simple business.

हलक्यानें ad. Slowly, softly—speaking, moving.

हलवई -वाई (H) A confectioner.

हलवा (A) A sweatmeat. 2 A fish—the black pomfret.

हलाक -ख a. (A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labor, &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched. हलाकी-खी f. Exhaustion, fatigue. 2 Distress from penury.

हलाल a. (A) Lawful, pure, good. Used esp. of articles of food; and of certain articles. 2 Hence Proper, honest—earnings, occupations.

हलालखोर (P A lawful eater) A sweeper. हलालखोरी f. The condition, work, &c. of हलालखोर.

हलाहल n. (s) Poison produced from the ocean upon churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 The venom of serpents, poison in gen.

हलीमचाली pl. (A) The great and small, noble and plebeian, *toute le monde*.

हल्ला (A) An attack, onset. 2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any work).

हल्लाहरकत f A term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermeddling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, molestations of whatever kind); also for measures, acts in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding: त्या वाटेनें तुम्ही खुशाल जा कोणही ह० करणार नाहीं.

हल्लीं See हाल्लीं.

हवन n. (s) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हवा f. (A) Air or wind. 2 Weather. 3 The region of the air, the sky: पक्षी हवेंत उडतात. 4 Pop. Climate.

हवाल f. m. (A) Present state, or the present affairs (of a country, person).

हवालणें v. c. To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid).

हवालदार (P) An officer of a district under a Subedár. 2 An officer attached to forts. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, &c. 4 A non-commision-ed officer in the Native army corresponding with Serjeant.

हवाला (A) Charge, trust, care: responsible custody; charge (to pay on account of) as committed. v. दे, घे.

हवाला -लीं ad. In charge of, &c.

हवाशीर a. Airy, breezy.

हविष्य n. (s) An article in general fit. to be offered by fire. 2 An article (as wheat, cow's milk, &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days. 3 Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 App. freely to any observance, practice, custom or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked or indifferent: ह्या गावांत सर्व लोकांस रांडबाजी हें तर ह० आहे; बोधावर बसणें हें त्याचें ह० आहे.

हवेली f. (A) A large house; a *palace, mansion*, a *seat*, a *villa*, a *gentleman's residence*. 2 Used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town, of a province, or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हव्य n. (s) Clarified butter, rice, &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering.

हव्यास (A) Desire, lust; any longing or *itching*. v. घे.

हशील See हाशील.

हंस (s) A swan or goose: a duck. 2 A gander. 3 One of the vital airs: the Jiwátmá or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a सरोवर). 4 An ascetic of a certain order. 5 A name of pantheism for Brahm as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun, &c.

हंसगति a. That stalks like a swan;—a female.

हसडणें, हंसडणें v. c. To jerk. 2 fig. or cant. To bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, &c): to scold.

हसडा, हंसडा A jerk. 2 fig. Rating coarsely, scolding. v. दे.

हसणें, हंसणें v. c. To ridicule, deride. v. i. To laugh. 2 fig. To gape, yawn.

हसता p. a. Laughing. Hence Gaysome, merry.

हंसनाद (s) The cry of the goose, cackling.

हसूं, हंसूं *n.* Laughter. *v.* ये. 2 Derided state. 3 A laughing-stock.

हस्त (s) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 The thirteenth lunar asterism. हस्तक The hand, a hand. 2 fig. A mate, the *hand* of. हस्तकौशल्य -ल्य *n.* Dexterity, expertness. हस्तका *a.* An assistant, a mate. हस्तक्रिया *f.* Any manual performance. हस्तगत *a.* Gone into the hands of; fallen into the power, charge, or care of.

हस्तगुण Luck, quality of affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business, &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तचापल्य *n.* Manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तलाघव *n.* Dexterity. 2 Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तसंकोच Contraction of the hand, *i. e.* parsimony.

हस्ताक्षर *n.* A writing of one's hand; a signature, a particular handwriting.

हस्तिदंत *m. n.* Ivory. हस्तिदंती *a.* Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनी *f.* A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished.

हस्ती An elephant. 2 See हस्त Sig. 4.

हस्तें *ad.* By, from, into, &c. the hand of—receiving or paying monies, &c; *by the hand of.* Used in accounts and writings.

हस्तेंपरहस्तें *ad.* Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing, &c.

हंहं *interj.* Hem! eh! ha! *v.* कर, म्हण.

हहह *interj.* Ha, ha, ha.

हळकुंड -खुंड *n.* A clove of the root of turmeric. [or the root.

हळद *f.* Turmeric—the plant

हळदकुंकूं *n.* The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चैत्र &c. turmeric-powder and कुंकू.

हळदिवा, हळदुवा *a.* Of the color of turmeric.

हळद्या (H) A sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. *Bees' bread.*

हळबळा *a.* Of easy, open, social disposition.

हळवट *a. Rather* rapid in ripening;—as kinds of grain. 2 Soft, gentle—a disposition. 3 Tender, delicate: tender—a structure. 4 Poor, lean. 5 esp. with बुद्धीचा Shallow-witted. 6 भुकेचा ह॰ Incapable of enduring hunger.

हळहळ -हाळ *f.* Inquietude; painful restlessness; great perturbation (of body or of mind.) *v.* लाग, वाट, कर. 2 Painful regret. *v.* लाग, कर.

हळहळणें *v. i.* To be unquiet and anxious, &c. हळहळीत *a.* Unquiet and anxious.

हळुवट *a.* (Poet.) *Rather* light, soft. 2 Light, low.

हळू *ad.* (H) Lightly, softly; —used of speaking, walking.

हा *pron.* He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action; तुझी पुढें चला हा मी मागून येतो: *i. e.* This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment) will rejoin you: मी हाच आलों I am returned *the very person* that left you; *i. e.* I am back in a trice. 3 An interj. of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 *interj.* (s) Alas! ha! ah!

हां *ad.* (H) A particle expressing consent, admission, &c., yes. 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, Ah! yes! हां हो कल्पना बरी निघाली. 3 An interj. of pain. *v.* म्हण 4. An interj. to arouse, excite, and make attentive (to something that is particularly inculcated): हां खबरदार पुढें बोलशील तर.

हाक, हांक *f.* (H) A call or loud cry after or to. *v.* मार. 2 A general and loud calling to. 3 Notoriety, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call: वाटेवर हाक हाकेवर चोक्या ठेवल्या होत्या. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender of the price of his goods; *i. e.* (by implication) his exorbitant demand: जिन्नस पुष्कळ येतांच वाण्यांची हाक कमती झाली.

हाकणें *v. c.* (H) To drive; to urge (beasts, &c.) by voice and stick: to drive off. 2 To carry on; *to drive* (worldly business, &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms); to give forth carelessly (reports, &c.)

हाकबोंब *f.* Calling and hallooing.

हाकाटा *m.* -टी *f.* A general calling unto. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement decrying, &c.: a general outcry for (as for a thing wanted): uproar, riot. 3 Notoriety.

हाकाहाक -की *f.* General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (*by* or *to* many). 2 General outcry after: पावसाची हा॰; general outcry against (as for evil deeds): कोतवालाची हा॰. General crying up or raising (of prices, &c.)

हाकिम (A) A ruler or head man (over a town, &c.)

हाजिरी *f.* (P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. *v.* घे g. of o. हाजिरीचा कागद -पट *m* -याद *f.* A muster-roll.

हांजी *interj.* (H) Yes sir, yes, please your Worship.

हाजीर *a.* (A) Present.

हाजीरजबाब A ready answer; a repartee. *a.* That answers readly. हाजीरजबाबी *a.* Ready-witted.

हाजीरजामीन A security for the appearance of, bail.

हाट A market, a bazar.

हाड *n.* A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root: त्या मनुष्याचें हाड बरें. 3 Frame, make (of a man or beast.) हाडकपाळ्या *a.* Ill-fated. 2 also हाडकपाळी Headstrong, heady.

हाडकी See हडकी.

हाडगळ *a.* Lean, meagre.

हाडगात *n.* The frame of the body.

हाडज्वर, हाडीज्वर Fever seated in the bones.

हाडवैर *n.* Deadly hatred.

हाडळ, हाडळी *f.* A female goblin.

हाडाचा पंजर -सांपळा A skeleton.

हाडूक *n.* A little bone.

हाडोळा Service land or Inám bestowed on Máhárs. 2 Revenue derived from such lands.

हाण *f.* See हानि.

हाणणें *v. c.* To strike, beat. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop. 3 To kill. हाणता *p. pr.* That is striking, cutting up.

हात A hand: an arm, the whole arm: the forearm. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and forearm. 3 Side, right or left: आमचें घर तुमच्या उजव्या हातास आहे. 4 Province, sphere, range of power or right: तुझें कार्य करणें हें माझ्या हातांत नाहीं. 5 Person or self: जो जोड माझ्या हातानें घडणार नाहीं. 6 Possession: सांप्रत माझ्या हातीं पैसा नाहीं. 7 A beat (upon a drum, &c.): any particular play or diversity of manœuvring (at fencing, &c). 8 Skill of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand): त्याचा चित्र काढण्याचा हात चांगला आहे. 9 The key of, a key considered as the *hand* of a lock. 10 A *hand* at the games with sonktyá, &c. 11 A helpmate, assistant. 12 An application of the hand, a passing over of the hands (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, &c). 13 A stroke of the hand in many variations of the sense.

हातउगावा Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or work. 2 Taking one's revenge. *v.* कर. 3 Realizing of one's original stock adventured or lent.

हातउचल *f.* Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, &c.)

हातउचलला *a.* Lifted up by the hand; *i. e.* voluntarily given. 2 Undertaken, *taken in hand*;—a business.

हातउसणें *n.* A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms.

हातगुण See हस्तगुण.

हातघाई *f.* Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor, &c.): suddenly accelerated motion (of any performer, doer).

हातचलाकी -खी *f.* Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness;—of the sleight of conjurers, &c.

हातचा *a.* Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains *agentially* to (as a gift, a product, a work): भक्तांचे हातचें औषध घेऊं नको; हो पोथी माझ्या हातची आहे; ही दौलत त्याच्या बापाच्या हातची. 2 In arith. That comes to the hand to be *carried*—a number. *v.* घे, राख, ठेव. 3 Readily feasible. 4 That is in one's hand or possession.

हातचाफोड See तळहातचाफोड.

हातचासुटा *a.* Liberal.

हातचाळा Fidgetiness of the hand. *v.* लाग. 2 Active and constant employment of the hand (as in paying out and in receiving in of monies, &c. under a briskly flourishing trade).

हातचिटी -ठी *f.* A letter or note writtten or avouched *by the hand of*; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps, &c., but simply the hand writing of that personage; whether throughout or at the close of it. See 2 Thes. iii. 17.

हातचेहातीं, हातच्याहातीं *ad.* Instantly, smartly, in a trice—any doing or happening: त्या आळू दिवसामध्यें दुपार हा॰ भरतो; हा मरतो हा॰ आजन घेईल; हा॰ चेारी -लबाडी.

हातझोंबी *f.* Interlocking of arms, and striving; wrestling.

हातधुणी *f.* An inám granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Rájá, &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. हातपाडिकी *f.* Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing as opp. to talking: तोंड पाडिलकी सगळ्यांस येती हा॰ कठीण. 3 Cleverness at striking; also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness. हातपाणी *n.* Pouring water into the hand of the bride during राघनवाण. *v.* घाल. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments. हातबेडी *f.* A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हातरुमाल A pocket-handkerchief. A small bag of papers of accounts: the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to. हातलाग *m* Reach of hand.

हातवटी *f.* Skill of hand; dexterity. 2 Skill: पाखण्याची -आपाराची हा॰ 3 Style, peculiar manner.

हातवळा Skill of hand; expertness.

हातळणें *v. c.* To handle

roughly and disorderingly; to press and squeeze so as to crush, ruffle.

हाताखालचा *a.* Subject to the hand (command or direction) of; an assistant, a mate. 2 That is well known unto (to be done); familiar and facile unto. 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of. See 1 Samuel xxi. 3.

हाताचाउदार -सढळ *a.* Generous, munificent.

हाताचाकुशळ *a.* Expert, dexterous.

हाताचाजड *a* Of heavy hand; miserly. 2 Heavy of hand;—as a writer, &c. हाताचाजलद *a.* Quick of hand; expert at manual works. हाताचाफडकळ *a.* Free of the fist; given to striking.

हाताचामळ Facility (of any work)—facility like that of washing one's hands. 2 also हातचें कांकण. *n.* Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter; agreeing with Sun at noonday.

हाताजोगता *a.* Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual skill. 2 Capable of being reached, lit. fig.

हातानिराळा *a.* That is become separate from the hand; that is laid down as finished: हा दुर्निबंध कोण एकदा हा॰ झाला म्हणजे दुसरें काम घेईन. 2 That is aside or apart: कामा पुरतीं भांडीं वहिवाटींत ठेवा वरकड हातानिराळीं ठेवा.

हातावरचासंसार Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands; carrying on of the world by work. 2 Having one's world dependent upon one's hand; *i. e.* living from hand to mouth. *v.* कर, चालव.

हातासरसा *ad.* Together with (the present impetus of) the hand; *whilst the hand is in it;*—doing some new work proposed: जहीं काढलेत आहेस तें हातासरशीं भांडीं घास मग हात धु.

हातेण *n.* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. *v.* कर, or हातेणास येणें.

हातेर *n.* c See हतेर.

हातोटी See हतवटी.

हातोडा See हतोडा.

हातोपात, हातोहात *ad.* From hand to hand,—as tossing bricks; or delivering packages, &c. to be conveyed to a distance. 2 also हातोहातीं Smartly, briskly, *hand over hand*: नद्रीचे तिरीं बसलों चोरीं तें हा॰ पूर आला.

हांदुळणें *v. c.* To shake or agitate (a tree, &c.): to jolt. 2 To swing. *v. i.* To swing, rock.

हांदुळहिंदूळ *f.* हांदळहिंदळ *f.* Violent shaking, jolting, swinging: shaking, &c. by many.

हानि *f.* (s) pop. हान -ण. Loss. 2 Detriment, harm; destruction, extinction, damage, hurt.

हांपा (H) Panting. *v.* भर, टाक, दे, सोड.

हाबकणें *v. c.* To shock, jolt.

हाबका A shock, jog. *v.* बस.

हांबरडा See हंबरडा.

हाय *f.* (A) Life.

हाय, हा (P) An affix attached to territorial designations; as जिल्हे हाय Zillás.

हाय An interj. upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interj. upon a pang or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain.

हायहाय An interj. of sorrow, despair, &c.

हायहूय An interj. as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. *f.* Loud expression of corporal suffering.

हाया *interj.* See हाय.

हायाहूया *interj.* The utterance of a person under acute bodily agony.

हार (s) A necklace; a garland; a string (of gems, beads, flowers, &c.) 2 *f.* A row.

हार *f.* Loss. *v.* ये, बस. 2 Defeat (in battle, &c.) *v.* खा. 3 *m.* Taking from, rape.

हारक *a.* (s) That takes away; that seizes, robs: पित्त-कफ-श्रोक हा॰.

हारजीत *f.* Loosing and winning; defeat and victory.

हारणें *v. c.* To win. 2 See हरणें.

हारपणें *v. c.* To lose. *v. i.* To be lost.

हारविणें *v. c.* To lose, &c. See हरविणें.

हारिद्र *a.* s Relating to turmeric.

हारीं *prep.* (Vulg.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of: तो प्रेताहारीं गेला. 2 With, in the hands of: त्याहारीं माझे दाखा वपये आहेत. 3 See कडे. 4 Near: गांवाहारीं.

हारी *a.* (s) That takes away or from; that robs: दुःखहारी. 2 That carries away (the mind); delightful, charming.

हारेमोहरें, हारेमोहरेस *prep.* In the line or path of; in the presence of: ज्या एक वेळ त्या पोरास मार दिल्हा तेव्हां पासून तो माझे हा॰ उभा राहात नाहीं.

हारोहार *ad.* In one continuous line. 2 In uninterrupted consecution;—as events or actions reiterated.

हार्द *n.* (s) corrup. हार्द्र. Meaning, mind, intent: scope purport (of a speech, an action, &c.)

हार्य *a.* s (Possible, purposed) to be taken away or from, to be seized.

हाल (A) Distressful condition; the woefulness (of disgrace, fatigue, hunger, &c.) The word corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, &c., and *pl.* with Straits, extremities, &c. *v.* काढ, भोग, सोस, घे, दे, पाड, कर.

हाल *ad.* (A) Now. 2 Continually.

हालअपेष्टा, हालआपदा *f.* Distressful and pitiable condition; pickle, plight.

हालचाल *f.* (H) Moving, stirring, acting; the performing of functions or *the living* of an animate being.

हालणें *v. i.* (H) To move or stir; to be agitated. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion —a country.

हालफिलाल *ad.* (A) At this instant.

हालविणें *v. c.* To move or [stir.

हालहवाल (A) See हाल.

हालहूल *f.* Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubbub.

हालीं *ad.* (A) Now.

हालीमवाली-मुवाली *pl.* (A) The great and small, rich and poor.

हालीमाजी *f.* (A) Change of adminstration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: राज्याची हा॰ होती तेव्हां माणसांचा रोजगार होतो: succession and flow gen.

हालोहाल *ad.* (H) At the instant.

हाल्या A male buffaloe.

हाव (s) Any feminine act of amorous pastime. 2 *pl* Blandishments, coquetry. 3 See हावभाव.

हाव or हाव *f.* (A) Earnest desire: earnest hope. *v.* भर, लाग, & धर. 2 Spirit, ardor, *pluck, mettle.*

हावभाव *pl.* Actions and postures expressive of sentiments; gestures and movement exhibiting the passions: gesticulation.

हावरा *a.* Greedy, covetous, insatiable. 2 Impatient.

हाशील *n.*(A) Revenue. Hence Postage. 2 Purport, drift. 3 Profit, gain.

हास्य *n.* (s) Laughter: delight. 2 Laughing at. 3 Mirth.

हास्यमुख *a.* Of a smiling countenance; cheerful: that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant aspect.

हास्यास्पद *n.* (s) A butt for derision, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interj. of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हांहां *interj.* Hold! stop! *ah! there! v.* म्हण, कर.

हाहाकार (s) pop. हाहाकार A general lamentation.

हिकडचा See इकडचा.

हिकमत *f.* (A) Skill, cunning: art, trick, the secret and clever disposition by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमती -त्या *a.* Skilful, inventive: clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter.

हिंग Assafœtida. हिंगडा An inferior sort of हिंग.

हिंगणेंवाफणें *v. c.* A popular phrase implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning: अझून प्रेत हिंगलें नाहीं वाफलें नाहीं इतक्यांत पळो काय म्हणून केली?

हिंगरूड, हिंगरडूं *n.* A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of हिंग. हिंगवणी *n.* Water solution of हिंग.

हिंगाचाखडा A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंगाचा वास A term for the repute (of wealth, authority, &c.) when the wealth, &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains.

हिंगाचें पोतें *n.* A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, &c. formerly possessed.

हिंगुरडें *n.* See हिंगरूड.

हिंगूळ Vermilion.

हिंगें, हिंगे *ad.* (Vulg.) Hither: here. 2 Now.

हिंगेंतिंगें *n.* Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. *v.* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव, म्हण. *ad.* Irrelevantly, &c., in an equivocating manner. *v.* बोल, म्हण, कर.

हिजडा (H) A male hermaphrodite. 2 App. to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 App. to an emasculated man. हिजडी *f.* हिजडें *n.*

हिजरी *f.* हिजरा *m.* हिजरीसाल *n.* (A) The Mahomedan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Mahomed, viz. on the 16th of July, 662 A.D.

हिजरी *a.* Relating to the Hijrá.

हिडगा (A proper name.) App. to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. App. also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a truant child; or, freely, in the sense of loose, licentious; or idle, low.

हिंडणें *v. i.* To wander, roam.

हिंडफिऱ्या *a.* Given to wandering; a rover.

हिडशा -शी -सा *a.* Filthy, foul, stinking;—used of persons, speech, thing.

हिडसणें *v. c.* To flout, scout.

हिडसाविणें *v. c.* To drive off or repel with scornful hootings, to flout.

हिडीस -डूस *n.* Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where. Dirty, vile.

हिणवणी or हिणावणी *f.* Lowering, &c. हिणविणें or हिणाविणें *v. c.* To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, and faults of. 2 To lower or lessen.

हित *n.* (s) Advantage, profit, *a.* Profitable, good. हितगुज *n.* Matter of one's own interest; one's private business. *v.* सांग, बोल, राख. हितवादी *a.* s That directs or advises what is advantageous. हितशत्रु *a.* (s) Hostile to the weal of.

हितोपदेश (s) Good counsel.

हिंदवानी, हिंदवी *a.* (H) Relating to the Hindus.

हिंदळणें *v. c.* To jog: to jolt.

हिंदुस्थान *n.* India. हिंदुस्थानी *a.* Relating to हिंदुस्थान.

हिंदुळा A pensile or swinging cradle, bed or seat.

हिंदु (P Black. App. *by the Persians* to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians, &c.) A Hindu.

हिंदोळा (H) See हिंदुळा. 2 Poet. An oscillation.

हिंपुटी *a.* Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance. 2 Gloomy-looking.

हिम *n.* (S) Hoar-frost. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies.) 3 Coldness of sensation. *a.* S Cold. हिमज्वर Fever with ague.

हिमट, हिमटतोंड्या *a.* Gloomy, glum.

हिमत, हिम्मत *f.* (A) Boldness, courage, spirit.

हिम्मतदार, हिमती *a.* Bold, brave.

हिमवान् *a.* (S) Cold, frigid, frosty.

हिमाइती -त्या, हिमाईतदार *a.* That enjoys the patronage of. App. also in opprobrium to a favorite.

हिमाईत *f.* (A) Protection or patronage.

हिमाचल The Himálaya range of mountains.

हिय्या (H) Spirit, soul, heart; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिय्येदार *a.* Spirited, intrepid; bold to encounter, or firm to endure.

हिरकणी *f.* A small diamond-bit.

हिरडा Yellow or chebulic myrobalam, Country galls. 2 App. to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft at the end of a flag-staff. 2 Adam's apple.

हिरडी *f.* A term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum: the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 Chebulic myrobalam gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणें *v. c.* To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly.

हिरण्य *n.* S Gold.

हिरमुशी *a.* Damped, dispirited. हिरमुसणें *v. i.* To be damped, disheartened. हिरमुसा *a.* Disheartened, dispirited.

हिरवट *a.* Greenish. 2 Undressed. 3 fig. Unpolished, untutored.

हिरवटाण *f.* The smell of *green* and sappy wood, grass, &c.

हिरवस *a.* Rather raw: emitting a raw smell;—as fruits, &c.

हिरवळ *f.* Herbage, vegetation.

हिरवा *a.* Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, bricks, pitchers, &c.; tender, unmatured;—as strength, understanding, &c. 3 That emits a raw smell or raw flavor. 4 App. cantly to bháng or gánjá. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome.

हिरवाकच्चा *a.* Greenish and rawish, half-ripe;—as a fruit: half-dressed;—as an article of food: half-done;—as a business.

हिरवानिळा *a.* Livid, *black and blue.*

हिरवें *n.* Green herbage; green and tender grass.

हिरसा *a.* Addicted to neighing—a horse.

हिररी See हिरिरी.

हिरा A diamond.

हिराकशी *f.* (H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिवा A term for a fool; an absolute ignoramus.

हिराविणें *v. c.* See हिरणें.

हिरिरी *f.* A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon: फौजेनें पहिल्या हि॰स किंवा घेतला.

हिरेखाण *f.* A diamond-mine.

हिलगड *f.* Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, &c.) *v.* घाल, ठेव, पड, हो. 2 Obstructed state: an obstruction.

हिलगडणें *v. c.* To keep dangling or hanging; to hinder from being explicated and settled. *v. i.* To hang in suspense; to lie over;—as a case or an affair.

हिलाल (A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or opened-mouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth, &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays, &c. हिलाल्या *a.* That bears the हिलाल.

हिला (A) A pretence, sham. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, &c.

हिलाहरकत *f.* A term for evasive tricks and acts;—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged, or the performance of a service rightfully imposed.

हिंव *n.* Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies gen.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly feeling. 3 Ague. हिंवज्वर Fever with ague.

हिंवत *m.* हिंवतजमीन *f.* Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in cold season and left unsown until the rains.

हिंवाळा The cold season.

हिशेब (A) Numbers, practical arithmetic. 2 Computation, calculation. 3 Amount determined through arithmetical operations; sum worked out. 4 An account with; an account; a register of debts, costs, &c. 5 An item of account. *v.* धर. 6 fig. Rectitude, equity. 7 fig. Regard, *account*; worth in men's opinion.

हिशेबकिताब A term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिशेबी *a.* Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful in accounts. 3 Right, regular, *according to Cocker.*

हिशोब See हिशेब.

हिंसक *a.* (S) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, cruel.

हिसकणी *f.* Jerking, &c.

हिसकणें *v. c.* To jerk, catch,

and twitch. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse (money, &c.) out of.

हिसका (H) A jerk. *v.* दे, बस. 2 A shock, jog, concussion. *v.* दे, बस. 3 fig. A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding, business). 4 fig. A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; *a push to and a shock from.* *v.* बस.

हिसकावणी *f.* Seizing from violently. हिसकाविणें *v. c.* To seize and take from violently; *to pluck.*

हिसकाहिसक, हिसकाफिसक *f.* Pulling and shaking.

हिंसणें *v. c.* Poet. To murder, to slay or kill. *v. i.* To neigh.

हिसळणें, हिंसळणें *v. i.* To splash up; to rise and fly out;—as liquor in a vessel. 2 fig. To fly off wildly;—as a horse, &c.

हिंसा *f.* (S) Slaying, killing. 2 Injuring.

हिसाब See हिशेब.

हिंस्र *a.* (S) Murderous, bloody. 2 Ferocious, cruel.

हिस्सा (A) A share, part.

हिस्सेदार *c.* A share-holder.

हिहिहि *ad.* Imit. of the sound of giggling. 2 Giggling.

ही *ad.* Also, likewise. 2 Even.

हीण *n.* Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness: a mean trait; a failing.

हीणकट -कस *a.* Alloyed or debased: reduced in value through alloy.

हीन *a.* (S) Deficient; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). In comp. द्रव्य -बुद्धि हीन. 2 Base, vile; हीनकुळ -चातुर्य -द्रव्य.

हीर A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe.) 2 A fibre of kinds of wood; a line running along wood gen. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice, &c. 4 A fine splint (of fibre, reed, &c.) *v.* भर, भिर, चल, चपड.

हीर *f.* Emulation.

हीरमोड *f. m.* Breaking of courage; disheartening, damping; dispiritedness.

हींव *n.* See हिंव.

हीहीं See हिहिहि.

हुं, हुः, हुंऽं Interjections or *grunts* indicating consent.

हुकमत *f.* (A) Sovereignty, rule. हुकमती *a.* That is under the rule of.

हुकमा *ad.* As if by order; *i. e.* most certainly and surely: मको जेवूं घालूं असतां या हु० जेवतोच; पाजत मको असें घालूं असतां हु० पळतो.

हुकमी *a.* (H) Subject to the command of. 2 Subject; as हु० गोळा A ball acknowledging the order of the shooter, *i. e.* a sure-hitting ball; हु० निशाण Unerring aim; *v.* लाव, मार, पाड. 3 Ordered: authorized. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of the order; as हु० कारभार Business that must be conducted *as ordered.* हु० राज्य Government administered upon laws *prescribed:* हु० चाकर A servant that fulfils or carries out *the order.* 5 Relating to command; as हु० दफ्तर Register of orders; an order-book.

हुकमें *ad.* By order.

हुंकार The uttering of हूं in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the हूं so uttered.

हुंकारा The uttering of the sound हूं in intimidation or angry repression of. *v.* दे.

हुकी *f.* The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy starting into and kindling the mind. *v.* ये.

हुकूम (A) A command or an order. हुकूमगारदारी *f.* Military mutiny. हुकूमनामा A written award upon a suit settled; a decree. 2 A written order.

हुकूमबंदा (Slave ready at command) A person subject or subordinate to; one's *humble servant.*

हुका (A) A smoking apparatus.

हुक्की See हुकी.

हुकेबरदार (P) The servant who prepares and attends upon the hukká.

हुंग *f.* Smell or scent. *v.* काढ, घे g. of o.

हुंगणें *v. c.* To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, *smell* (a secret matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

हुजत *f.* (A) Perverse wrangling, objecting: any such objection or difficulty made: any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government receipt (upon a delivery).

हुजतखोर *c.* One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: one that makes mean excuses.

हुजरात *f.* (A) Troops under the direct command of the State: troops about the royal person, body-guard.

हुजराहुजूर, हुजुराहुजूर *ad.* In the presence of. 2 In the common presence of (*i. e.* in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). *f.* Confrontedness. *v.* हो, कर.

हुजऱ्या *a.* That awaits in the presence of; a page, a valet.

हुजूर (A) The royal court or *presence;* the hall of audience: the royal person; *His Majesty, The Government, &c.* In comp. हु० खर्च The royal expenditure; हु० खजीना The public treasury. 2 हु० as opp. to महालों is app. to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. *ad.* In, at, to, or before the *presence* or royal court; महाली चोर धरले असतील ते हु० पाठवून द्यावे. *prep.* In the presence of gen. माझे हु०, तुझे हु०

हुजूरनेमणूक f. The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation about the person of the ruler: an office under the government.

हुजूरपागा f. The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud of the ruler of the state: the stables of them. हुजूरमोकदमा A matter under or suitable for adjudication by the royal court.

हुडकणी f. Searching, &c. हुडकणें v. c. To search.

हुंडका The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation, &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: sobbing or a sob. v. ये. 2 The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., while sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

हुडकाविणें v. c. To hoot off.

हुंडकी f. The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c.), whilst sucking.

हुंडणावळ f. (H) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

हुंडवा A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling: a contract. 2 An engagement with a कुळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

हुडहुड -डी f. Shivering (through cold, &c.) v. भर, भरुनये, ये. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness. v. भर, ये, &c.

हुडहुडणें v. i. To shiver. 2 To be impatient.

हुंडा Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party. 2 An ear of the grain जोंधळा, &c. plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A monopoly, a contract. 4 A solid kind of bamboo.

हुंडारणें v. c. (H) To push with the head and toss up;—used of cattle, horses, &c.

हुंडावण See हुंडणावळ.

हुंडी f. A bill of exchange.

हुडुत ind. An interjection uttered on pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. 2 An interjection of contemptuous or angry reproof.

हुंडूक, हुंडुका The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, &c). v. भरून ये or भर, ये.

हुताशन n. s Fire. हुताशनी f. The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of Holi.

हुतुतु, हुतुतुहमामा A play amongst boys. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play.

हुदकणें v. c. To shake or agitate (a child, a súp, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely.

हुंदडणें v. c. To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away gen. 3 fig To cast off from; to turn aside. v. i. To kick and caper about.

हुंदडा The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man or beast: the demon to whose influence it is ascribed. 4 A term for an impetuous, headlong fellow; one that *tears along* stopping at nothing. हुंदडी f. See हुंदडा sig 1.

हुद्दा (A) An office or a post. हुद्देदार c. One holding a public charge; an officer.

हुदुकचाल f. A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

हुनर m. f. An art; a resource or power of skill; any ability (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising.

हुनरी a. Artful, skilful.

हुंबर -री f. A play, esp. among cowherd-children. v. खाल, खेळ.

हुंबरडा m. हुंबरडी f. Poet. The lowing of a cow, &c.

हुंबरणें v. i. To low,—a bull, &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly.

हुंबरी तुंबरी f. See हुमरी तुमरी.

हुबहू, हुबेहू ad. (A) Under exact and close resemblance; with perfect imitation.

हुंबारडा, हुंबारणें See हुंबरडा &c.

हुमाणा See उखाणा.

हुम्या, हुंमा a. One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle हूं; a numskull, coldpate.

हुरडणें v. c. To singe, scorch.

हुरडा Corn or grains, or peas, &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of मका, जोंधळा, बाजरी, &c.) which have been parched. 2 Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

हुरपळणी f. Singeing, searing.

हुरपळणें v. c. To singe, sear, parch. v. i. To sustain loss (in trade), *to burn*. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb.

हुरमट a. Forward and headlong, rash.

हुरमत f. (A) Character, credit.

हुरमतखाऊ v. See इज्जतखाऊ.

हुरमतीचा, हुरमतदार a. Respectable, reputable.

हुरहुर ad. with वाटणें To feel lonely: to feel dreariness and dismalness round about. f. Grieving, regretting: grief, regret. 2 Uneasy hankering.

हुरहुरणें v. i. To grieve, lament: to long for uneasily.

हुरा Milk-bush.

हुर्योहुर्यो करणें To hoot, shout; to scout, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act).

हुर्र An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. f. Hissing, hooting, v. कर, लाव.

हुलगा A vetch, Dolichos biflorus.

हुलड, हुलड f. (H) An uproar, tumult. 2 A general attack or set upon: a vehement attack by an individual.

हुलहुल *f.* Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle. *v.* लाव, मांड, लाग.

हुशार *a.* (P) Smart, sharp: attentive, alert, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk (as through good feeding for a time): fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

हुशारी *f.* Smartness, intelligence: wariness. 2 See the *adj.*

हुसकटणें *v. c.* To hiss or hoot off; to flout. 2 To catch up and throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast (a counsel, &c.)

हुस्कार -रा Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. *v.* दे, टाक, सोड.

हुस्कारणें *v. i.* To blow, puff, hiss; to breathe out forcibly.

हुंहुं Interjection of pain or grief.

हुळहुळ *f.* हुळहुळाट *m.* Exquisite titillation; the thrilling (of a limb, &c.) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, &c.); also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and near apprehended contact of a foreign body.

हूं *ind.* An interjection of inciting, urging; at it! to it! *ad.* A particle expressing consent, assent, &c., yes, ah, well.

हूक *f.* (H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, back, belly, &c.) *v.* भर, निघ. 2 The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A flying report. *v.* उड, पड, निघ, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. *v.* फुट.

हून *ind.* From. 2 Than. 3 Used to express the sense of location; as इकडून, तिकडून, meaning simply Here, there, on all sides.

हूल *f.* Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. *v.* दाखव. 2 General disturbance; a popular commotion. हूलचाल *f.* A general uproar.

हूळ *f.* An alarm: a clamorous stir, a *row, storm. v.* कर, मांड, लाव.

हृत्, हृद *n.* s The heart or the mind.

हृत् *a.* s That bears off or takes away. In comp. दुःखप्राण-हृत्.

हृत्कमल *a.* s The heart.

हृत्कोश s The pericardium.

हृत्पिंड s The heart.

हृदय *n.* (s) The heart or the mind. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, intent: the scope (of a speech, an action, &c.)

हृदयविश्राम Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हृदयशून्य *a.*s Merciless, *heartless.* 2 Of failed understanding and faculties. 3 Devoid of interest.

हृदयस्थ *a.* Situate or abiding in the breast, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम *a.* That constitutes the repose of the heart;—used of God or other objects of worship. [hearted.

हृदयालु *a.* Merciful: kind-

हृद्गत *n.* (s) Meaning, mind, intent. *a.* That is seated in the heart; believed, cherished, deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered.

हृद्रोग Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn; anxiety, regret, sorrow, &c.

हे *ind.* (s) A particle of respectful calling: हे राजा तुझें कल्याण असो.

हेंकट, हेकट, हेंकड *a.* Self-will, stiff-necked, dogged.

हेंका, हेका Determined bearing or bent; insisting upon of the mind or will. *v.* घे, धर. *Always in an ill sense;* आईन तर जाल मागोनें आईन म्हणतेस पण असा हेका कामाचा नाहीं; त्याचा कितो वाजितसें तरी त्याची समजूत पडायाची नाहीं, आपला हेका घेऊन भांडत बसेल.

हेंकेखोर, हेकेखोर See हेकट.

हेंगडमेंगड, हेंगडामेंगडा *a.* Poor, paltry, mean;—as a trinket or an animal. 2 Nonsensical—speech. *ad.* Irrelevantly. *f. n.* Trumpery: non-descript sundries: rattle, gabble.

हेंगडाविणें *v. c.* To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice or a fashion of).

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा *a.* Rude, clumsy, fumbling,—used of speech, or any work: dull, heavy: stubborn, perverse. App. freely as *Savage* and *Barbarous* to foreign persons, languages, manners, &c.

हेट *ad.* (H) Down, below: down (the coast), towards the south. हेटकरी An inhabitant of the district called हेट. But the general understanding is of a बरकंदाज शिपाई of the हेट country.

हेटबाहेरचा वारा A south-westerly wind, *i. e.* a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).)

हेटीमेटी *f.* Slighting, treating lightly: carelessness. 2 *ad.* Slightly.

हेडंबा *f.* (A राक्षसी) App. to a huge and hideous woman; to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेडली *f.* A kind of Pisách.

हेडस, हेडसफेडस *a.* Nasty, disgusting; offensive, vile.

हेडसाविणें, हेंडाविणें *v. c.* To flout, scout.

हेत Desire: purpose, design. हेतप्रीत *f.* Desire of heart intention and inclination towards; regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेतु (s) Cause:—*i. e.* ground or reason; motive. 2 Desire.

हेतुगर्भ *a.* That has involved within itself its reason, meaning, &c: that has some involved sense;—as an act, &c.

हेंदर *f. n.* Filth, dung (as heaped or lying about).

हेंदरा *a.* Dirty, filthy.

हेम *n.* s Gold.

हेमंत *m. n.* (s) The period consisting of the two months मार्गशिर्ष & पौष, the cold season.

हेर (H) A spy. 2 *f.* Spying out, exploring. *a.* R Of little estimation or use, light, worthless.

हेरणी *f.* Spying. हेरणें *v. c.* & *i.* To spy out; to survey narrowly and curiously; to peep around closely.

हेरफेर *m. f.* Slight difference (of one thing with another as respects size, weight, color, price, &c.) 2 Discrepancy (in statements, accounts, &c.) हेरफेर, हेरीफेरी *f.* Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along: रानांतून हे॰ कर. 2 esp. हेरीफेरी Patrolling about: journeying about.

हेल *m. f.* Porterage. *v.* वाह: the burden carried: the cost of carriage—the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk, &c.) of a family in which a child is born: the water, &c. so supplied. 3 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, calling, &c.) *v.* काढ, निघ. हेलकरी A porter. 2 One that furnishes हेल. sig. 2.

हेलकावणें *v. i.* To undulate;—as waves or water, &c.: to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water;—as a ship: to oscilate;—as a branch, swing, &c: to sway about from side to side;—as a camel-rider, &c.

हेलकावा An undulation; an undulatory motion (of the water of the sea, &c., of a tree, of a swing, &c.; of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it). *a.* Jolt, shock, as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. *v.* बस, खा. 2 A pull, a push (of or to a swing, &c).

हेलकाविणें *v. c.* To toss about;—as waves toss a vessel: to make to sway about;—as a swing, &c. 2 To pull to and fro.

हेलना *f.* Treating with disregard, slighting: disrespect.

हेलपटणें *v. c.* To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand. 2 fig. To render abortive. *v. i.* c To undergo destruction by the wind;—as a tree or a building.

हेलपटा An empty journey, &c. *v.* पड, बस & दे, कर. 2 App. to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. *v.* बस, खा, हो.

हेलपाटी *f.* The employment of a porter or coolie.

हेलसांड, हेलसांडणी *f.* Slighting, disregarding. हेलसांडणें *v.c.* To slight or disregard.

हेला A male buffalo.

हेलि s The sun.

हेवा Emulation or envy; rivalry. 2 (A) Cupidity: earnest desire. हेवाखोर, हेवेखोर *c.* or *a.* An emulous or envious person; that competes with.

हेळणा See हेलना.

हैबत *f.* (A) Dread, awe. *v.* खा, बस, घे, धर. हैबतखाऊ *a.* Terrorstruck. हैबती *a.* Fearful, timid.

हैम *a.* s Belonging to gold. 2 Belonging to frost, cold, or winter.

हैराण *a.* (A) Perturbed, distressed; disordered through sickness, pain or mental affliction.

हैराणगत *f. n.* Distressful condition: bewilderment.

हैवान *m. f. n.* (A) A beast or other *irrational* animal; an infirm human being.

हो *ind.* (s) A particle of respectful calling to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop,—ho! चोरहो अंमळ थांबा. 3 Yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness after an injunction, a direction or a calling the attention of: काम सांगितलें आहे तें कर हो; मुला भुकेला आहेस जेव हो.

होईक *n.* A future or fixed event. Hence Destiny.

होऊन *ad.* Being, becoming, coming forward; *i. e.* standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted: तो हो॰ जर मुलगी मागाया आला तर करीन मी हो॰ कांहीं मागणार नाहीं.

होका The mariner's compass.

होकार Consent, assent.

होकारणी *f.* Calling by bawling unto.

होकारणें *v. c.* To call by crying aloud to.

होट, होंट A lip. होटतुट्या *a.* Hare-lipped. होटाळ, होंटाळ *a.* Blobberlipped. होटाळी, होंटाळी *f.* A rope tied round the underlip of a horse (as during grooming or watering).

होडकी *f.* होडगें *n.* A small boat of the kind called होडी. होडी *f.* A sort of canoe.

होणजे -से *f.* Husband's sister.

होणें *v. i.* (H) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, or quality. 2 To become. 3 To come to pass. 4 To be finished; to be consumed; to be done; to be *done for*; to be *knocked up*.

होतव्य *n.* See होईक.

होता (s) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rig Veda. होतीकळा *f.* Advancing lustre. होतीवस्तु *f.* An advancing thing; any article of which the goodness and worth are under increase. होतीवाट *f.* Opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female. होतीवेळ *f.* The proper time for.

होत्र *n.* (s) An article intend-

ed or fit for offering with fire. 2 Burnt-offering.

हात्साता *p.pr.* Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality. विक्रम राजा राज्य करीत हो॰ कोणाची दरिद्री नव्हता.

होन A gold coin.

होना *f.* & *ad.* Yes—no; hesitatingly. (*v.* कर): Yes or no affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no; speaking decisively.

होबासा Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. *v.* दे.

होम (s) Burnt-offering *v.* दे. होमकुंड *n.* s The hole for the sacred fire of an oblation. होमद्रव्य *n.* A term for the articles used in a burnt-offering. होमशाळा *f.* The place for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोत्री.—होमहवन *n.* A formation expressing, collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire. होमाग्नि Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offering.

होय *ad.* Yes. होयकार Consent, assent. होयबा A constant *Yesser*. होयनव्हे *f.* Speaking decisively, definitely. *v.* कर, म्हण, सांग. Also yes—no, is—is not; with hesitation. *v.* कर.

होर *f. Filling stuff*,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields, &c. so as to *fill up* all holes and depressions; alluvion. होरणी *f.* The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road). होरणें *v. c.* & *i.* To fill up and cover over (pits, &c.) by introducing some material. 2 To overspread (the body with trinkets, pigments, &c).

होरपळणें See हुरपळणें.

होरा *f.* (s) Part of the duration of a sign,—an *hora* or hour. 2 *m.* Prediction: राजाला पुत्र झालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे. 3 Guess, anticipation. *v.* चाल, दिस: माझे होऱ्यांत येतें कीं ह्या वेळेवरून तुमचा काम होणार.

होला A bird, Ringed turtle.

होलिका *f.* s See होळी.

होवर Wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होष (P) Ardor, eagerness. 2 Consciousness, as opp. to insensibility: गांवावर पेंढारी आले असें ऐकतांच त्याचा होष गेला.

होळकर A term for the sporters during the festival of the Holi.

होळणी *f.* A disease,—a constant running; flour albus, menorrhagia, &c.

होळणें *v. i.* To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently. *v. c.* To wash. *n.* An article to be washed.

होळी *f.* The name of a Rákashasi to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass, &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the Holi. 3 The festival of the Holi or the season of it. 4 App. to the tree which is planted in the centre of the pile.

होळीचेंशिंपणें *n.* The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the Holi.

हौद (A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: an uncovered receptacle of masoury for water; a *basin* or *tank*.

हौदा (A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.

हौरा Seed of white sesamum.

हौशा, हौसी *a.* A voluptuary, a pleasurist.

हौस *f.* (A) Inordinate desire; ambition, eagerness, lust, fire. The sense is rather good than ill.

हौसदार *a.* Freakful, gay, voluptuous. 2 Ambitious, ardent.

ऱ्हद s A deep place in water.

ऱ्हस्व *a.* (s) Short;—as a vowel. 2 Short, low in stature. *m.* A dwarf. ऱ्हस्वमूर्ति. *a.* Of a short stature. *f.* A dwarf.

ऱ्हास (s) Decrease, decay, decline. 2 Loss, damage.

व्हावा There should be, let there be; it is necessary, desirable, &c.

क्ष

क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant.

क्षण (s) A measure of time equal to four minutes. 2 A moment, an instant.

क्षणबुद्धि *a.* Fickle, capricious.

क्षणभंगुर *a.* That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting.

क्षणभरि -री *ad.* Poet. A moment-full; for the space of one moment.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणोक्षणीं *ad.* Every instant.

क्षणावधि The term of a minute; a very short time. *ad.* Just for a moment.

क्षणिक *a.* Momentary, passing.

क्षत *n.* (s) A wound or a sore. 2 *p.* s Wounded.

क्षत्र s A man of the second or regal class: *n.* that class.

क्षत्रिय (s) pop. क्षत्री The second of the four great classes of the Hindu, or an individual of it.

क्षम *a.* (s) Patient; forbearing, lit. fig. In comp. विचारव्यवहार क्षम. 2 Capable; competent unto. 3 Possible unto.

क्षमा *f.* (s) Bearing with; pardon. *v.* कर. 2 Patience. क्षमावान् pop. -वंत *a.* Patient or enduring; forgiving.

क्षय (s) Waste, decay. 2 Destruction, loss. In comp. पापधर्म -राज्य-क्षय. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe.

क्षयतिथि *f.* A lunar day beginning after the sun-rising of

one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

क्षयपक्ष s The fortnight of the waning moon.

क्षयमास (s) That month in which occur two संक्रांति.

क्षयरोग Consumption. क्षयरोगी *a.* Consumptive.

क्षर *a.* s That drops, oozes, or wastes away.

क्षांत *p.* Pardoned. *a.* Patient.

क्षांति *f.* s Forbearing, forbearance. 2 Patience.

क्षात्र *a.* s Relating to the Kshatriya order.

क्षार (s) Salt; any of the natural salts. 2 Saltness. 3 Ashes. 4 Alkali. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पादेलोण. *a.* Saline, salt.

क्षालणें, क्षाळणें *v. c.* To wash.

क्षालन *n.* s pop. -ळण Washing. क्षालित *p.* Washed.

क्षिणणें *v. i.* To get thin and lean; to waste away.

क्षित *p.* Wasted, declined.

क्षिति *f.* s The earth. 2 pop. Care about. *v.* धर, बाळग.

क्षितिज *n.* s The horizon (rational). क्षितिज्या *f.* The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional difference.

क्षिप्त *p.* Thrown or cast. 2 fig. Aspersed.

क्षिप्र *a.* (s) Quick, speedy, swift. *ad.* Quickly.

क्षिप्रा *f.* s See खीर.

क्षिरापत *f.* See खिरापत.

क्षीण. *p.* (s) Wasted, emaciated. 2 Destroyed, annihilated. *a.* Thin, lean, tender. क्षीणायु *a.* s Perishable, decayable.

क्षीत *f.* Care about.

क्षीर *n.* (s) Milk. 2 Water. 3 The *milk* or white sap of plants. 4 *f.* Ricemilk.

क्षीराब्धि The ocean of milk. One of the seven seas.

क्षुद्र *n.* (s) A fault, foible. 2 *a.* Small, or little, lit. fig.

क्षुधा *f.* (s) Hunger. क्षुधाक्रांत क्षुधातुर *p.* Oppressed,&c.,with hunger.

क्षुधित *p.* Hungry, *hungered.*

क्षुब्ध *p.* (s) Stirred, agitated, lit. fig.

क्षेत्र *n.* (s) A field. 2 A sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage. 3 A place, spot. 4 A body, any extended figure. 5 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 6 The wife of. 7 A perfect fast. *v.* पड, हो,घाल. Note. क्षेत्र is never used of religious fasting. 8. Plane figure,geometry. 9 A diagram. क्षेत्रज. A son,the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu law.

क्षेत्रपाल -ळ The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रफल -ळ *n.* Area. 2 fig. The quotient, product, fruit, &c. (of any business): पांच पुतळ्या दिल्ह्या काय आणि पंचवीस घप. चे दिल्हे काय क्षे० एकच.

क्षेत्रभूमि *f.* Land cultivated or cultivable. 2 Sacred ground.

क्षेत्रयात्रा *f.* Pilgrimage to a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रवास Dwelling at a क्षेत्र. क्षेत्रवासी, क्षेत्रस्थ. That dwells at a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्री See क्षत्रिय. 2 s. A peasant.

क्षेप s Throwing, casting. Ex. of comp. काळ -धन -कर्म -क्षेप. 2 Sending away. 3 A single time; an instance of occurrence: a single action, or the whole period occupied by it; as देता-घेता -जेवता-क्षेपीं.

क्षेपण *n.* s Throwing. 2 Sending away.

क्षेपणें *v. c.* To throw. 2 To send away.

क्षेपनिक्षेप *ad.* Positively, at all events. मी उद्यां क्षे० येईन.

क्षेम *n.* (s) Well-being, happiness. 2 Friendly embrace. *v.* दे, ओढ. *a.* s Well, happy. क्षेमालिंगन. *n.* A friendly embrace. *v.* दे.

क्षोणी *f.* s The earth.

क्षोभ (s) Agitation; commotion, disturbance. 2 The commotion of anger,—passion, rage.

क्षोभणें *v. i.* To undergo agitation, perturbation; to be vehemently moved in gen.

क्षोभित *p.* Agitated, excited.

क्षोभ्य *a.* s (Possible) to be agitated.

क्षौर *n.* (s) Shaving (esp. the head).

ज्ञ

ज्ञ The thirty-sixth consonant.

ज्ञ *a.* (s) That knows; as शास्त्रज्ञ, सर्वज्ञ.

ज्ञपित, ज्ञप्त *p.* s Made known, taught.

ज्ञप्ति *f.* s The understanding. 2 Knowledge or *knownness.*

ज्ञात *f* See ज्ञाति. *p.* Understood.

ज्ञातव्य *a.* s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known, intelligible, knowable.

ज्ञाता *a.* (s) That knows. 2 That knows well; an intelligent and wise person.

ज्ञाति *f.* (s) Caste or tribe: genus, or kind: *a* caste, or *a* genus.

ज्ञातृत्व *n.* s Intelligence,knowledge. 2 Capacity of knowing.

ज्ञान *n.* (s) Knowledge in gen. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which

is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe; and which sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding; *i. e.* the intellectual faculty or the product of the application and exercise of it—sense, sapience, judgment. 4 An impression upon the understanding; a conception of.

ज्ञानकळा *f.* The glory of intelligence. 2 The understanding as a light. 3 See जागती-कळा fig. 1, 2, 3.

ज्ञानघन *a.* Filled to the full with understanding.

ज्ञानचक्षु *n.* The mental eye: *attrib.* That has a mental eye.

ज्ञानदिवा -दीप The lamp of the understanding.

ज्ञानपरंपरा *f.* s Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: growing knowledge. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

ज्ञानमठ A hermitage for deep spiritual study or meditation. Hence familarly, a jail.

ज्ञानमार्ग Dnyan as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirits.

ज्ञानमार्गी *a.* That seeks final emancipation through ज्ञानमार्ग.

ज्ञानरत्नाची मांदूस *f.* A term for a wise man.

ज्ञानवल्ली *f.* A significant term for the Hemp-plant.

ज्ञानवाद s The doctrine that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahma or spirit.

ज्ञानवान् *a.* (s) Having knowledge, wisdom.

ज्ञानवायु A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानविग्रह *a.* s Whose body is Knowledge. A title of the Deity.

ज्ञानविज्ञान *n.* Divine, spiritual, or sacred science, and profane, secular, or experimental science: knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

ज्ञानांजन *n.* (s) The collyrium of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18.

ज्ञानाभ्यास The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe.

ज्ञानी *a.* Wise, sensible, knowing. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See ज्ञान sig. 2.

ज्ञानेंद्रिय *n.* A sense, an organ through which knowledge is acquired.

ज्ञानोपदेश Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

ज्ञानोपासना *f.* s The third division of उपासना,—seeking of wisdom through study of the Vedas and Shastras.

ज्ञापक *a.* That makes known; that indicates.

ज्ञापन *n.* (s) Making known; communicating, teaching.

ज्ञापनीय *a.* s (Proper) to be made known; to be taught.

ज्ञापविणें *v. c.* Poet. To make known; to declare, tell: to apprize.

ज्ञापित *p.* (s) Made known, declared: made knowing, instructed, apprized.

ज्ञाप्य *a.* s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

ज्ञेय *a.* (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known or understood. Ex. व्याकरणकोशांतील प्रत्येक शब्द ज्ञेय आहे एतज्ज्ञानानें जो ज्ञाता तोच सुज्ञ.

PRINTED AT THE BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.